

Fischer Francis Trees & Watts, Inc.

Part 2A of Form ADV

The Brochure

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March 30, 2012

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Fischer Francis Trees & Watts, Inc. (“FFTW”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at +1 212 681 3000. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about FFTW is also available on the SEC’s website at: www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Summary of Material Changes

On July 21, 2010, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") unanimously adopted changes to Form ADV, Part 2. The new Form ADV, Part 2, also known as the "Brochure", requires disclosure on distinct topics, and answers must be presented in the order of the items in the form, using the headings in the form. Our goal is to provide you with easy-to-understand "plain-English disclosure," using an easy-to-read format and definite, concrete, everyday words.

Our current Form ADV, Part 2 will be available to our existing and prospective clients 24 hours a day through the SEC's Investment Adviser Public Disclosure website. Additionally, we will annually and within 120 days of the end of our fiscal year, provide you either: (i) a copy of our Form ADV, Part 2 that includes or is accompanied by a summary of material changes; or (ii) a summary of material changes that includes an offer to provide a copy of the current Form ADV, Part 2.

We urge you to carefully review all subsequent summaries of material changes, as they will contain important information about any significant changes to our advisory services, fee structure, business practices, conflicts of interest, and disciplinary history.

Material Changes:

Since our last filing in January 2012, we have made no material changes to our Form ADV Part 2A.

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Advisory Business

Fischer Francis Trees & Watts, Inc. (“FFTW”) and its affiliates Fischer Francis Trees & Watts UK Ltd. and Fischer Francis Trees & Watts Singapore, which is a registered business name (Business Reg. No. 53207544K) of BNP Paribas Investment Partners Singapore Limited (Co. Reg. No. 199308471D) are part of a global investment management group, Fischer Francis Trees & Watts (the “FFTW Group”), which, as described below, is part of BNP Paribas’ asset management business. The FFTW Group manages 136 mandates and funds on behalf of clients worldwide as of 31 December 2011. The FFTW Group specializes in managing U.S., European, Asian and global fixed income portfolios for institutional clients.

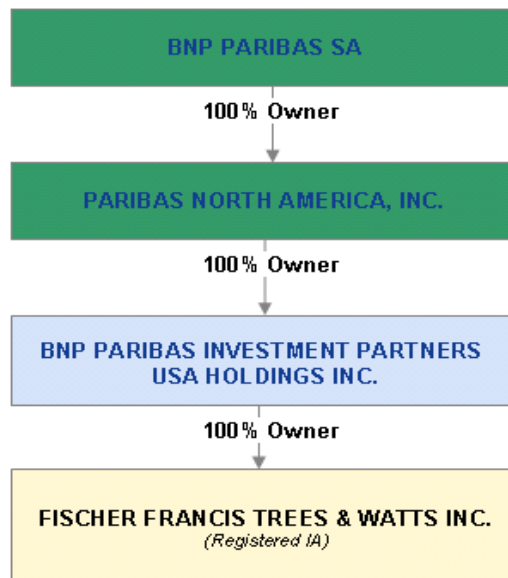
Founded in the U.S. in 1972, the FFTW Group now operates in three strategically located offices throughout the world: United States (New York and New Jersey), United Kingdom (London) and Singapore.

Over the long term, the FFTW Group’s business strategy is to maintain a diversified business within the specialty of fixed income and multi-currency portfolio management. The FFTW Group seeks diversification along several dimensions, including the range of fixed income investment assignments undertaken (i.e., controlled risk, broad market, absolute return strategies) as well as the geographical and industry distribution of its client base.

While part of a global investment management business, the focus of this brochure is limited to the activities of FFTW. FFTW is a New York corporation registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as an investment adviser and claims compliance with the requirements of Global Investment Performance Standards (“GIPS”) released by the CFA Institute. It should be noted that FFTW’s London affiliate, Fischer Francis Trees & Watts UK Ltd. is also registered as an investment adviser with the SEC.

As of 31 December 2011, FFTW has assets under management of US\$ 28.18 billion on a discretionary basis and US\$ 12.23 billion on a non-discretionary basis. FFTW’s clients may include central banks, employee pension funds, insurance companies, endowments, foundations, hospitals, corporations, commercial banks and mutual funds for which we act as a sub-adviser.

As illustrated in the organizational chart below, FFTW is wholly owned by BNP Paribas Investment Partners USA Holdings Inc. (formerly known as Charter Atlantic Corporation), which is in turn wholly owned by Paribas North America, Inc. BNP Paribas S.A. (“BNPP”) owns 100% of Paribas North America, Inc.



BNPP is a publicly owned limited liability banking institution organized in France. FFTW is part of BNPP’s asset management business, BNP Paribas Investment Partners (“BNPP IP”), within BNPP’s Investment Solutions division. BNPP IP is one of the major players in the investment management industry with a presence in many of the world’s major financial centers and assets under management and advisory totaling \$639 billion (as at 31 December 2011) for clients in over 70 countries across the globe.

FFTW manages both long-only fixed income portfolios and long-short fixed income strategies. FFTW may also act as manager for separate institutional accounts which employ alternative investment strategies such as foreign exchange strategies. FFTW offers a variety of fee schedules for its investment products, as detailed below, which may include both management and performance fees, where appropriate. For each investment product, clients receive individualized investment advisory services tailored to their particular investment objectives and guidelines.

Fees and Compensation

FFTW manages portfolios of fixed-income securities for institutional clients including pension funds, corporations, universities, foundations, foreign institutions and Central Banks. Where permitted by our clients, in connection with the management of fixed income portfolios we also manage exposure to foreign currencies.

The FFTW basic fee schedules, listed below, are subject to negotiation between the parties at FFTW’s discretion. The precise schedule of fees is dependent upon the size of the mandate as well as any client specific requirements. In addition, FFTW reserves the right to waive all or a portion of its management and performance-based fees, as applicable and negotiate investment minimums. Comparable clients in the same investment style may have fee schedules that vary from the standard fee schedule and FFTW reserves the right to add or delete certain services

discussed below. For comparable services, other investment advisers may charge higher or lower fees than those charged by FFTW.

Our standard fees are generally as follows (per annum):

Product/Sub-Product Group	Product	Fee Schedule
Multi-Sector	Global Aggregate	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Multi-Sector	U.S. Core/ Intermediate Core	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Multi-Sector	Asian	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Government	Global Sovereign	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Government	U.S. Governments	20bps on first \$250M 15bps on next \$250M 10bps thereafter
Government: Inflation-Linked	Global ILB	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Government: Inflation-Linked	U.S. TIPs	20bps on first \$250M 15bps on next \$250M 10bps thereafter
Short Duration – Libor Strategies	AAA Libor Plus	20bps on first \$250M 15bps on next \$250M 10bps thereafter
Short Duration – No Credit	U.S. Short Duration	20 bps on first \$250M 15 bps on next \$250M 10 bps thereafter
Short Duration – No Credit	Global Short Duration	25 bps on first \$250M 20 bps on next \$250M 15 bps thereafter
Short Duration – With Credit	Global SD w/Credit	25 bps on first \$250M 20 bps on next \$250M 15 bps thereafter
Short Duration – With Credit	U.S. SD w/Credit	20bps on first \$250M 15bps on next \$250M 10bps thereafter
Short Duration – With Credit	U.S. Short-Intermediate	20bps on first \$250M 15bps on next \$250M 10bps thereafter

Short Duration – Stable Value	Stable Value	40 bps on first \$3M 25 bps thereafter
Mortgages	Mortgage index	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter
Money Market	Prime Money Market	15 bps on the first \$250M 12 bps on next \$250M 10 bps thereafter
Money Market	Treasury / Agency Money Market	15 bps on the first \$100M 10bps on next \$100M 8 bps thereafter
Alpha Strategies	Multi-Strategy	60bps on all assets 20% performance share
Alpha Strategies	Currency Overlay	25bps on first \$250M 20bps on next \$250M 15bps thereafter 20% performance share
Alpha Strategies	Currency Alpha	50bps on all assets 20% performance share
Alpha Strategies	Mortgage Alpha	50bps on all assets 20% performance share

Certain clients may have a portion of their separate account assets invested in commingled vehicles for which FFTW may be an adviser or sub-adviser.

Fees are generally payable quarterly, (although monthly, semi-annual and annual payment periods are also used) and are generally based upon the market value of funds managed as of the end of the preceding calendar quarter or on the average market value of funds managed within the calendar quarter. All client fees are paid in arrears.

FFTW's fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction costs and other related costs and expenses which shall be incurred by the client. Such costs are in addition to FFTW's fees and FFTW does not receive any portion of these costs. Please refer to the section entitled "*Brokerage Practices*" below for further information regarding the factors that FFTW considers in selecting and recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation.

Our investment management agreements may be terminated by us or by our clients, subject to applicable notice provisions contained in the contracts.

Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Performance based fees are fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client. Performance fees are in effect for certain clients of FFTW.

It should be noted that an adviser charging performance fees to some accounts faces certain conflicts because the adviser can potentially receive greater fees from its accounts having a performance-based compensation structure than from those accounts it charges a fee unrelated to performance (e.g., an asset-based fee). As a result, the adviser may have an incentive to direct the best investment ideas to, or to allocate or sequence trades in favor of, the account that pays a performance fee. FFTW is required to treat its clients fairly in relation to such conflicts of interest and will make decisions for client portfolios in accordance with its fiduciary responsibilities. Consistent with this fiduciary duty, FFTW's trading procedures seek to ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably and that no client account is advantaged or disadvantaged over another.

As mentioned in the section entitled "*Fees and Compensation*" above, certain clients may have a portion of their separate account assets invested in commingled vehicles for which FFTW may be an adviser or sub-adviser. Recommendations to these clients to use these affiliated commingled vehicles are made solely to enhance overall investment returns, to improve investment offerings, and to allow clients to participate in certain investment opportunities that would otherwise not be available or economic on a separate account basis. FFTW places assets of its clients in such vehicles only if the client authorizes such use and receives the offering documents for those investments. Fees charged by FFTW are specified in a client's investment management agreement.

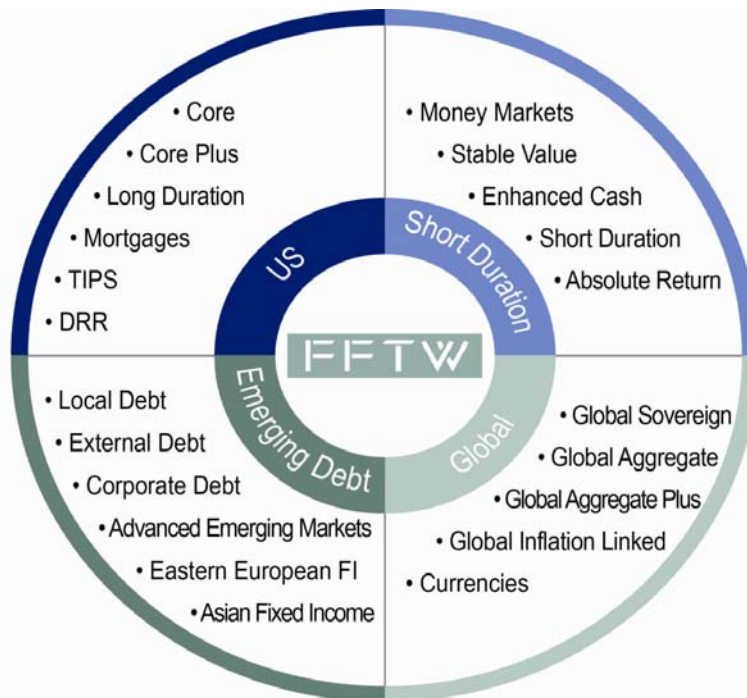
Types of Clients

FFTW may provide customized investment management services to institutional clients, including but not limited to, trusts, charitable organizations, banks or thrift institutions, investment companies, pension plans, and other corporations or business entities.

As discretionary manager, we review the specific circumstances, current investments and investment goals of each client. In order to assure an appropriate fit with the management style chosen, FFTW reserves the right to review each prospective client as to investment profile.

We generally impose a US\$100 million account minimum for investment management services. FFTW may negotiate minimum asset size on a case by case basis.

FFTW focuses on four areas of fixed income and is structured around four product groups: short duration, global, emerging debt and U.S. fixed income. Each of the strategies is differentiated by its target return and risk profile. For each solution we employ, an active top-down allocation of risk is performed to determine the portfolios' positioning and exposures to our active Alpha teams. Please refer to the product wheel of FFTW's fixed income product offerings below:



Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

FFTW's investment philosophy is based upon the following beliefs:

- i) Systematic use of multiple alpha strategies delivers consistent returns
- ii) Blending qualitative analysis and quantitative models yield superior results
- iii) Specialized, accountable and incentivized managers make better decisions
- iv) Management of risk
- v) Constant innovation keeps investment professionals ahead of the curve

Our clients' portfolios are managed by a team of investment professionals. Investment decisions are made by product heads and portfolio managers focusing on generating alpha according to their specific expertise. All decisions are made to balance the expected return outcome with the assessed risk of the position, in the context of the risk parameters of each client's portfolio. Positions may be strategic and of a long term nature, or tactical to take advantage of short term anomalies.

Global CIO: has oversight responsibility for all activities relating to the management and performance of FFTW's investment teams, products and portfolios. The Global CIO oversees and guides investment processes across teams, ensuring consistency of processes. He is responsible for challenging the strategies and processes of the various investment teams. Lastly, the Global CIO works with the head of each product team to define strategy for fixed income activities, focusing on meeting client needs and AUM growth.

Product Solutions: The role of the product head is to manage the strategies within their product areas. The product heads dynamically allocate risk to each of the alpha teams using model

portfolios for each distinct strategy, and remain responsible for performance of the overall strategy. Their role also is to ensure that the strategies within the product area are relevant and continue to suit client needs and they are expected to innovate and develop new strategies as markets develop and demands change. Ultimately, they are responsible for the performance, quality and growth of the strategies within their respective areas.

Portfolio Management: The role of the portfolio manager is to ensure optimal portfolio construction versus the chosen benchmark and that all eligible alpha opportunities are both allocated and appropriately sized according to the risk budget, the allocation of the risk budget, the total return target and the client's guidelines. The portfolio manager works closely with the product head, who oversees the strategy, and the client and client-facing teams to ensure a full understanding of the client's investment needs and complete client satisfaction.

Alpha Teams: Alpha teams are organized according to their specific investment expertise (interest rates, currencies, structured securities, emerging market debt, sector rotation, money markets, and quantitative strategies) and are autonomous relative to one another. These teams form the core building blocks of the investment process. Each alpha team is responsible for generating profitable investment ideas and trades within their specialist area that will ultimately be incorporated into all eligible client portfolios. The product head allocates risk to each alpha team as well as parameters specific to the product area (e.g., interest rate ideas in the short end of the curve for short duration strategies). The ideas generated are implemented across all eligible portfolios by each client's portfolio manager.

Periodically, the investment team reviews and establishes target levels of incremental return for each portfolio. Concurrently, consideration of the client's return objectives and the market environment is undertaken in an effort to provide the appropriate scaling of off-benchmark exposures required to meet the targeted incremental return.

In domestic U.S. portfolios, we aim to achieve targeted incremental returns from active management by seeking opportunities within the U.S. fixed income markets. Our portfolio managers construct portfolios in accordance with each client's investment guidelines, balancing investment exposures and diversifying among sectors and issues. Once the targeted increment has been set, it is budgeted by activity, for example: duration, yield curve, specific security selection, and where appropriate, sector allocation. Investment strategy is continuously reviewed, and exposures are adjusted on a daily or weekly basis, or whenever relevant markets or the outlook for those markets changes significantly. This constant monitoring process is intended to ensure that the portfolio exposures correspond to the investment team's current view and that an efficient structure for the portfolio is maintained as fluctuations occur in interest rates, the yield curve, and credit spreads.

In global portfolios, we aim to achieve targeted incremental returns from active management by seeking opportunities within the global fixed income markets and foreign exchange markets. Portfolio managers use a three-step process for identifying investment opportunities. The process combines judgmental and quantitative approaches to capture relative value at the asset class and individual security level. We believe that the drivers of fixed income markets can be grouped into three broad categories; Macroeconomic (such as growth or inflation indicators,

monetary and fiscal policies etc), Valuation (typically comparing current pricing against historical experience and relative to other fixed income markets or asset classes) and Sentiment (indicators of market sentiment, positioning and risk appetite). This Macroeconomic Valuation and Sentiment (MVS) framework is applied to all judgmental investment decisions. This three step process guides all investment decisions.

The investment approach centers on taking a series of diversified, often uncorrelated positions that balance currency and interest-rate risks around specified performance benchmarks. Global fixed-income portfolios are constructed using sovereign debt and currencies and, guidelines permitting, corporate bonds, structured securities, and emerging market investments.

We use futures and various other derivatives (such as interest rate swaps, credit default swaps and currency forwards) in the management of fixed-income portfolios, where eligible. These instruments are used to take or hedge existing positions and as a substitute for the cash market when the synthetic alternatives are deemed more efficient. The use of derivatives in portfolios is only when permitted by the client's guidelines and is always consistent with the terms of such guidelines.

FFTW's portfolio managers are charged with the responsibility of monitoring the economic research of outside firms. Included among these firms are counterparties with whom FFTW regularly transacts securities business. Also included are independent research and consulting firms from whom FFTW purchases economic research. All charges for research are borne by FFTW and as described in further detail in the section entitled "*Brokerage Practices*" below, there are no "soft dollar" arrangements whereby transactions in client portfolios are used through commissions or dealing spreads to pay for research materials.

FFTW employs a wide range of tools, models and procedures to monitor and manage risk. Some are proprietary, while others are purchased from vendors. We choose the best tool for the job, and without regard to whether it is developed internally or externally. The tools and software packages utilised by FFTW in addition to proprietary systems include but are not limited to: RiskMetrics™, a sophisticated third-party risk measurement system that covers all the major asset classes, and can compute sensitivities, VaR and stress tests; Barclays Capital POINT Optimizer, which monitors portfolio risk; CUSUM, a performance monitoring tool that monitors performance daily using a statistical process control algorithm; PRISM, FFTW's proprietary portfolio management and risk management system, which allows us real-time views of the exposures of our portfolios and Thinkfolio.

External data sources relied upon include data and reports distributed or published by the major external counterparties, which are further supplemented by meetings and conversations with the research professionals themselves. Other important research is obtained from a number of academic sources, specialist research organizations, and professional journals.

Risk control is an integral part of the portfolio management process. The risk management process starts with the establishment of a portfolio specific risk budget, which is based on the client's investment guidelines. Risk monitoring occurs continuously on a daily basis through FFTW's proprietary portfolio and risk management system, PRISM. All quantifiable investment

guidelines for the portfolio are entered into PRISM for pre- and post-trade compliance by the investment compliance officer, and are checked by the portfolio manager and the client relationship manager (CRM). The proprietary automated compliance checking system within PRISM automatically checks compliance with investment guidelines for all accounts on a daily basis. Exceptions are reviewed by the BNPP IP North America Legal, Compliance, and Operational Risk Group (the “LCOR Group”); this group is responsible for general risk surveillance of FFTW in North America, including the overall administration of FFTW’s compliance policies and procedures.

FFTW has implemented an electronic trade capture system with integrated pre-trade compliance. Implementation of this system has almost completely eliminated manual entry of trades and provides pre-trade guideline compliance monitoring. PRISM also performs multiple post-trade compliance checks throughout the day. These intra-day checks allow FFTW to remedy breaches before market close and any exceptions intra-day are emailed to all of the following account-specific personnel for correction: portfolio managers, portfolio analysts and CRMs as well as the LCOR Group. All investing involves a risk of loss and the investment strategy offered by FFTW could lose money over short or even long periods. No guarantee or representation is made that any of the investment programs offered by FFTW will achieve its investment objective. The description contained below is a brief overview of different investment risks related to FFTW’s advisory services:

Investing in securities is inherently risky. An investment in individual securities or in a portfolio of securities could lose money. FFTW cannot give any guarantee that it will achieve its investment objectives or that any client will receive a return on or of its investment.

Market Risk. The investments may be subject to price volatility due to factors such as interest sensitivity, market perception, and creditworthiness of issuer and market liquidity. Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market can react differently to these developments. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Debt Securities Risk. Debt securities, such as notes and bonds, are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer of an instrument will be unable to make interest payments or repay principal when due. Changes in the financial strength of an issuer or changes in the credit rating of a security may affect its value. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates may increase, which tends to reduce the resale value of certain debt securities, including U.S. Government obligations.

Government Obligations Risk. If a government-sponsored entity is unable to meet its obligations, the performance of a portfolio or a mutual fund that holds securities of the entity will be adversely impacted.

Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and Asset-Backed securities risk includes Market Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Prepayment Risk (*i.e.*, homeowners whose

mortgages collateralize the securities held by certain mortgage-backed securities may be able to prepay principal due on these mortgages, which could cause such mortgage-backed securities to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields) as well as the risk that the structure of certain mortgage-backed securities may make their reaction to interest rates and other factors difficult to predict, making their prices very volatile. Under certain adverse market conditions, mortgage- and asset-backed securities may have more limited liquidity than usual.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons, which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage, decline in the value of investments held by the issuer, increase in the operational and/or financing cost of the issuer, and reduced demand for the issuer's goods and services.

Credit and Counterparty Risk. There is a risk that issuers or counterparties will default and fail to repay principal and interest in a timely manner or do not fulfill their obligations and commitments. If the rating of an issue, issuer or a counterparty is downgraded this may cause the value of the related assets to fall. The severity of the risk varies depending on the quality of the issuer or counterparty. The assets can be partly invested in securities issued by corporate entities, bank, financial institution and/or public sector and this poses a higher risk than investment in government securities.

Industry or Sector Emphasis Risk. Investing a substantial portion of assets in related industries or sectors may have greater risks because companies in these industries or sectors may share common characteristics and may react similarly to market developments.

Non-Diversification Risk. Non-diversified portfolios have the ability to take larger positions in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified portfolio, which makes a non-diversified portfolio more susceptible to financial, economic or market events impacting such issuers, and a non-diversified portfolio's performance may be more volatile than the performance of a diversified portfolio.

Management Risk. Management risk means that your investment varies with the success and failure of FFTW's investment strategies and its analysis and determination of portfolio securities.

Mutual Fund and ETF Trading Risk. Where permitted by a client's investment guidelines, FFTW's portfolio managers may invest in mutual funds that are either open-end or closed-end investment companies as well as ETFs. ETFs are investment companies that are bought and sold on a national securities exchange. Unlike mutual funds, ETFs do not necessarily trade at the net asset values of their underlying securities, which means an ETF could potentially trade above or below the value of the underlying portfolios. As such, trading in ETFs is subject to (without limitation) similar risks as those of the listed stocks. Additionally, because ETFs trade like stocks on exchanges, they are subject to trading and commission costs unlike mutual funds. Also, both mutual funds and ETFs have management fees that are part of their costs.

REIT Securities Risk. The performance of mortgage REITs depends on the performance of the portfolio investments of the REIT in real estate and/or mortgages. Mortgage REITs may be

affected by the quality of any credit extended and by special tax rules that apply to certain investments in securitized pools of mortgages.

Currency Risk. Investments in foreign securities involve exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Such fluctuations may reduce the value of a client's investment in a foreign security.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging markets may have obsolete financial systems and volatile currencies, and may be more sensitive than more mature markets to a variety of economic factors. Emerging market securities also may be less liquid than securities of more developed countries and could be difficult to sell, particularly during a market downturn.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign securities may be subject to more risks than domestic investments. These additional risks may potentially include lower liquidity, greater price volatility and risks related to adverse political, regulatory, market or economic developments. Foreign companies may also be subject to significantly higher levels of taxation than domestic companies, including potentially confiscatory levels of taxation, thereby reducing the earnings potential of such foreign companies.

Disciplinary Information

FFTW and its employees have not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events in the past 10 years that would be material to a client's evaluation of the company or its personnel.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

FFTW is registered as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission and is a member of the National Futures Association.

FFTW is a subsidiary of BNPP, a publicly owned limited liability banking institution organized in France. Since FFTW is a subsidiary of a global financial organization, it has arrangements with companies that are under common control of BNPP. The description below provides an overview of relationships with other businesses affiliated with FFTW that are considered material to its advisory business.

BNP Paribas Investment Partners. As part of a global strategy, BNPP's asset management division has been branded as BNP Paribas Investment Partners. BNPP IP includes, those various asset managers which comprise BNPP's asset management business line. A list of the individual BNPP IP asset managers is available upon request. BNPP IP is not itself an investment adviser registered with the SEC; rather, clients will directly contract with individual asset management firms that may be regulated in the U.S. or in jurisdictions external to the U.S.

FFTW has arrangements that are material to its advisory business with the following BNPP IP investment advisers that are registered with the SEC:

- i) BNP Paribas Asset Management, Inc.

- ii) BNP Paribas Investment Partners Singapore Limited
- iii) BNP Paribas Investment Partners UK Ltd.
- iv) Fischer Francis Trees & Watts UK Ltd.

Further, Bishop Street Funds is managed by Bishop Street Capital Management (“BSCM”), which is owned by Banc West, which in turn is 100% wholly owned by BNPP. FFTW is the sub-adviser to a mutual fund advised by BSCM.

FFTW may from time to time enter into business relationships with other BNPP IP companies as a sub-manager for client portfolios or funds for which another BNPP IP company acts as manager. From time to time, prospective clients may be directly introduced to FFTW by other BNPP IP companies. In such instances, FFTW and the relevant BNPP IP company will negotiate fee sharing arrangements on a case by case basis.

FFTW shares office space with certain BNPP IP registered investment advisers in compliance with applicable regulation and with the appropriate supervision of legal and compliance personnel. FFTW has adopted strict policies and procedures to ensure protection of confidential information relating to its clients. The informational barriers procedures apply to all employees of each affiliated investment adviser. All employees must take all reasonable steps to protect confidential information and to restrict its flow to any other investment adviser or any employee of any other adviser. All employees are required to read and certify compliance with these procedures.

Outsourcing. FFTW operates as an investment center and as such outsources a number of its support and operational functions to other entities within BNPP. In particular, services in respect of Finance, Tax, Compliance, Legal / Company Secretarial, Human Resources, Facilities, Business Continuity, IT, Risk, Permanent Control (Operational Risk), are provided on a shared platform for various BNPP IP companies within the region. Such provision of services is undertaken in compliance with applicable regulation and the appropriate supervision of compliance personnel.

BNP Paribas. BNPP, its affiliates and their directors, partners, trustees, members, officers and employees are engaged in businesses and have interests which may conflict with the business activities of FFTW. These activities and interests include potential multiple advisory, transactional and financial and other interests in securities, instruments and companies.

As previously noted above, BNPP is a full service financial services institution and a major participant in global financial markets. As such, it acts as an investor, investment banker, research provider, investment manager, financier, adviser, market maker, trader, prime broker, lender, agent and principal, and has other direct and indirect interests, in the global fixed income, currency, commodity, and other markets in which FFTW directly and indirectly invests on behalf of client portfolios. FFTW will make decisions for client portfolios in accordance with its fiduciary responsibilities; however, the potential business relationships, fees, compensation and other benefits to BNPP may, in certain cases, give rise to certain potential conflicts of interest. FFTW will use its best efforts to minimize the potential for conflicts of interest arising due to its relationship with BNPP and has policies and procedures in place to ensure that its clients’ interests are prioritized.

As a global financial institution, BNPP's business includes brokerage and capital market activities both domestically and in foreign jurisdictions. As such it carries out routine broker dealer and investment banking functions in compliance with local laws and regulations. Notwithstanding, FFTW does not act as broker or principal in the purchase of securities for transactions with its clients.

FFTW and its affiliates, under common control by BNPP, may invest their capital for their own account in co-mingled investment vehicles for which FFTW provides investment management services. In such cases, FFTW and its affiliates maintain policies to prevent conflicts of interest harmful to its clients.

Other Conflicts of Interest. As discussed in the section entitled "*Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management*" above, FFTW may recommend that certain clients invest in co-mingled vehicles for which it acts as investment adviser or sub-adviser or for which another BNPP IP company acts as investment adviser or sub-adviser. Recommendations to these clients to use these affiliated commingled vehicles are made solely to enhance overall investment returns, to improve investment offerings, and to allow clients to participate in certain investment opportunities that would otherwise not be available or economic on a separate account basis. FFTW places assets of its clients in such vehicles only if the client authorizes such use and receives the offering documents for those investments. Fees charged by FFTW are specified in a client's investment management agreement.

FFTW and its respective officers and employees act and continue to act as investment advisers and managers for multiple clients, and may choose to act as investors on their own behalf, notwithstanding that FFTW has directly or indirectly material interests or relationships which may involve conflicts or potential conflicts with FFTW's duty to its clients.

FFTW's officers, directors, and employees may be asked to serve as directors, advisers, or in other forms of participation in other companies or organizations, some of which may be affiliates of FFTW under common control by BNPP. Since such commitments can involve substantial responsibilities and potential conflicts of interest or the appearance of such conflicts, prior approval of senior management must be sought before accepting such a position and compliance personnel must be advised of all such appointments.

FFTW is required to treat its clients fairly in relation to such conflicts of interest or material interests as described above. FFTW proposes to do this by ensuring that it has adequate policies and procedures to protect its client interests and by drawing its clients' attention to the possibility of such conflicts. Such policies and procedures include, but are not limited to FFTW's Code of Ethics, personal trading policies, trade aggregation and allocation policies, policies governing outside business activities and gifts and entertainment, as well as informational barriers policy.

Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

BNPP IP in North America has adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) for its affiliated companies, including FFTW. FFTW mandates high standards of business conduct and professionalism and establishes rules of conduct for its employees by setting forth policies and procedures regarding business ethics, confidentiality and personal account dealing. The Code also describes policies and procedures for personal securities transactions, managing conflicts of interests, political activity, outside business activities, private investments, insider information, and gifts and entertainment and contributions.

The Code is intended, among other things, to ensure that personal investing activities by FFTW’s employees are consistent with FFTW’s fiduciary duty to its clients. In regards to personal securities transactions, FFTW prohibits its officers, directors and employees from trading, either personally or on behalf of others, while in possession of material non-public information regarding a security or communicating material non-public information to others. Further procedures within the Code state that access persons may not purchase or sell certain covered securities unless the access person obtains advance clearance of such transaction from Compliance. Purchases or sales of covered securities will be permitted only if the securities are not on a restricted list and the Trading Desk has no open orders for the security. Covered securities include certain equity securities, certain debt securities, futures, certain options, investment contracts, as well as non-money market affiliated funds and exclude government securities, non-affiliated money market funds and certain short-term debt instruments. They may not purchase and sell the same security (or equivalent security) within 30 calendar days. Access persons may also not purchase new equity issues on the initial public offering. Covered persons may acquire an interest in a private placement only with prior written approval. The approval is based, in part, on whether the investment opportunity should be reserved for client accounts. They may, under unusual circumstances, apply for an exception from a trading restriction, which application may be granted or denied. Access Persons are required to have duplicate confirmations provided to the Compliance Department by each broker. They are also required to report or confirm to the Compliance Department all personal securities holdings on an annual basis and to confirm quarterly that all personal securities transactions have been reported. Lastly, they are made aware that violations of the Code could result in them receiving various sanctions including termination.

FFTW will provide a copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

As described above, upon prior approval from senior management, from time to time FFTW's employees may buy and sell securities for themselves that are also recommended to clients. In such instances, transactions may not be in amounts that will have a material effect upon the price or trading volume of a particular security and are always subject to the prohibition from trading on nonpublic information. Employees may not buy or sell securities for their own personal accounts where their decision is substantially derived, in whole or in part, by reason of their association with FFTW unless the information is also available to the investing public on

reasonable inquiry. Employees are required to disclose individual security transactions on a quarterly basis to FFTW.

FFTW is subject to significant conflicts of interest when making investment decisions for clients and such conflicts can affect its objectivity. There is a financial interest to recommend products or services offered by other companies that are under common control. By conducting business with companies affiliated with us, we are able to increase the overall profitability for the parent company. For information on affiliates of FFTW under common control by BNPP and a description of the conflicts of interest see section entitled “*Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations.*”

Brokerage Practices

Counterparty Selection. FFTW requires that all counterparties and brokers for DVP trades be approved by the Regional Broker Committee (the “RBC”), which is comprised of senior representatives from the LCOR Group, the investment teams and Operations group. The RBC must provide written approval in order for the approval of a new broker to be official. Upon receipt of a duly executed and signed confidentiality agreement, and the exchange of settlement instructions, the proposed broker will be added to the Firm’s approved broker list and programmed into its systems. The Regional Broker Committee generally meets on a quarterly basis (but could meet more or less frequently depending on need) to review the Firm’s list of approved brokers and evaluate the need for any modifications. The RBC may request additional information, such as transactions reports broken down by volume and by trading desk, recent FOCUS reports and updated ratings, to assist in its evaluation of particular counterparties. From time to time, and with unanimous agreement between all of its members, the RBC may remove a broker from FFTW’s list of approved brokers. Lastly OTC counterparty selection is coordinated with the Global Counterparty Committee, which reviews counterparties for the BNPP IP business line and is chaired in London.

FFTW does not take into consideration, either directly or indirectly, counterparties’ promotional or sales efforts with respect to mutual funds advised or sub-advised by it. Approved counterparties are programmed into FFTW’s accounting system, which ensures that only approved counterparties are utilized. FFTW transacts only in fixed income and foreign currency markets and primarily in the highly liquid portion of these markets. The majority of transactions are executed in over-the-counter markets, the only exception being transactions in futures contracts, which are executed on recognized futures exchanges.

Best Execution. All transactions executed in over-the-counter markets are executed on a net price basis with a dealer acting as principal. All trades are executed with established securities dealers which are approved by FFTW, selected in a manner consistent with seeking best execution. No concessions on prices are made to any dealer by reason of services performed or offered to be performed, or goods supplied or offered to be supplied. In addition to the gross dealing price, FFTW takes into account the level of charges, mark up or mark down made by the counterparty and the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

Affiliated Transactions. As a matter of policy, FFTW does not engage in principal transactions, transactions with affiliates under common control by BNPP, cross trading or agency cross

transactions. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved in advance by FFTW's Chief Compliance Officer. FFTW has voluntarily implemented a prohibition on effecting transactions on behalf of client accounts with BNPP or its affiliates. FFTW does not effect transactions with BNPP as a dealer, unless specifically instructed by the client. Similarly, prior to purchasing newly issued securities in which BNPP participates as a member of the offering syndicate, FFTW informs its clients in their investment management agreements of its affiliation with BNPP and seeks authorization to purchase new issue securities on its behalf from syndicates in which BNPP is a manager provided that:

- i) such transactions are effected on normal arm's length commercial terms;
- ii) FFTW has determined the transactions are in the best interests of the client;
and
- iii) FFTW purchases the securities from a syndicate member other than BNPP.

FFTW acknowledges that, although transactions shall not be executed through BNPP, in the normal course BNPP may receive remuneration as a manager of the syndicate. Any exceptions to this policy must be authorized in writing by FFTW's clients.

Soft Dollars. In addition to minimizing direct transaction costs such as commissions and bid/offer spreads, FFTW attempts to minimize indirect cost factors such as market impact and trade settlement costs. Highly liquid markets in which reliable pricing information is available may enable execution of large orders with a single dealer in a manner that minimizes market impact. At its own expense, FFTW utilizes sources of information such as inter-broker trading platforms and other electronic trading resources, which provide a transparent view of where market prices are at any moment. FFTW's portfolio managers utilize all available information in support of the price discovery process.

To minimize transaction cost and obtain best executions, FFTW prohibits soft-dollar arrangements to avoid any potential conflicts of interest. FFTW bears the cost of any additional research and does not direct any trading activity in lieu of payment for research or other resources.

Affiliates of FFTW, under common control as a result of BNPP's ownership interest in their respective organizations, may adopt differing policies, subject to applicable law and regulation, and choose to utilize soft dollar arrangements if deemed to be beneficial to their clients' interests. In particular it should be noted that BNP Paribas Asset Management, Inc. ("BNPP AM") and BSCM are under common control with FFTW due to BNPP's ownership interest in the ultimate parent companies of each organization. Further, FFTW has been appointed as a sub-adviser to the Bishop Street Funds managed by BSCM. Both BNPP AM and BSCM have advised FFTW that they may be paid cash by or receive some economic benefit from a non-client in connection with giving advice to clients.

As specified above, FFTW prohibits soft dollar arrangements as a matter of policy.

Trade Aggregation and Trade Allocation. As an adviser and a fiduciary to our clients, the Firm places its clients' interests first and foremost. Consistent with this fiduciary duty, the Firm's

trading procedures seek to reasonably ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably and that no client account is advantaged or disadvantaged over another. In furtherance of this policy, generally, the Firm purchases and sells investments as a block transaction. The aggregation of client transactions enables the Firm to execute transactions in a more timely, equitable, and efficient manner and seeks to reduce overall execution costs to its clients. In addition, it is the Firm's policy to allocate transactions fairly and equitably across all participating accounts.

In allocating the securities, the principles employed are 1) allocation of each investment decision to each individual account shall be broadly determined with respect to the investment guidelines and investment policy applying to each individual account; 2) dealing for different clients in the same security and at the same time shall be aggregated and traded as a block to the extent possible; and 3) each aggregate allocation shall be allocated at the unit price paid to all participating accounts. Aggregated transactions are allocated fairly and equitably among eligible clients using an automated non-preferential proprietary trade execution system that allocates the trades according to each participating portfolio's size and risk profile. The automated allocation system provides that no client account is favored with respect to the selection of securities or timing of purchase or sale of securities over another account.

Review of Accounts

FFTW assigns a portfolio manager with supervisory responsibility for each client portfolio. The selection and trading of positions are generated by the specialist portfolio managers and for each account these ideas and positions are implemented by a portfolio manager who monitors account objectives and guidelines, as well as communicating with each client on a continuous basis.

Compliance personnel provide an independent check of all clients' compliance with their respective investment guidelines multiple times a day with a final, official check of compliance performed after the close of business in New York.

Client portfolio and transaction records are maintained using computerized accounting systems especially designed for fixed-income portfolios. Information on all trades is provided to clients upon request. FFTW provides clients with a review of account holdings and/or performance results on a quarterly basis, although other schedules may be arranged.

Standard reports typically cover the following:

- i) investment returns for the portfolio and its performance benchmark for up to ten years or since inception, whichever is shorter;
- ii) a summary of market developments, portfolio activity and current investment strategy;
- iii) a listing of portfolio assets; and
- iv) a compilation of all transactions.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

From time to time, FFTW may enter into arrangements with individuals and organizations pursuant to which each has agreed to introduce FFTW to certain U.S. and non-U.S. clients who may be interested in FFTW's investment management services. These individuals and organizations are employed as consultants and advisers to FFTW in connection with the marketing of FFTW's investment management services. Compensation may vary for each consultant. In such cases, pursuant to Rule 206 (4)-3 of the SEC Rules under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, where cash payments are made for solicitation, FFTW would implement a written agreement binding the solicitor to comply with the 1940 Act and Rules and requiring delivery to the client of (a) Part 2 of FFTW's Form ADV and (b) a written fee sharing disclosure statement meeting the requirements of the Rule.

Custody

Custody is defined as any legal or actual ability by FFTW to access client funds or securities. Since all client funds and securities are maintained with a qualified custodian, FFTW does not take physical possession nor does it have the authority to take possession of client assets. However, under the current SEC rules, FFTW is deemed to have custody of certain client assets solely by virtue of the fact that the qualified custodian is a member of the larger BNPP group. Therefore, we urge all of our clients to carefully review and compare their quarterly reviews of account holdings and/or performance results received from us to those they receive from their custodian. Should you notice any discrepancies, please notify us and/or your custodian as soon as possible.

FFTW has implemented policies and procedures to govern those instances where the custodian of a client is a related person of FFTW (i.e. a person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by FFTW or a person under common control with FFTW). In accordance with those policies and procedures, FFTW maintains a copy of the internal control report (SSAE16 audit or equivalent document) of the related person and prepares an internal memorandum to evidence that the related person is operationally independent of FFTW. The related person is operationally independent of FFTW if the following four criteria are satisfied and no other circumstances can reasonably be expected to compromise the operational independence of the related person:

- i) client assets in the custody of the related person may not be subject to the claims of FFTW's creditors;
- ii) FFTW's personnel may not have custody, possession, or access to client assets, or the power to dispose of client assets to third parties for the benefit of FFTW or the related person, or otherwise have the opportunity to misappropriate client assets;
- iii) FFTW's personnel and personnel of the related person who have access to advisory client assets are not under common supervision; and
- iv) FFTW's personnel may not hold any position with the related person or share premises with the related person.

Investment Discretion

FFTW typically manages client accounts on a discretionary basis, subject to the restrictions that have been provided by clients. These investment guidelines are established with each of FFTW's clients, stipulating various limits governing the management of each portfolio, including eligible securities and maximum commitments. Within the guidelines, FFTW may execute trades without further authority. Trades are executed with those dealers or other financial institutions which, in FFTW's judgment, offer the most favorable terms for its clients. Fixed-income securities are traded predominantly with dealers at net prices without commissions. When FFTW utilizes brokerage services, such as for exchange-traded futures contracts, the reasonableness of the commission paid to brokers is evaluated on basis of the amount of commissions in relation to the execution services rendered. Clients of FFTW may specify a subset of dealers or financial intermediaries in its guidelines which may be utilized for its portfolio, or similarly provide a minimum credit rating to which FFTW must adhere in selecting a dealer or financial intermediary.

Voting Client Securities

FFTW's policy is to act upon any corporate governance notices received in accordance with any specific client instructions that may be in place. Notwithstanding this policy, where FFTW acts as a proxy on behalf of its clients in responding to such notices, our policy is to exercise the proxy vote in the best interests of the client taking into consideration all relevant factors including, without limitation, acting in a manner that FFTW believes will i) maximize the economic benefits to the client (taking into consideration potential risk, reward and the client's investment objectives) and ii) promote sound corporate governance by the issuer.

In the unlikely event that FFTW believes that there is a potential conflict of interest between the interest of the client and FFTW in connection with a proxy vote that it is exercising on behalf of a client, FFTW's Chief Investment Officer or its Chief Compliance Officer will review the matter to ensure that the client's interests are placed ahead of any interest that FFTW may have in connection with the vote.

Upon request, clients may obtain information on how FFTW has voted its proxies and/or a copy of FFTW's complete proxy voting policies and procedures.

Financial Information

FFTW has never filed for bankruptcy and is not aware of any financial condition that is expected to affect its ability to manage client accounts.