

Board Charter

1. Introduction

The provisions of the Board of Directors Charter (the “Charter”) of Strategia Yield Fund Ltd (the “Company”) are complementary to the requirements regarding the Board and Board members of the Company contained in the laws and regulations in Mauritius and the constitution of the Company. Where the provisions contained in this Charter differ from the provisions contained in the Company’s Constitution, the provisions of the Constitution will prevail.

2. Composition of the Board, Positions, Committees

2.1 Board Profile, Size, Expertise and Independence

- (a) The Board, shall prepare a profile of its size and composition, considering the nature of the Company’s business and its subsidiaries (if any), and the desired expertise and background of the Board members (the ‘Board Profile’).
- (b) The Board shall be composed of at least four (4) directors.
- (c) The Board shall use its best efforts to ensure that:
 - (i) its members can act independently of one another;
 - (ii) each Board member can assess the broad outline of the Company’s overall position;
 - (iii) each Board member has sufficient expertise to perform his or her role as a Board member;
 - (iv) the Board matches the Board Profile;
 - (v) at least one Board member is a financial expert, meaning he/she has expertise in financial administration and accounting for companies similar to the Company in size and sophistication; and
 - (vi) no less than two of the Board members are independent as defined in Section 2.1(d) below.
- (d) In considering the appointment of an independent director on the Board, the directors shall ensure that the proposed candidate is a non-executive director and:
 - (i) is not and has not been an employee of the Company within the past three years.
 - (ii) does not, has not, or has not had within the past three years, a material business relationship with the Company either directly or as a partner, shareholder, director or senior employee of a body that has such a relationship with the Company;
 - (iii) has not received or receives additional remuneration from the Company apart from a director’s fee or as a member of the company’s pension scheme;
 - (iv) is not a nominated director representing a significant shareholder;
 - (v) does not have close family ties with any of the Company’s advisers, directors or senior employees;
 - (vi) does not have cross-directorships nor significant links with other directors through involvement in other companies or bodies; and
 - (vii) has not served on the Board for more than nine years from the date of his first election.

2.2 (Re) Appointment, Term of Office, Resignation

(a) Election by Shareholders

The annual meeting of shareholders re-appoints and confirms appointment of members of the Board.

(b) Substance of Nominations and Recommendations

A nomination or recommendation for a candidate for the Board shall state:

- (i) the candidate's age;
- (ii) his or her profession;
- (iii) the amount and nature of any shares held in the Company;
- (iv) any convictions for any crimes involving dishonesty, fraud or breach of trust;
- (v) the positions he/she holds or has held in the past three years (including memberships on any Board or management governing bodies/executive committees),
- (vi) nominating shareholder [if applicable]; and
- (vii) any other information relevant to assess his or her suitability as a member of the Board.

The recommendation or nomination for appointment or reappointment shall state the reasons for the nomination or recommendation. Any nomination or recommendation by the Board for appointment or reappointment of a Board member must be in accordance with this Charter.

(c) Re-election

Before recommending a member of the Board for re-election, the Board must carefully consider his or her past performance on the Board.

2.3 Chairperson

(a) Election

The Board shall elect a Chairperson from among its members.

(b) Duties

The Chairperson of the Board is primarily responsible for the activities of the Board and its committees. He/She shall act as the spokesman for the Board. The Chairperson of the Board presides over the annual meeting of shareholders.

(c) Responsibilities

The Chairperson ensures that:

- (i) the Board satisfies its duties;
- (ii) Board members, when appointed, participate in an induction program (as applicable) and, as needed, in supplementary training programs;
- (iii) the Board members receive all information necessary for them to perform their duties;
- (iv) the agendas of Board meetings are determined;
- (v) the Board meetings are chaired in an effective manner;
- (vi) the Board has sufficient time for consultation and decision-making;
- (vii) minutes of Board and committee meetings are kept;
- (viii) the committees function properly;
- (ix) consult with external advisors appointed by the Board;
- (x) address problems related to the performance of individual Board members;
- (xi) internal disputes and conflicts of interest concerning individual Board members and the possible resignation of such members as a result thereof are addressed; and
- (xii) the Board has proper contact with the Executive Committee (if any).

2.4 Company Secretary

(a) Company Secretary

The Company Secretary assists the Board.

(b) General Access

All Board members may go to the Company Secretary for advice or to use his or her services.

(c) Responsibilities

The Company Secretary sees to it that the Board follows correct procedures and that the Board complies with its obligations under law and the Company's constitution and prospectus. The Company Secretary shall further assist the Chairperson of the Board in organizing the Board's activities (including providing information, preparing an agenda, reporting of meetings, evaluations and training programs).

2.5 Committees

(a) Establishment of Committees

The Board may appoint committees from among its members to perform specific tasks. The Board shall determine the members of any committee. The Board may establish an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee, a Corporate Governance Committee and a Nomination Committee.

(b) Board Responsibility for Committee Action

The Board remains collectively responsible for the decisions and actions taken by any committee. A committee may only perform the tasks delegated to it by the Board and may not exceed the authority or powers of the Board as a whole. Decisions that, by law, must be taken by the Board may not be delegated to a committee.

(c) Committee Reporting

Each committee must promptly inform the Board of the actions it has taken and major developments of which it becomes aware. Each Board member has unrestricted access to all committee meetings and records. The Board shall, as set forth in the charter of the committee concerned, receive a report from the committee describing the committee's actions and findings.

(d) Committee Charters

The Board may establish (and may amend) charters for each committee. The charters shall indicate the role and responsibilities of the committee, its composition and how it should perform its duties.

3. Duties and Powers

3.1 General Duties and Powers

(i) General Responsibilities

The Board oversees the general business of the Company. The entire Board is responsible for such supervision and oversight.

(ii) The Board Acts in the Interest of the Organisation

The Board shall act in the best interests of the Company and its business, taking into consideration the interests of the Company's shareholders and other stakeholders.

(iii) Quality of Performance

The Board is responsible for the quality of its own performance.

(iv) Action in Concert

As much as they can, within their individual responsibilities as members of the Board, members shall act and speak in concert with respect to important affairs and matters of principle.

(v) Provision on Information

The Chairperson and the Company Secretary shall see to it that the management, in a timely manner, provides the Board and its committees with the information they need to properly function.

(vi) Responsibility for Securing Information

The Board and its individual members each has responsibility for obtaining all information from the management and the internal and external auditors needed to carry out their duties. If the Board thinks it is necessary, it may obtain information from officers and external advisers of the Company. The Board may require certain officers and external advisers to attend, but never to vote at its meetings.

(vii) Access to Records

Each member of the Board has access to the books and records of the Company, if useful to perform his or her duties. Unless the charter of a committee states otherwise, Board members shall consult with the Chairperson of the Board and the Company Secretary before exercising their rights under this provision.

(viii) Use of Experts

The Board may hire experts to assist or advise them. The cost of such experts shall be agreed to by the Board and shall be paid by the Company. A Board member may rely upon the advice of a relevant expert so long as the member has no reason to question the expert's report or conclusion.

3.2 Duties Regarding the Supervision of Management

(a) Nature of Supervision

In supervising the management, the Board shall consider:

- (i) the achievement of the Company's objectives;
- (ii) the strategy and risks in the Company's activities;
- (iii) the structure and operation of the internal risk management, and audit and control systems;
- (iv) the financial reporting process;
- (v) compliance with law and regulations; and
- (vi) any other matters the law requires the Board to consider.

(b) Financial Reporting

The Board supervises the Company's financial reporting in accordance with Section 4 below.

3.3 Duties Regarding the Members of the Board

(a) Duties Regarding Board

The duties of the Board (in consultation with the appropriate Board committees) in relation to the members of the Board include:

- (i) the nomination of members of the Board (the re-appointment and confirmation of appointment is made by the annual meeting of shareholders);
- (ii) the determination of the number of Board members, the appointment of a Chairperson of the Board, the establishment of committees and defining their roles, the evaluation of the Board, its individual members and its committees (including an evaluation of the Board Profile and the induction, education and training program); [the approval of other positions of Board members to the extent required under this Charter]; and
- (iii) addressing any conflicts of interest issues between the Company and members of the Board.

4. Supervision of Financial Reporting

(a) General Supervision Responsibilities

The Board supervises compliance with written procedures for the preparation and publication of the annual report and accounts, the quarterly (if any) and semi-annual financial reports and any other financial information. The Board also supervises the internal control and audit mechanisms for external financial reporting.

(b) Discussion of Financial Reports

The annual report and accounts for the year just ended shall be discussed in a meeting with the Board within four months of the year end. The semi-annual and quarterly (if any) financial reports of the Company for the respective period just ended shall be discussed in a meeting with the Board within two months of the end of the period.

(c) Recommendations by External Auditor

The Board shall carefully consider and, if accepted, put into effect any recommendations made by the external auditor. This will include recommendations by the external auditor on the Company's internal controls, as expressed in the 'management letter'.

5. Duties Regarding Nomination and Assessment of External Auditor

(a) Appointment of External Auditor

The external auditor shall be appointed by the annual meeting of shareholders. The Board shall nominate a candidate for this appointment to the annual meeting of shareholders based on an open, transparent and competitive selection process, and may recommend replacement of the external auditor.

(b) Compensation of External Auditor

The compensation of the external auditor, and instructions to the external auditor to provide non-audit services, shall be closely reviewed and approved by the Board., thus ensuring for the auditor's independence.

(c) Assessment

At least once every three years, the Board shall conduct a thorough assessment of the functioning of the external auditor in the various entities and capacities in which the external auditor acts. The main conclusions of this assessment shall be communicated to the general assembly so it may assess the nomination for the appointment of the external auditor. The Board will put the external audit contract out to tender at least every 7 years and consider whether the audit partner should be rotated at least every 5 years.

(d) Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest and potential conflicts of interest between the external auditor and the Company shall be resolved as determined by the Board. Board members must inform the Board of any matters they know of that may compromise the independence of the external auditor or that may result in a conflict of interest between the external auditor and the Company.

(e) Representation by External Auditor

When appointed, the external auditor shall state he/she is aware of:

- (i) the Company's audit policy; and

- (ii) other matters provided for in this Charter and that he/she agrees to abide by and promote such policies.

6. Relations with Shareholders

(a) Equal and Simultaneous Information

Where appropriate, the Board shall provide all shareholders and other parties in the financial markets with equal and simultaneous information about matters that may influence the share price.

(b) Annual Meeting, Record Date, Venue

The Board shall determine the date and place of the annual meeting and a record date for the exercise of the voting and any other rights attached to the Company's securities at such meeting. The Board shall use its best efforts to provide shareholders with all information necessary or requested for the shareholders to properly act at the annual meeting.

(c) Compliance with Law

The Board shall ensure all laws are complied with, regarding the rights of the annual meeting and of individual shareholders.

(d) Attendance by Board members

The Chairperson shall request that (unless there are important reasons) all the members of the Board shall attend the annual meetings.

(e) Chairperson of Annual Meetings

The annual meetings are presided over by the Chairperson of the Board. The Board may designate someone else to preside over the meeting.

(f) Disclosure of Resolutions

A resolution of the annual meeting shall be publicly disclosed only through a statement from the Board or the Company Secretary.

(g) Changes to Corporate Governance

Any substantial change to the corporate governance structure of the Company shall be submitted to the annual or special meeting for discussion under a separate agenda item.

(h) Attendance by external auditor

The Board shall request that the responsible partner (or certifying auditor) of the external auditor attends the annual meeting and is available to address the meeting. The external auditor may be questioned by the annual meeting in relation to the audit of the Company's financial statements.

7. Board Meetings and Decision-Making

7.1 Frequency, Notice, Agenda and Venue of Meetings

(a) Frequency

The Board shall meet as often as necessary, and at least once per quarter. Meetings shall be scheduled annually in advance according to an annual Board calendar. The Board shall meet earlier than scheduled if deemed necessary by the Chairperson of the Board or two other members of the Board.

(b) Notice and Agenda

Meetings of the Board are called by the Chairperson and/or company secretary. Save in urgent cases, as determined by the Chairperson, the agenda for a meeting shall be sent to all Board members at least five business days before the meeting. For each item on the agenda, an explanation in writing shall be provided and related documentation will be attached. Each Board member has the right to request that an item be placed on the agenda for a Board meeting; provided that the item is notified to the Chairperson or company secretary at least three business days prior to the meeting.

(c) Venue

Board meetings are generally held at the offices of the Company but may also take place elsewhere. In addition, meetings of the Board may be held by conference call, video conference or by any other means of communication, provided all participants can communicate with each other simultaneously.

7.2 Attendance of and Admittance to Meetings

(a) Proxies

A Board member may be represented at Board meetings by another Board member holding a proxy in writing. The existence of such authorization must be proved satisfactorily to the Chairperson of the meeting or the company secretary.

(b) Undue Absence

If a Board member is frequently absent from Board meetings, he/she shall be required to explain such absences to the Board.

(c) Attendance by Non-Members

The admission to a meeting of persons other than Board members, the Company Secretary and (if invited) other executives, shall be decided by the Company Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson or the Board.

7.3 Chairperson of the Meeting

(a) Chairperson

Board meetings are presided over by the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be one of the independent directors. If no independent director is present, Board members may designate by majority vote of the Board members present at the meeting a chairperson for the meeting.

7.4 Decision-Making within the Board

(a) Preference for Unanimity

The Board members shall try to unanimously adopt resolutions. However, Board members are encouraged to voice dissenting opinions and record these in the minutes when unanimity cannot be reached.

(b) Individual Vote

Each Board member has the right to cast one vote.

(c) Adoption at Meeting

Resolutions of the Board are adopted at a Board meeting.

(d) Written Consent

Board resolutions may also be adopted in writing, provided the proposal concerned is submitted to all Board members and none of them objects to this form of adoption. Adoption of resolutions in writing shall be effected by statements in writing from all the Board members. A statement from a Board member who wishes to abstain from voting on a particular resolution which is adopted in writing must reflect the fact that he/she does not object to this form of adoption.

(e) Emergency Procedures

The Board may deviate from the provisions of Sections (c) and (d) if this is deemed necessary by the Board, considering the urgent nature and other circumstances of the case, provided that all Board members are allowed the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process. The Chairperson of the Board or the Company Secretary shall then prepare a report on a resolution so adopted, which shall be added to the documents for the next meeting of the Board.

(f) Minutes

Minutes must be drawn up for every Board meeting and for every resolution adopted outside a meeting. The minutes are to be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting and then added to the Company's records. Each member of the Board shall receive a copy of the minutes. Each member of the Board may demand a note explaining how he/she voted or that a formal declaration by him be included in the minutes. Urgent resolutions may be drawn up and adopted immediately in the relevant meeting.

(g) Certification of Resolutions

A resolution adopted by the Board shall be publicly disclosed only through a statement from the Chairperson of the Board and/or the Company Secretary.

8. Other Provisions

8.1 Conflicts of Interest of Board Members

(a) Duty to Disclose

A Board member shall immediately report to the Board or the company secretary any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest and shall provide all relevant information, including information concerning his or her spouse, registered partner or other life companion, foster child and relatives by blood or marriage up to the second degree. The Board member concerned shall not take part in the assessment by the Board of whether a conflict of interest exists.

(b) Related Party Transactions

A potential conflict of interest exists if the Company intends to enter into a transaction with a related party, and the Company shall develop a policy on how to ensure that the rights of shareholders are protected during such transactions. A related party includes the following:

- (i) the Board members of the Company, its parent organisation, affiliated or sister companies and associates;
- (ii) a parent organisation and any subsidiary or affiliated organisation that is not wholly owned;
- (iii) the CEO or General Manager, and key officers, including anyone who directly reports to the Board;
- (iv) any significant shareholder owning or controlling more than 5% of the voting shares having the ability to control, or exercise a significant influence on, the outcome of resolutions voted on by shareholders or governing Board members of the organisation, its parent organisation, affiliated or associated companies;

- (v) the father, mother, sons, daughters, husband, or wife of any of the natural persons listed in Clauses (i, ii and iii);
- (vi) any business, and the governing Board members, CEO and key officers of any business, in which the natural persons listed in paragraphs (i) to (v) own jointly or severally at least 5% of the voting rights; and
- (vii) any person whose judgment or decisions could be influenced as a consequence of an arrangement or relationship between or involving themselves and any of the persons in paragraphs (i) to (vi).

(c) Abstention by Conflicted Party

A Board member shall not take part in any discussion or decision-making regarding any subject or transaction in which he/she has a conflict of interest with the Company.

(d) Requirements to Approve Conflicts of Interest

All transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with Board members shall be agreed on terms that are customary for arm's-length transactions in the Company's business. Decisions to enter into transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with Board members require the approval of the Board.

8.2 Other Positions

(a) No Excess Memberships

Members of the Board shall limit their other positions so as to ensure they can perform their duties as members of the Board.

(b) Notice of Outside Positions

Board members must inform the Chairperson of the Board and the Company Secretary of their other positions which may be of importance to the Company or the performance of their duties before accepting such positions. If there is a risk of a conflict of interest, the matter shall be discussed by the Board in accordance with this Charter.

8.3 Confidentiality

(a) Duty to Keep Information Confidential

Unless required to do so by law, no Board member shall, during his or her membership on the Board or afterwards, disclose any information of a confidential nature regarding the business of the Company and/or any companies in which it holds a stake, that came to his or her knowledge in the capacity of his or her work for the Company and which he/she knows or should know to be of a confidential nature. A Board member may disclose such information to fellow Board members as well as to staff members of the Company and companies in which the Company holds a stake who, in view of their activities for the Company and companies in which the Company holds a stake, should be informed of the information.

A Board member shall not use such confidential information for his or her personal benefit.

(b) Return of Confidential Information

At the end of each Board member's term of office, he/she shall return all confidential documents in his or her possession to the Company or guarantee their disposal in a manner that ensures confidentiality is preserved.

(c) Notice of Disclosure

If a Board member intends to disclose to third parties information which he/she has become aware of in his or her duties and which may be confidential, he/she must inform the Chairperson or the Board of his or her intent and the identity of the person who is to receive

the information with sufficient notice for the Chairperson or the Board to assess the situation and advise the Board member. This section applies to both official and personal statements and to any person attending Board meetings which in terms of their content and form are clearly only intended for the Board.

8.4 Miscellaneous

(a) Occasional Non-Compliance

If permitted by law, the Board may occasionally decide (by unanimous decision) at its sole discretion not to comply with the provisions of this Charter.

(b) Amendment

This Charter may be amended by the Board at its sole discretion without prior notification.

(c) Interpretation

In case of uncertainty or difference of opinion on how a provision of this Charter should be interpreted, the opinion of the Chairperson of the Board shall be decisive.

(d) Partial Invalidity

If one or more provisions of this charter are (or become) invalid, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board may replace the invalid provisions by provisions which are valid and the effect of which, given the contents and purpose of this Charter is, to the greatest extent possible, similar to that of the invalid provisions.

Approved on 23 September 2020

Updated on 26 September 2022, 7 November 2022, 24 September 2024 & 26 November 2024