

Mandarine Valeur

Prospectus

01/01/2023



French Mutual Fund (Fonds Commun de Placement Français)

UCITS governed by French law covered by Directive 2014/91/EU - UCITS V

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I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

I.1 TYPE OF UCITS

UCITS governed by French law covered by Directive 2014/91/EU

I.2 NAME

Mandarine Valeur (*hereinafter referred to as the "Fund"*).

I.3 LEGAL FORM AND MEMBER STATE IN WHICH THE UCITS WAS ESTABLISHED

Fonds Commun de Placement (mutual fund) under French law.

I.4 DATE OF CREATION AND INTENDED DURATION

This Fund was created on 20 December 2007 for a period of 99 years.

I.5 OVERVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT OFFER

	Code ISIN	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency denomination	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription (2)	Minimum subsequent subscription	Initial net asset value	Decimalisation
R units	FR0010554303	Capitalisation	EUR	All investors	EUR 50	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 500	1/10,000
F units	FR0013140092	Capitalisation	EUR	Reserved (5)	EUR 50	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 500	1/10,000
S units	FR0011008796	Capitalisation	EUR	Spanish and Italian investors (3)	EUR 300,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
I units	FR0010558841	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
G units	FR0010806778	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutions governed by German and Austrian law (1)	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
M units	FR0010606814	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent (2)	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
P units	FR0011679018	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional Austrian PensionKassen (4)	EUR 50,000,000 (5)	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 100,000	1/10,000
L units	FR0010865592	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
I (D) units	FR0011759414	Capitalisation/ Distribution	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
T units	FR0011908169	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 10,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
L (g) units	FR0014001K72	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutions governed by German and Austrian law (1)	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000

(1) Legal persons subject to German legal and tax rules, especially those relating to the provisions of § 5 Investmentsteuergesetz and also legal persons governed by Austrian law.

(2) except the Management Company, which may only take out one unit.

(3) Unit reserved for institutional and equivalent investors whose registered office or place of residence is located in Italy or Spain.

(4) Units reserved for Austrian PensionKassen.

(5) For F units: units reserved for all investors and, in the context of subscription or distribution within the European Union, that are intended solely for:

- Financial intermediaries who are not authorised, under the applicable regulations, to receive and/or hold on to any commissions or non-monetary benefits; or
- Subscribers subscribing to portfolio management services on behalf of third parties (management mandate) and/or independently-provided investment advice within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments within the European Union (the MiFID II Directive);
- Subscribers subscribing in the context of investment advice not considered to be independent within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive on the basis of a contract with their customer, and/or where such a distributor neither receives nor holds on to any commission or other non-monetary benefit within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive.

I.6 LOCATION WHERE THE LATEST ANNUAL REPORT AND THE LATEST INTERIM REPORT MAY BE OBTAINED

The Fund's prospectus, the annual and interim reports and the breakdown of assets are sent, within eight (8) business days, free of charge upon written request to:

MANDARINE GESTION - 40, Avenue George V - 75008 Paris

Email : serviceclient@mandarine-gestion.com

The prospectus of the Fund, the annual and interim documents are available at www.mandarine-gestion.com.

Dissemination of the portfolios

The Management Company may be required to transmit all or part of the information concerning the composition of the portfolio of the UCITS to enable some of its investors, in particular institutional investors, to comply with their obligations derived notably from Directive 2009/138/EC ("Solvency II") in terms of transparency (*SCR – Solvency Capital Requirement*). The Management Company will ensure that each investor who is a recipient of this information has established the procedures for managing sensitive information prior to the transmission of the composition of the portfolio so that such information be used only for calculating prudential requirements. These procedures must also prevent the practices of *market timing* or *late trading*.

I.7 PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON SUSTAINABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("Disclosure Regulation")

As a player in the financial markets, the management company of the UCI is subject to Regulation 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (known as the "Disclosure Regulation"). This Regulation lays down harmonised rules for financial market participants relating to transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks (Article 6 thereof), the taking into account of negative impacts in terms of sustainability, the promotion of environmental or social characteristics in the investment process (Article 8 thereof) or sustainable investment objectives (Article 9 thereof).

Sustainable investment is an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, measured for example through key indicators of resource efficiency regarding the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, waste generation and greenhouse gas emissions, or impacts on biodiversity and the circular economy, or an investment in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, in particular an investment that contributes to the fight against inequality or promotes social cohesion, social inclusion and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not materially prejudice any of these objectives and that the companies in which the investments are made apply good governance practices, in particular with regard to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of competent personnel and compliance with tax obligations.

Sustainability risk is defined as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential material adverse effect on the value of the investment.

It should be noted that this risk can therefore be understood as a specific category of financial risk (measured by its potential negative impact on the portfolio's return).

Sustainability risk is primarily taken into account in the following way in the implementation of the portfolio management:

- Like any other risk with a potential burden on the portfolio's return, sustainability risk is taken into account by management prior to acquiring a security and throughout the investment. To do so, management particularly relies on the expertise of Mandarine Gestion's team of ESG analysts.
- A synthetic sustainability risk indicator (ISRDI) has been developed and is used to measure the exposure of each portfolio to sustainability risk. Limits based on this indicator are applied to the Fund. If exceeded, adjustments to the portfolio may be required.
- The risk and ESG analysis teams draw up and maintain exclusion lists to prohibit the purchase of securities that pose a particularly high sustainability risk. In particular, issuers that are the subject of serious controversy may be placed under surveillance or banned for investment.

The Fund's exposure to sustainability risk is measured by a risk scale ranging from 1 to 5 (from negligible risk to severe risk), based on the level of the ISRDI calculated for the Fund. At the date of publication hereof, the Management Company's analysis has determined that the Fund has exposure to level 3 sustainability risk, corresponding to a moderate level of risk.

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "Taxonomy Regulation"), and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the "Disclosure Regulation")

The Taxonomy Regulation sets out the criteria for determining whether an economic activity is considered environmentally and socially sustainable for the purpose of determining the degree of sustainability of an investment.

An economic activity is considered sustainable if:

- it contributes substantially to one or more environmental and/or social objectives;
- and does not cause significant harm to any of the said environmental and/or social objectives ("*do no significant harm*" or "DNSH" principle).

The six environmental objectives are: climate change mitigation; adaptation to climate change; sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; transition to a circular economy; pollution prevention and control; and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

It is recalled that the objective of the Fund is sustainable investment within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation; it is subject to the information publication requirements of the aforementioned Article 8. In this context, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that the "do no material harm" principle applies only to investments underlying the Fund that meet the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Fund do not take into account the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Fund will invest a minimum of 0% of its portfolio in activities aligned with the European Taxonomy on climate change mitigation and adaptation. This percentage is a low alignment assumption based on the Management Company's estimates, which cannot be finalised at the time of writing and can only be finalised if the companies issuing the securities in the portfolio make the required technical standards available. In any case, as the level of transparency of issuers is expected to improve, the Management Company anticipates a gradual evolution of this level of alignment. Based on the estimated data currently available, which is not currently aligned with the regulatory requirements for equivalent data, the Fund could achieve a taxonomy alignment of 5%. This percentage does not represent a commitment and its achievement is not guaranteed.

The Management Company will announce no later than 30 December 2022 how the Fund views the negative impacts on the sustainability factors.

Pre-contractual information on sustainability, within the framework of this regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 known as the SFDR for "Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation", is available in a document in the appendix to this prospectus entitled "Pre-contractual information for financial products referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088".

II. PARTICIPANTS

II.1 MANAGEMENT COMPANY

MANDARINE GESTION

Société Anonyme - 40, Avenue George V - 75008 PARIS

Portfolio management company approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers (Financial Markets Authority) on 28 February 2008 under GP No. 0800 0008.

II.2 DEPOSITARY AND CUSTODIAN

BNP PARIBAS

A public limited company registered with the Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés (Trade and Companies Register) of Paris under number 662 042 449.

A credit establishment approved by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution.

Registered office: 16, Boulevard des Italiens - 75009 PARIS

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Pantin - 9, Rue du Débarcadère - 93500 PANTIN

As part of the Fund's liabilities management, the purchase, buy back and unit issuer account holding centralisation functions are carried out by the depositary in connection with Euroclear France, through whom the units are registered.

Description of the responsibilities of the Depositary and potential conflicts of interest

Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU, referred to as "UCITS 5", specifies the responsibilities of UCITS depositories. It entered into force on 18 March 2016.

The Depositary has three types of responsibilities: monitoring the compliance of the decisions of the Management Company (as defined in Article 22.3 of the Directive), monitoring UCITS cash flows (as defined in Article 22.4), and custody of UCITS assets (as defined in Article 22.5). All of these responsibilities are set out in a written contract between the Management Company, MANDARINE GESTION, and the depositary, BNP PARIBAS.

The primary objective of the Depositary is to protect the interests of unitholders/investors in the UCITS, which always prevail over commercial interests.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, in particular if the Management Company also maintains commercial relations with BNP Paribas SA in parallel to its appointment as Depositary (which may be the case if BNP Paribas Securities Services calculates, by delegation of the Management Company, the NAV of the UCITS for which BNP Paribas is the Depositary, or when a group relationship exists between the Management Company and the Depositary).

To manage these situations, the Depositary has implemented and maintains a management policy for conflicts of interest with the following objectives:

- Identifying and analysing situations involving potential conflicts of interest
- Recording, managing and monitoring situations involving potential conflicts of interest:
 - based on permanent measures in place to manage conflicts of interest, such as segregation of duties, separation of hierarchical and functional lines, monitoring of internal insider lists, and dedicated IT environments;
 - by implementing on a case-by-case basis:
 - ✓ preventive and appropriate measures such as the creation of ad hoc watchlists, new Chinese walls, or verifying that transactions are properly processed and/or informing affected customers
 - ✓ or by refusing to manage activities that may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Description of any custodial functions delegated by the Depositary, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identifying conflicts of interest likely to arise from such delegation

The UCITS Depositary, BNP Paribas SA, is responsible for the custody of the assets (as defined in Article 22.5 of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to provide services related to the safekeeping of assets in a large number of countries, enabling the UCITS to achieve their investment objectives, BNP Paribas SA has appointed sub-custodians in countries where BNP Paribas SA services has no local presence. These entities are listed on the following website:

<http://securities.bnpparibas.com/solutions/asset-fund-services/depositary-bank-and-trustee-serv.html>

The appointment and monitoring process for sub-custodians adheres to the highest quality standards, including the management of potential conflicts of interest which may arise as a result of these appointments.

Up-to-date information on the above-mentioned points will be sent to the investor upon request.

Establishment in charge of holding the issue account: BNP Paribas.

II.3 STATUTORY AUDITOR

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

Represented by Olivier Galienne
Tour Majunga
6 place de la Pyramide
92908 Paris-La Défense cedex

II.4 MARKETER

MANDARINE GESTION

40, Avenue George V - 75008 PARIS

The Fund is registered with Euroclear France and its units may be subscribed or redeemed through financial intermediaries who are not known to the management company.

II.5 CENTRALISING AGENT

• **Centralising agent for subscription and redemption orders by delegation:**

BNP PARIBAS

A public limited company registered with the Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés (Trade and Companies Register) of Paris under number 662 042 449.

A credit establishment approved by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution.

Registered office: 16, Boulevard des Italiens - 75009 PARIS

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Pantin - 9, Rue du Débarcadère – 93500 PANTIN CEDEX

A credit establishment approved by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution.

II.6 APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES

• **Administrative management and accounting:**

BNP PARIBAS

The delegation agreement covers the accounting management including the updating of the accounting, the NAV calculation, the preparation and presentation of the file required for the audit carried out by the statutory auditor and the keeping of accounting records.

III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

III.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

III.1.1 Features of the units or shares

- ISIN codes:

R units: FR0010554303

F units: FR0013140092

I units: FR0010558841

G units: FR0010806778

M units: FR0010606814

S units: FR0011008796

L units: FR0010865592

P units: FR0011679018

I (D) units: FR0011759414

T units: FR0011908169

L (g) units: FR0014001K72

- Type of rights attached to the unit category: each unitholder has a right of co-ownership of the Fund assets in proportion to the number of units held.
- Entry in a register or specification of the methods for managing liabilities: liabilities are managed by BNP PARIBAS
- The Fund is registered with Euroclear France.
- Voting rights: no voting rights are attached to units, as decisions are taken by the Management Company. However, information on changes in the operation of the Fund is provided to the shareholders either personally, through the press or by any other means in accordance with the regulations.
- Form of units: all units are in bearer form.
- Decimals of the units: Yes No

Number of decimal places:

- tenths hundredths thousandths ten thousandths

III.1.2 Closing date

Last trading day of December.

III.1.3 Information on the tax system

The Fund itself is not subject to taxation. However, unitholders may incur taxation on any revenue distributed by the Fund, where paid, or when selling the securities.

The tax regime applicable to the amounts distributed by the Fund or any realised or unrealised capital gains or losses of the Fund depend on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's particular situation and their tax residency. Thus, certain revenue distributed in France by the Fund to non-residents is liable to withholding tax in this state.

Abroad (in the fund's investment countries), capital gains realised on the sale of foreign transferable securities and income from foreign sources earned by the fund as part of its management may, where applicable, be subject to taxation (usually in the form of a withholding tax). Taxation abroad may, in certain limited cases, be reduced or nullified in the event of applicable tax agreements.

With regards to unitholders of the Fund:

- Unitholders residing in France: Capital gains or losses realised by the Fund, revenue distributed by the Fund and capital gains or losses recorded by the unitholder are subject to current tax legislation.
- Unitholders residing outside of France: Subject to tax agreements, the taxation provided for in Article 150-0 A of the CGI is not applicable to capital gains earned on the redemption or sale of units of the Fund by persons not fiscally resident in France under Article 4 B of the CGI or whose registered office is located outside of France, on condition that such persons have not held, directly or indirectly, more than 25% of the units at any time during the five years preceding the redemption or sale of their units (CGI Article

244a C).

Unitholders residing outside France shall be subject to the provisions of tax legislation in effect in their own country of residence. Investors benefiting from the Fund as part of a life insurance contract shall be subject to taxation applicable to life insurance contracts.

TaxsysteminGermany:

The Fund is classed as an “Aktienfonds” under German tax law (§ 2(6) InvStG); investment in “Kapitalbeteiligungen” (“equity participations”) according to § 2(8) InvStG will continually exceed 50% of net assets.

N.B.: depending on your tax system, any capital gains and income associated with holding units in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to make inquiries about this with your tax adviser.

- Eligible for PEA (equity savings plan) DSK contract Madelin law PERP

III.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

III.2.1 ISIN codes

R units:	FR0010554303
F units:	FR0013140092
I units:	FR0010558841
G units:	FR0010806778
M units:	FR0010606814
S units:	FR0011008796
L units:	FR0010865592
P units:	FR0011679018
I (D) units:	FR0011759414
T units:	FR0011908169
L (g) units:	FR0014001K72

UCITS of UCITS or AIF (meeting the criteria of Article R.214-13 of the Monetary and Financial Code): less than 10% of net assets.

III.2.2 Management objective

The objective of the Fund is to outperform the STOXX® Europe 600 Net Return EUR index over the recommended investment period by selecting, via an active stock picking strategy, European companies that comply with **ESG criteria (Best-in-Universe)**.

The Fund takes sustainability risks and ESG characteristics into account in its selection process. In this regard, the Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation. The Fund is subject to a sustainability risk as defined in the risk profile of the prospectus.

Although the Fund may invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to promote sustainable investment and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the "Taxonomy Regulation"), it does not currently have a specific environmental objective and does not commit to investing in sustainable investments that are aligned with the criteria of the Taxonomy Regulation.

III.2.3 Benchmark index

The Fund's performances are compared to the performance of the STOXX® Europe 600 Net Return EUR Index. This index is the global benchmark for the European markets. It is composed of 600 securities selected from 16 eurozone countries as well as the UK, Denmark, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden. Codes: ISIN: EU0009658210 Reuters: STOXXR; Bloomberg: SXXR Index; the benchmark is denominated in euros.

The performance of the STOXX® Europe 600 EUR Net Return benchmark includes dividends from the equities that make up the benchmark: www.stoxx.com.

Information according to Q&A ESMA 34-43-362 "Actively Managed Fund"

The Fund is actively managed.

However, the Fund's objective is not to reproduce the performance of this index in any manner. The Fund's investments are made on the basis of criteria that could result in significant variations compared to the performance of this index. Investments in companies are made on the basis of weightings that are not based on the relative weighting of each company in the index.

Information concerning the benchmark index used by the Fund is provided in accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation 2016/1011.

In accordance with Article 52 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/45/EU and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (*hereinafter referred to as the "Benchmark Regulation" or "BMR"*), as the Management Company may refer to benchmark indices under the BMR regulation, it is considered a "User" of benchmark references:

- (i) to ensure that the benchmark indices it uses within the European Union are supplied by administrators that are legally authorised or registered with the European Union as benchmark index Administrators, including the Administrator (Article 29); or to ensure that those originating from third countries respect the principle of equivalence and the regulatory requirements (Article 30-33);
- (ii) to establish a suitable monitoring procedure for benchmark indices allowing it to substitute a new index in the event that one or more of the benchmark indices that it uses, including that of the index provided by the Administrator, should be substantially modified or cease to be published (Article 28).

On the date of the latest update to this Prospectus, which is the date appearing on the first page, the Administrator has obtained a registration under Article 32 and is therefore listed in the registry of administrators (*publication of administrators*) and indices (*publication of benchmarks*) maintained by ESMA (*hereinafter referred to as the "Benchmark Register - List of EU benchmark administrators and third country benchmarks"*).

For information, please go to the ESMA website and view "Benchmark Administrators" (https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication/searchRegister?core=esma_registers_bench_entities) for, first, the list of "EU & EEA benchmarks administrators", i.e. more specifically the list of administrators located in the European Union who have been authorised or registered (in accordance with Article 34), the administrators fulfilling the conditions set out in Article 30(1) of the same regulation and, secondly, the list of "third country benchmarks", i.e. the list of administrators located outside the European Union (Article 30(1)(c)).

In accordance with Article 28.2 of the BMR Regulation, the Management Company has a monitoring procedure for the benchmark indices used describing the measures to implement in the case of substantial modifications made to an index or in the event that this index is no longer available.

Information concerning the benchmark index used by the Fund is provided in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the "Disclosure Regulation"

The attention of unitholders is drawn to the fact that the Index does not take into account environmental, social or governance issues. The index is not an "EU Paris-Aligned and Climate Transition-Benchmark".

III.2.4 Information to be communicated to UCI investors on the management style

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 (the "UCITS regulation"), as specified in particular by the answer to question 8 of section II of the ESMA Q&A relating thereto and the "Details of the information to be transmitted to investors of UCIs referring to a benchmark index" published by the AMF (October 2019 version), it is specified that the Fund's strategy is an active strategy, i.e. the management objective is in no way to replicate the performance of any index.

In addition, although the Fund is managed – for comparison purposes only – with reference to the STOXX® Europe 600 Net Return EUR index, it is not subject to any management constraint aimed at significantly limiting the difference it can have with this index, neither in terms of portfolio composition (investment universe, sector allocation), nor in terms of deviation of the Fund's performance compared to the index (Tracking Error).

In order to allow the Unitholders to assess how the Fund is actively managed in relation to its benchmark indicator, holders may refer to the information as contained in the monthly reports of the fund and the annual report and indicators of ex-post measurement (Fund volatility, Index volatility, Tracking Error, Sharp ratio, information ratio, etc.).

III.2.5 Investment strategy

III.2.5.1. Strategy used

The investment strategy of this Fund is to gain dynamic exposure to the European equity markets following a management philosophy that can be qualified as “Value with Catalyst”.

ESG selection process

To accommodate the quest for performance with the development of socially responsible practices, some ESG criteria are integrated and taken into consideration according to a “**Best in Universe**” approach.

The **Best in Universe** approach is a type of restrictive **ESG selection and filtering** that prioritises, within the investment universe, the best-rated issuers from an **extra-financial** perspective, regardless of their sector of activity.

The process of selecting ESG securities is based on the collection of non-financial information on companies in the Fund's investment universe, made up of European issuers with a capitalisation greater than EUR 1 billion (at the time of the investment).

Mandarine Gestion's ESG unit performs a non-financial analysis of companies, which results in a five-step ESG score from A (best score) to E (worst score).

This ESG rating is made up of a “static” rating and a “dynamic” component (*Best Effort*) which takes into account the existence and improvement of best ESG practices over time.

The following are therefore excluded from the Fund's investment universe:

- Voluntary exclusions:
 - issuers with the worst ESG score (“E” score), which thus makes it possible to establish a list of securities in which the Manager may invest;
 - issuers impacted by level 5 controversies (on a scale of 1 to 5 according to Sustainalytics) and validated by the ESG team;
 - Proven transgression of one of the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact.
- Normative exclusions:
 - Controversial weapons: cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons according to Mandarine Gestion's policy in force.

Shareholder engagement practices are carried out with companies present in the portfolio which:

- exceed the coal exposure thresholds (energy production or extractors) according to the thresholds defined in Mandarine Gestion's coal policy in force;
- are impacted by level 4 controversies (on a scale of 1 to 5 according to Sustainalytics).

The use of this selection process results in a minimum 20% reduction in the ESG investment universe.

Extra-financial scores may go up or down over time. They are reviewed *at least* every 12 months. They may lead to investment or divestment decisions.

The portion of ESG-rated issuers in the Fund's portfolio (*excluding public debt and cash*) will exceed 90% in the long term.

Methodological limits of the ESG approach:

By using ESG criteria in the investment policy, the objective of the Fund concerned is particularly to be able to manage sustainability risk and to generate sustainable and long-term returns. ESG criteria can be generated using proprietary models, third-party models and data, or a combination of both. The assessment criteria may change over time or vary depending on the sector or industry in which the relevant issuer operates.

Company ESG/SRI analysis implemented by the Management Company is based on a qualitative analysis of the environmental, social and governance practices of these stakeholders. A number of limitations can be identified in relation to the management company's methodology but also more broadly to the quality of the information available on these subjects (freshness, exhaustiveness, completeness, accuracy, etc). Indeed, the analysis is largely based on qualitative and quantitative data provided by the companies themselves and from external suppliers. It is therefore dependent on the quality of this information. Although

constantly improving, companies' ESG reports are still patchy and discordant. Finally, although the Management Company's analysis methodology aims to include forward-looking elements to ensure the environmental and social quality of the companies in which the Fund invests, anticipating the occurrence of controversies remains an exercise that is difficult to predict, and may lead the Management Company to revise its opinion on the ESG quality of an issuer in the portfolio after the fact. The Best-in-Universe approach is based on a subjective analysis of ESG criteria. The judgements and assessments of the Management Company based on the results of its analyses cannot be free of cognitive bias and the heuristic assumptions of its managers and analysts. The Management Company's opinion on issuers may therefore vary over time.

The application of ESG criteria to the investment process may lead the Management Company to invest or exclude securities for non-financial reasons, regardless of the market opportunities available. ESG data received from third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable from time to time. As a result, there is a risk that the Management Company may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect direct or indirect inclusion or exclusion of a security in a Fund's portfolio.

Financial strategy

The portfolio is built and managed according to a qualitative and quantitative analysis of companies whose value is deemed to be "discounted" or "undervalued" and that offers potential for appreciation with regard to the identification of catalysts (balance sheet consolidation, reduction in stress, factors of change or cyclical recovery, extra-financial dynamics, etc.) which, according to the analysis of the Management Company, would lead to a market revaluation. These analyses are used to determine the industrial value of the company and the outlook for a reduction in the measured discount (industrial value greater than the share price).

Qualitative analysis is carried out individually by a company belonging to the investment universe. Each security, without neglecting the sectoral and economic environment, is therefore analysed in order to allow the manager to establish the potential valuation, quality of management, competitive situation, capital position and creation of social and corporate value, etc. as well as potential catalysts of revaluation.

Moreover, a quantitative analysis allows the manager to measure the return on equity, book value, turnover, profitability, etc. The "Value" management style is discretionary and based on conviction. It allows for a high degree of autonomy in the choice of investments and allows the portfolio to be focused on a limited number of securities.

The UCITS does not use the exemption ratios stated in Article R.214-22 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

In categories of assets and financial contracts in which the Fund intends to invest:

III.2.5.1.1. In assets (excluding integrated derivatives)

The Fund's portfolio consists of the following categories of asset and financial instruments:

- Shares

Due to its eligibility for the PEA tax regime, the Fund invests at least 75% of its net assets in securities issued by issuers with their company headquarters in the European Union or in one of the countries party to the European Economic Area.

Opportunistic investments will be made at the discretion of the Fund Manager, without any geographical, sector or market capitalisation constraints. Only the potential for appreciation determines the selection and weighting of investments in the portfolio.

Besides the shares that constitute at least 75% of the Fund's assets, the following assets are likely to be included in the portfolio, up to a maximum of 25%:

- Debt securities and money market instruments

As part of the cash management of the Fund, the Fund Manager may use bonds, convertible bonds, debt securities, deposits and money market instruments.

The distribution of private/public debt is not determined in advance, as it will be based on the market opportunities. Similarly, the Fund Manager will determine the duration and the sensitivity of bonds held in the portfolio based on the management objectives

and market opportunities. Issuers of securities in the portfolio must have an "Investment Grade" rating from at least one recognised agency (e.g. at least BBB- from S&P, Moody's or Fitch), or their creditworthiness estimated by the management company must correspond to this level (failing that, an equivalent short-term rating issued by one of the three aforementioned agencies).

- UCITS, AIF, investment funds and trackers or Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)

In order to manage the cash flow or gain access to markets or specific management styles (sectoral, geographical, etc.), the Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in UCITS/AIFs. The Fund may invest in UCITS managed by Mandarine Gestion.

Investments will be made within the regulatory limits in:

- French or foreign UCITS (UCITS);
- alternative investment funds (AIF) meeting the criteria set out in Article R. 214-13 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

AMF classification of UCITS or alternative investment funds: all AMF classifications as described in the AMF instructions specifying the operating regulations of the UCITS and AIFs

The Fund may invest in trackers, listed index-linked funds and Exchange Traded Funds on an ad-hoc basis.

III.2.5.1.2. Derivative instruments

The Fund may invest in financial futures (traded on regulated and organised markets, in France and abroad and/or OTC) within the limits laid down by the regulations. In this context, the Fund may take positions to offset fluctuations in the market.

The Fund transactions may therefore be:

- to hedge equity risk in the portfolio;
- or exposing the portfolio to industrial sectors, shares, currencies or market indices through the use of instruments such as futures or options contracts.

To a lesser extent, transactions may be entered into on the OTC markets as part of treasury management or currency transactions.

The Fund may use up to a limit of 100% of the assets on derivative instruments. The portfolio's exposure is not intended to exceed 100%; however, for significant subscriptions or redemptions or major market fluctuations, the Fund may be temporarily exposed beyond 100%.

All transactions are carried out within the global limit of the off balance sheet commitment of one times the Fund's net assets.

The Fund will not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

On the embedded derivatives (warrants, credit linked notes, EMTNs, subscription warrants, etc.)

Nature of instruments used: Essentially, warrants, subscription warrants, and all types of bonds to which a conversion or subscription right is attached. In particular, the Fund may invest in securities with exposure to shares (convertible bonds, exchangeable bonds or equity notes).

Strategy for using embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective: Transactions involving embedded derivatives are of the same nature as those for derivative instruments. The use of embedded derivatives is subject to their potential benefits in terms of cost/efficiency or liquidity. The Fund may use up to a limit of 100% of the net assets on embedded derivatives.

III.2.5.1.3. Deposits

The Fund may make deposits with a maximum term of 12 months with one or more credit institutions. The aim of these deposits is to contribute to the cash holdings. Deposits denominated in euros or other currencies which adhere to the four conditions of the Monetary and Financial Code can account for up to 100% of assets.

III.2.5.1.4. Cash loans

As part of its normal operation, the Fund may occasionally find itself in debt and may make use of cash loans in this case, up to a limit of 10% of its assets.

III.2.5.1.5. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

Not applicable.

III.2.5.2. Risk profile

Your money will primarily be invested in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be exposed to market trends and risks. The list of risk factors set out below is not exhaustive.

The investor is primarily exposed to the following risks:

Capital risk:

Investors should be aware that the performance of the Fund may not be in line with its objectives and, because the Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed, investors may not recover the full amount of their invested capital.

Equity market risk:

Equity risk corresponds to a decline on the equity markets. As the Fund is exposed to equities, the net asset value may decline significantly. If the equity markets fall, the value of the portfolio may decline.

Exchange-rate risk:

This is the risk that fluctuations in foreign currencies could affect the value of securities held in the portfolio. The Fund may hold, either directly or via UCITS or AIF, securities denominated in a currency other than the Fund's designated currency. Therefore, fluctuations in exchange rates could result in a lower net asset value. The exchange risk may be hedged through derivatives.

Risks associated with investments in small and mid-caps:

Given its management orientation, the Fund may be exposed to small and mid-cap securities, which may carry liquidity risk owing to their specific characteristics. Due to the restricted nature of the market, the performance of such securities is more pronounced and may rise or fall sharply. This may result in an increase in the volatility of the net asset value. Investments in small-cap companies will represent only a minor portion of investments.

Interest-rate risk:

Given its management orientation, the Fund may be exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is represented by fluctuations in the yield curve. The interest rate markets move in the opposite direction of interest rates. This risk arises from the fact that, in general, the price of debt securities and bonds falls when interest rates rise.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer cannot meet its commitments. Credit risk is limited to debt securities and money-market instruments, which may not make up more than a maximum of 25% of net assets. Investors are reminded that this risk may result in a decrease in the fund's net asset value.

Discretionary management risk:

The discretionary management style applied by the Fund is based on the selection of securities and on the expectations of the different markets. There is a risk that the Fund may not be invested in the best-performing securities at all times. As a result, the Fund's performance may be lower than the investment objective. Furthermore, the net asset value of the Fund may decline. Performance largely depends on the Fund Manager's ability to anticipate market movements.

Political and exceptional risks:

These are any risks associated with a political or geopolitical situation, a decision or lack of decision by the political authorities or regional, national, transnational or supranational administrative authorities: nationalisation without sufficient compensation, embargoes, protectionist measures, secessionist movements, exclusion of certain markets, discriminatory taxation, resulting in lasting damage to public order and economic stability, etc. They also include the risks of civil or foreign war (whether declared or not), mines and all means of warfare, whether or not related to the disintegration, fission or fusion of nuclei of light atoms, piracy,

capture, seizure or detention by any government or authority, riots, popular movements, strikes, lockouts, acts of sabotage or terrorism.

When such intrinsically unpredictable events occur, there can be very significant financial consequences.

Sustainability risk:

An environmental, social or governance event or situation that, if it occurs, could have a significant, actual or potential negative impact on the value of the investment. The occurrence of such an event or such a situation may also lead to a change in the Fund's investment strategy, including the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. More specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risks can affect issuers through a series of mechanisms, including: (1) lower income; (2) higher costs; (3) damage or depreciation in the value of assets; (4) higher capital cost; and (5) regulatory fines or risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific topics such as climate change, the likelihood of sustainability risks impacting financial product returns is likely to increase in the longer term.

Associated risks when taking into account sustainability risks:

Currently, there is no universally recognised framework or list of factors to consider to ensure that investments are sustainable, and the legal and regulatory framework governing sustainable finance is still under development.

The application of ESG criteria to the investment process in the context of taking into account sustainability risks may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, which may involve passing over certain market opportunities available to other funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. The focus of the fund manager on issuers of securities that have sustainable features may affect the investment performance of a sustainable fund and lead to a return which, at times, will be lower than that of similar funds which do not have a sustainable approach or which apply non-financial criteria. The sustainable or non-financial characteristics used in a fund's investment policy may prevent it from buying certain securities which, in other circumstances, would offer advantages, and/or from selling securities because of their sustainable characteristics despite the harm that could thereby result. In the short term, a focus on securities from issuers with sustainable characteristics could positively or negatively affect the performance of the Fund's investments compared to similar funds without this focus. In the long term, this approach should have a favourable effect, but no guarantee is given in this regard.

The ESG information available, whether it comes from third-party data providers or the issuers themselves, may be incomplete, inaccurate, patchy, or unavailable, which can have a negative impact on a portfolio that relies on this data to assess the appropriate inclusion or exclusion of a security. In addition, it is possible that a security or a stock could be incorrectly valued.

The sustainable finance approach will have to evolve and develop over time, both due to the refinement of investment decision-making processes aimed at taking ESG factors and risks into account, and due to legal and regulatory developments.

No statement has been made and no warranty has been given regarding the impartiality, accuracy, completeness or coverage of the sustainable or extra-financial features.

Liquidity risk:

The drop in price that the Fund may potentially accept in order to sell certain assets for which there is insufficient demand on the market.

To a lesser extent, they are also exposed to the following risks:

Emerging markets risk:

The market practices and monitoring measures in the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets: information on certain securities may be incomplete and liquidity may be lower. The performance of these securities may therefore be volatile. If the securities of the emerging markets fall, the net asset value of the Fund may fall.

Counterparty risk:

The Fund is exposed to the counterparty risk that results from the use of financial futures. Contracts for these financial instruments may be concluded with one or more credit institution(s) that is/are not able to honour their commitments under these instruments. Investors are reminded that this risk may result in a decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

III.2.5.3. Target investors and typical investor profile

- I, L and M units: institutional and equivalent clients.
- G and L (g) units: only for legal persons subject to German legal and tax rules, especially those relating to the provisions of Section 5 Investmentsteuergesetz and also legal persons governed by Austrian law.
- S units: for institutional and equivalent Spanish and Italian subscribers.
- R units: all subscribers.
- P units: for institutional investors – Austrian PensionKassen.
- I (D) units: for institutional and equivalent investors
- T units: for institutional and equivalent investors
- F units: shares reserved for all investors and, in the context of subscription or distribution within the European Union, that are intended solely for:
 - Financial intermediaries who are not authorised, under the applicable regulations, to receive and/or hold on to any commissions or non-monetary benefits; or
 - Subscribers subscribing to portfolio management services on behalf of third parties (management mandate) and/or independently-provided investment advice within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments within the European Union (the MiFID II Directive);
 - Subscribers subscribing in the context of investment advice not considered to be independent within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive on the basis of a contract with their customer, and/or where such a distributor neither receives nor holds on to any commission or other non-monetary benefit within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive.

The Fund is open to any investor seeking a dynamic return who agrees to be exposed to significant equity risk. The appropriate amount to be invested in the Fund depends on each investor's personal situation. To determine this, investors must take into account their personal assets, their current and future needs, investment horizon, and also their willingness to take risks or opt instead for a more cautious investment. Investors are also strongly advised to diversify their investments in order to avoid exclusive exposure to the risks of this Fund.

Special warning "US Person" US SEC Regulation S (Part 230 – 17 CFR 2330.903)/US Investors:

The fund's units have not been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, they may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a "US Person", as defined by the US Regulation S. The definition of "US person(s)" as defined by Regulation S of the SEC (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903) is available at the following address: <http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm> or according to "FATCA" (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act) legislation <http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Corporations/Foreign-Account-Tax-Compliance-Act-FATCA>.

Any resale or disposal of units in the United States of America or to a "US Person" may constitute a violation of US law and requires the prior written consent of the Fund's management company. Any persons wishing to acquire or subscribe to the Units will have to certify in writing that they are not "US Persons".

The Fund's management company has the power to impose restrictions (i) on the holding of Units by a "US Person" and thus carry out the compulsory redemption of the Units held, or (ii) the transfer of Units to a "US Person". This authority also extends to any person (a) who appears, directly or indirectly, to be in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority, or (b) who could, in the mutual fund's management company's opinion, cause the mutual fund to suffer damages that it would not otherwise have endured or suffered.

The offer of Units has not been authorised or rejected by the SEC, the specialised commission of a US State or any other US regulatory body, nor have the aforementioned authorities delivered a verdict or sanctioned the merits of this offer, or the accuracy or adequate nature of the documents relating to this offer. Any assertion to this effect is against the law.

Any unitholder must inform the mutual fund immediately in the event that they become a "US Person". Any unitholder who becomes a US Person will no longer be authorised to acquire new Units and they may be requested to give up their Units at any time to the benefit of persons who do not qualify as a "US Person". The Fund's management company reserves the right to compulsorily redeem any Unit held directly or indirectly by a "US Person", or if the ownership of Units by any person is contrary to the law or the interests of the Fund.

Recommended investment period: over 5 years.

III.2.5.4. Methods of determining and allocating amounts available for distribution

Capitalisation UCITS for some units, in kind: I, R, F, M, G, P, T, S and L, L(g) units.

The accounting method is the coupons received method and the capital gains generated are capitalised in full each year.

Allocation of net income of the I (D) unit: capitalisation and/or distribution. The management company reserves the right to capitalise and/or distribute net income, in full or in part, or to it carry forward. Allocation of capital gains realised: The management company reserves the right to opt for capitalisation and/or distribution. Where applicable, net capital gains may, at the discretion of the management company, be wholly or partly distributed annually or carried forward.

III.2.5.5. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNITS OR SHARES (CURRENCY DENOMINATION, FRACTIONING, ETC.)

	ISIN code	Distribution of income	Currency of Denomination	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription (2)	Minimum subsequent subscription	Initial net asset value	Decimalisation
R units	FR0010554303	Capitalisation	EUR	All investors	EUR 50	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 500	1/10,000
F units	FR0013140092	Capitalisation	EUR	Reserved (5)	EUR 50	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 500	1/10,000
S units	FR0011008796	Capitalisation	EUR	Spanish and Italian investors (3)	EUR 300,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
I units	FR0010558841	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
G units	FR0010806778	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutions governed by German and Austrian law (1)	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
M units	FR0010606814	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent (2)	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
P units	FR0011679018	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional Austrian PensionKassen (4)	EUR 50,000,000 (5)	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 100,000	1/10,000
L units	FR0010865592	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
I (D) units	FR0011759414	Capitalisation/ Distribution	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 1,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 5,000	1/10,000
T units	FR0011908169	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutional and equivalent investors	EUR 10,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000
L (g) units	FR0014001K72	Capitalisation	EUR	Institutions governed by German and Austrian law (1)	EUR 40,000,000	1/10,000th of a unit	EUR 50,000	1/10,000

(1) Legal persons subject to German legal and tax rules, especially those relating to the provisions of § 5 Investmentsteuergesetz and also legal persons governed by Austrian law.

(2) except the Management Company, which may only take out one unit.

(3) Unit reserved for institutional and equivalent investors whose registered office or place of residence is located in Italy or Spain.

(4) Units reserved for Austrian Pensionkassen

(5) For F units: shares reserved for all investors and, in the context of subscription or distribution within the European Union, that are intended solely for:

Financial intermediaries who are not authorised, under the applicable regulations, to receive and/or hold on to any commissions or non-monetary benefits; or

(b) Investors subscribing to portfolio management services on behalf of third parties (management by mandate) and/or independently provided investment consulting within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments within the European Union (the MiFID II Directive);

(c) Distributors subscribing in the context of investment advice not considered to be independent within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive on the basis of a contract with their customer, and/or where such a distributor neither receives nor holds on to any commission or other non-monetary benefit within the meaning of the MiFID II Directive.

III.2.5.6. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION METHODS

Subscription and redemption requests are processed on every valuation day until 1 p.m. Paris time (*cut-off time*) via the centralising agent and are executed on the basis of the next net asset value, i.e. at an unknown price. Payments relating thereto are made on the second trading day following the net asset value date.

It is possible to invest in whole and/or fractions of units; redemptions are only made in quantities of units (ten thousandths).

Fund unit subscriptions and redemptions can be addressed to:

The centralising agent by delegation:

BNP PARIBAS

Registered office: 16, Boulevard des Italiens - 75009 PARIS.

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Paris - 9, Rue du Débarcadère – 93500 PANTIN Cedex.

Subscriptions and redemptions are processed at 1 p.m., Paris time (cut-off time).

• **The regional transfer agent in Luxembourg:**

BNP PARIBAS - Luxembourg branch

Registered office: 60, Avenue J-F Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg – Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Subscription requests sent to the *Regional Transfer Agent* must be pre-centralised two hours before the *cut-off time* mentioned above.

Date and frequency of calculation of the net asset value: daily, for all units. The net asset value is calculated every business trading day of the French financial markets (Euronext Paris S.A. Official Calendar).

The net asset value of the Fund is available on request from:

- MANDARINE GESTION – 40, Avenue George V – 75008 Paris;
- or at the following email address: serviceclient@mandarine-gestion.com.

The net asset value is also available on the website: www.mandarine-gestion.com.

Investors wishing to purchase Units and holders wishing to redeem Units are invited to contact their account holding institution regarding the cut-off time for processing their investment or redemption request. The latter may be before the centralisation cut-off time mentioned above.

Subscription and redemption transactions resulting from a order transmitted after the time mentioned in the prospectus (late trading) are prohibited.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, both the redemption by the Fund of its units and the issue of new units may be suspended temporarily by the Management Company if required by exceptional circumstances and if this is in the interests of the unitholders.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

T (working day) in Paris (Valuation Day)	T - (working day) in Paris (Valuation Day)	T: day on which the NAV is established	T+1 trading day	T+2 trading days	T+2 trading days
Centralisation before 1 p.m. for subscription orders ¹	Centralisation before 1 p.m. for redemption orders ¹	Execution of the order on T at the latest	Publication of the net asset value (dated Valuation Day)	Payment of subscriptions	Payment of redemptions

¹Excluding any specific delay agreed with your financial institution.

Pre-processing with the Regional Transfer Agent before 11 a.m. for subscription and redemption orders on trading days in Luxembourg and Paris, which is 2 hours before Centralisation.

Time zone: CET (Central European Time) Standardised time UTC/GMT + 1 hour – CEST (Central European Summer Time) UTC/GMT +2

Terms of switching from one unit to another:

The Fund offers several categories of units. However, switching from one unit category to another involves redeeming units held before subscribing to the new units. This transaction involves the sale of a costly security which may constitute a taxable capital gain.

Period between the processing date of a subscription or redemption order and the date on which payment is carried out:

Where the cut-off time is respected, the delay between the processing date of the subscription or redemption order and the date of payment of this order by the depositary to the unitholder is 2 days.

Where orders are sent after the *cut-off time*, at 2 p.m. for example, they shall be considered as having been processed the following day.

If, during the aforementioned period, this process is broken up by one or more national holidays, the period shall be delayed by as many days.

Temporary redemption cap mechanism ("Gates"):

Description of the mechanism:

In exceptional circumstances and to uphold the interests of unitholders, the Management Company may temporarily cap unit redemptions in order to spread redemption requests from the Fund's unitholders over several net asset values on condition that they exceed a certain determined level which has been set objectively.

The redemption cap mechanism may be triggered when redemption requests exceed a threshold of 5% (redemptions net of subscriptions and at the last known net asset).

It is specified that this mechanism will not be triggered systematically. Indeed, if the liquidity conditions allow it, the Management Company may decide to honour redemptions beyond this threshold and thus partially or totally execute orders that could be blocked.

This temporary cap on redemptions would be staggered, in any case, over a maximum number of twenty (20) net asset values over a period of three (3) months.

The unexecuted part of the order cannot, under any circumstances, be cancelled and is automatically carried forward to the next centralisation date and will not have priority over new orders. Subscription and redemption operations, for the same number of units, on the basis of the same net asset value and for the same holder or beneficial owner (known as round-trip transactions) are not affected by the redemption capping mechanism.

Description of the method used:

Fund holders are reminded that the trigger threshold for the redemption cap mechanism corresponds to the ratio between:

- the difference recorded, on the same centralisation date, between the number of units of the Fund for which redemption is requested or the total amount of such redemptions, and the number of units of the Fund for which subscription is requested or the total amount of such subscriptions; and
- the net assets or the total number of Fund units.

As the Fund has several categories of units, the trigger threshold for this mechanism will be the same for all categories of Fund units.

The threshold above which the cap on redemptions will be triggered is justified by the frequency of calculation of the net asset value of the Fund, its management orientation and the liquidity of the assets it holds. The latter is specified in the regulations of the UCI and applies to centralised redemptions for all of the assets of the UCI and not specifically according to the categories of units of the UCI.

Procedures for informing holders:

In the event that the redemption cap mechanism is activated, all Fund holders will be informed by any means, through the website of the Management Company (www.mandarine-gestion.com).

Fund holders whose orders have not been executed will be specifically informed as soon as possible. As this Fund is admitted to Euroclear France (CSD), they will be informed via their custodian in the Fund's register.

Processing of non-executed orders:

These orders will automatically be carried over to the next net asset value and will not have priority over new redemption orders placed for execution on the next net asset value. In any event, unexecuted and automatically deferred redemption orders may not be revoked by the Fund holders concerned.

Swing pricing mechanism or adjustable rights.

The Fund has not provided for any swing price or adjustable rights mechanism.

III.2.5.7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

The subscription and redemption fees are added to the subscription price paid by the investor or are deducted from the redemption price. The fees paid to the Fund are used to offset the costs incurred by the Fund for investing or divesting assets. Unallocated fees are paid to the Management Company or marketers.

Fees charged to the investor levied on subscriptions and redemptions	Base	Rate/scale I units I (D) & R	Rate/scale G & S units	Rate/scale M, P, L, L(g) & T units	Rate/scale F units
Subscription fee not paid to the Fund	Initial			2% Maximum	
Subscription fee paid to the Fund	value			None	
Redemption fee not paid to the Fund	X number		None	2% Maximum	
Redemption fee paid to the Fund	of units			None	

Operating and management fees:

These fees cover all costs charged directly to the Fund, apart from transaction fees.

Transaction fees include intermediation fees (brokerage, stock market tax, etc.) and any turnover fees (see table below "fees charged to the Fund").

In addition to operating and management fees, there may also be:

- outperformance fees. These are paid to the management company when the Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the Fund.
- Turnover fees charged to the Fund.

Fees invoiced to the Fund	Base	Rate/Scale F units	Rate/Scale I, I (D) & G units	Rate/Scale S units	Rate/Scale R units	Rate/Scale M & P units	Rate/Scale L and L(g) units	Rate/Scale T units
1 Maximum financial management fees	Net assets	1.10% incl. tax	0.90% incl. tax	1.40% incl. tax	1.95% incl. tax	0.60% incl. tax	0.75% incl. tax	1.10% incl. tax
2 Operating expenses and other services	Net assets				0.09% Maximum rate			
3 Maximum indirect fees (commission and management fees)	Net assets				- (*)			
4 Maximum turnover fees paid to the management company	Amount of the transaction				0 to 0.10% incl. tax			
Maximum turnover fees paid to the depositary/custodian (2)	Fixed fee per transaction				€0 to €115 inclusive of all taxes			
5 Outperformance fee (1)	Net assets				15% of the outperformance above STOXX® Europe 600 Net Return		None	None

(*) UCITS of UCITS or AIF: less than 10%

(1) The outperformance fee will be calculated as follows:

The outperformance fee corresponds to a variable charge and is contingent on the Fund achieving a positive performance over the financial year and outperforming its benchmark over the observation period. The performance fee is calculated independently for each unit class of the Fund.

Calculation method

The amount of the performance fee is calculated based on a comparison between the performance of the Fund and that of a notional UCI that achieves the performance of its benchmark and has the same subscription and redemption pattern as the actual

Fund.

The outperformance generated by the Fund on a given date is defined as the difference between the net assets of the Fund and the assets of the notional fund on the same date.

Provisioning

Each time the net asset value (NAV) is established, the outperformance fee is subject to a provision (of 15% of the outperformance) if the Fund's performance exceeds that of the notional UCI over the observation period, or to a reversal of the provision limited to the existing allocation in case of underperformance.

Catching up on underperformance and reference period

The reference period is the period during which the performance is measured and compared to that of the benchmark index and at the end of which it is possible to reset the compensation mechanism for the underperformance (or negative performance) passed. This period is fixed at five years.

Condition of positivity

A provision cannot be made and a fee can only be collected if the fund's performance is strictly positive over the year (NAV greater than the NAV at the start of the year).

Crystallisation

The crystallisation period, i.e. the frequency with which the accrued outperformance fee, if any, must be paid to the management company, is twelve months.

The initial crystallisation period will end on the last day of the financial year ending on 31 December 2022.

Observation period

The initial observation period will start with a duration of 12 months starting at the beginning of 2022.

At the end of a crystallisation period, one of the following three situations may occur:

- The Fund posts an underperformance over the observation period. In this case, no provision is taken, and the observation period is extended by one year, up to a maximum of five years (reference period).
- The Fund outperforms over the observation period but underperforms over the year. In this case, no provision is taken, but a new observation period of twelve months shall begin.
- The Fund outperforms over the observation period and over the year. In this case, the management company shall receive the provisioned fee (crystallisation) and a new observation period of twelve months shall begin.

In the event of redemptions during the period, the portion of the provision set aside corresponding to the number of shares redeemed will be definitively acquired and deducted by the Investment Manager.

Life of the Fund

In the event of closure of an existing unit class during the financial year, any provision potentially accumulated by this unit class in respect of the outperformance fee will be definitively acquired by the management company.

In the event of creation of a new unit class during the financial year, the initial observation period will be automatically extended by a further 12 months to end at the end of the financial year following that of the creation of the unit, in order to ensure an observation period of at least 12 months.

Illustration

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Performance of Fund units	10%	-4%	-7%	6%	3%
Performance of the benchmark	5%	-5%	-3%	4%	0%
Outperformance/underperformance	5%	1%	-4%	2%	3%
Cumulative performance of the Fund over the observation period				-1%	2%
Cumulative performance of the benchmark over the observation period				1%	1%
Cumulative outperformance/underperformance				-2%	1%
Fee collected?	Yes	No, because the performance of the Fund is negative, although it has outperformed the benchmark index	No, because the fund has underperformed the benchmark (and has also underperformed over the year)	No, because the Fund has underperformed over the whole current observation period, starting in year 3	Yes
Start of a new observation period?	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 2	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 3	No, the observation period is extended to cover years 3 and 4	No, the observation period is extended to cover years 3, 4 and 5	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 6

NB: To make the example easier to understand, we have shown the performance of the Fund and the benchmark in percentages. In fact, the outperformance/underperformance will be measured as an amount, by the difference between the net assets of the Fund and that of a notional fund as described in the aforementioned methodology.

TREATMENT OF UNCOMPENSATED PERFORMANCE BEYOND 5 YEARS

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Performance of Fund units	0%	5%	3%	6%	1%	5%
Performance of the benchmark	10%	2%	6%	0%	1%	1%
A: Outperformance/underperformance current year	-10%	3%	-3%	6%	0%	4%
B1: Carryforward of uncompensated underperformance Year 1	N/A	-10%	-7%	-7%	-1%	Out of scope
B2: Carryforward of uncompensated underperformance Year 2	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
B3: Carryforward of uncompensated underperformance Year 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	-3%	-3%	-3%
B4: Carryforward of uncompensated underperformance Year 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%
B5: Carryforward of uncompensated underperformance Year 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%
Outperformance/underperformance observation period	-10% (A)	-7% (A + B1)	-10% (A + B1 + B2)	-4% (A + B1 + B2 + B3)	-4% (A + B1 + B2 + B3 + B4)	1% (A + B2 + B3 + B4 + B5)
Collection of a	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

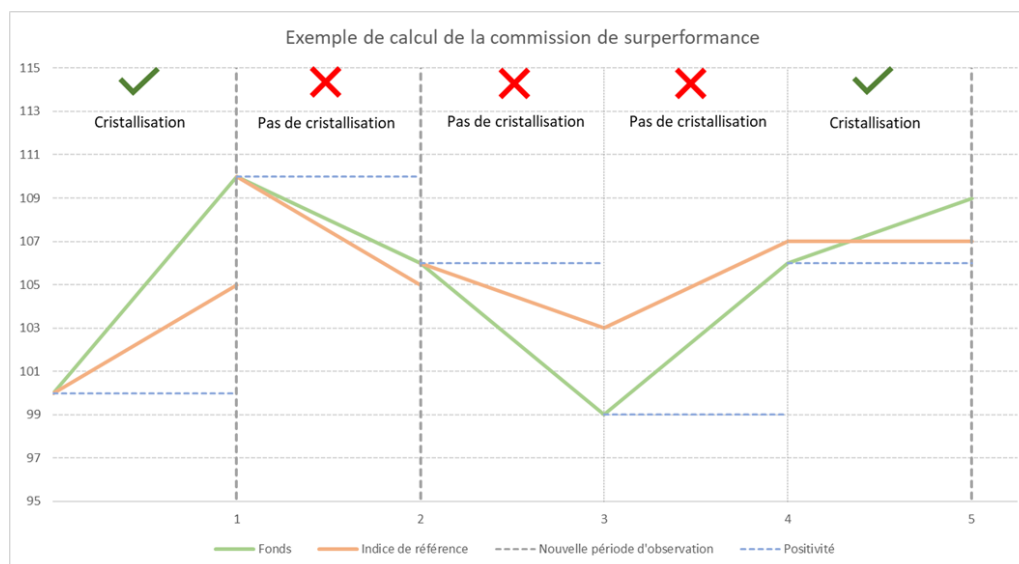
Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

fee?

The underperformance generated during Year 1 and partially compensated in the following years is forgotten in Year 6.



(2) In exercising its duties, the Depositary acting in its capacity as custodian of the Fund uses a fixed or flat fee per transaction depending on the nature of the securities, markets and financial instruments traded. Any additional charges paid to an intermediary are passed on completely to the Fund and are recognised as turnover fees in addition to the fees charged by the Depositary and the Custodian.

NB: The Aberdeen judgement of the European Union Court of Justice of 18 June 2009 (Case C-303/07, *Aberdeen Property Fininvest Alpha*), provides the Fund with the right to perform due diligence based on the recovery of stoppages on the payment of cross-border dividends.

The management company will initiate, at the Fund's expense, the necessary due diligence for the recovery of these withholdings at source. The Fund will be responsible for the payment of obligatory external consultation fees (legal, tax and advice) for the recovery of these withholdings at source. All fees related to the recovery of withholdings at source of the Fund are transaction fees since they are directly linked to transactions carried out on behalf of the Fund. The profit from the recovery of the withholdings at source will be paid back into the Fund. These fees are not included in the lists below.

The operating and management fees are allocated directly to the Fund's income when calculating each net asset value.

The fees stated below are outside the scope of the fees set out above:

- the contributions due for the Fund management in application of Section II, paragraph 3, point d) of Article L.621-5-3 of the Monetary and Financial Code;
- exceptional and non-recurring taxes, duties, charges and government rights (in relation to the Fund);
- exceptional and non-recurring costs to recover debt (e.g. Lehman, Aberdeen tax, etc.) or procedures to assert a right (e.g. class action procedure).

Further information concerning these fees is outlined, ex post, in the Fund's annual report.

Practice in selecting entities that provide investment decision support services: Mandarin Gestion has chosen a method of selecting intermediaries that provide investment decision support services based on several criteria: Independent research must add value to the manager's investment decisions, be composed of original ideas based on proven assumptions, must have the necessary intellectual rigour to achieve meaningful and consistent conclusions. Research fees will be charged to the Fund.

Practice in relation to soft commissions and fees in kind: No intermediary or counterparty provides soft commission or fees in kind to the Fund's management company.

Payment of retrocessions and remuneration of intermediaries in connection with the distribution of UCITS:

As part of its business development policy, the Management Company may decide, in conjunction with one or more of the UCIs, including this Fund, to develop contacts with various financial intermediaries, insurance companies, banks, distribution platforms, funds purchasing and placing order routing platforms, which, in turn, are in contact, directly or indirectly, particularly with sub-distributors, with client segments likely to invest in UCIs of the Management Company. The Management Company applies a strict selection policy for its partners and determines their occasional or recurring remuneration conditions, calculated either on a flat-rate basis or in proportion to the management fees collected in order to preserve the long-term stability of the relationship. Unitholders may contact their financial intermediary to obtain information regarding their remuneration conditions in connection with this Fund.

Methods for calculating and distributing payments on temporary purchases and sales of securities: Not applicable.

Short description of the procedure for choosing intermediaries:

Mandarine Gestion employs a multi-criteria approach to select intermediaries that guarantees the very best execution of stock market orders. The criteria are both quantitative and qualitative and depend on the markets in which the intermediaries provide services, both in terms of geographical area and instruments. The analysis criteria include, in particular, the availability and proactiveness of the intermediaries, as well as timeliness, processing and execution quality, and brokerage costs.

Operating expenses and other services:

These fees are subject to a flat-rate charge up to the limit of the maximum rate indicated in the table above and are provisioned for each net asset value. The maximum flat rate could be deducted even if the actual costs are lower than this and, conversely, if the actual costs are higher than the indicated rate, the overrun of this rate will be borne by the management company. These service fees are used, but not exclusively, to cover fund registration and listing fees, fees related to informing distributors, fees related to compliance with regulatory and reporting obligations, operational costs and KYC fees. The rate may be revised annually.

IV. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Fund unit subscriptions and redemptions can be addressed to:

- The processing agent:

BNP PARIBAS

Registered office: 16, Boulevard des Italiens - 75009 Paris.

Postal address: 5, Rue du Débarcadère - 93731 Pantin Cedex. Subscriptions and redemptions are centralised at 1 p.m., Paris time (*cut-off time*).

- The regional transfer agent in Luxembourg:

BNP PARIBAS - Luxembourg branch

Registered office: 60, Avenue J-F Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg – Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Subscription requests sent to the *Regional Transfer Agent* must be pre-centralised two hours before the *cut-off time* mentioned above.

Unitholders are informed of changes affecting the Fund in the manner defined by the Financial Markets Authority: specific information or any other means (financial advice, periodic documents, etc.).

The prospectus of the Fund, the net asset value, the latest annual and interim reports and the report on the policy on the voting rights of the Management Company and the report on the conditions for exercising those voting rights are available and sent free of charge within one week, upon written request from the investor sent to:

- MANDARINE GESTION – 40, Avenue George V – 75008 Paris;
- or at the following email address: serviceclient@mandarine-gestion.com.

Information on the inclusion of ESG criteria in the investment strategy is available on the Management Company's website at www.mandarine-gestion.com, as well as in the Fund's annual report.

Information concerning the personal data protection policy

Regulation No. 2016/679 known as the General Data Protection Regulation (*hereafter the "GDPR"*), is a European Union regulation that is a reference text on the protection of personal data. It strengthens and unifies the protection of data for individuals within the European Union.

The regulation was transposed into French law by Law no. 2018-493 of 20 June 2018.

In this context, it should be noted that the Management Company may collect and process personal data in order to comply with its regulatory obligations with regard to the identification of its customers, in particular for the fight against fraud, money laundering, the financing of terrorism, and for compliance with regulations regarding international sanctions.

This personal data shall not be used for marketing purposes. Any transfer of personal data to a third party shall only take place upon written instruction from the Management Company if required by French or other European law, or upon written consent from the unitholder in question. Unitholders are informed that they have a right to access this personal data and may request its correction in case of error.

V. INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund is subject to all investment rules and regulatory ratios applicable to UCITS investing less than 10% of their assets in units or shares of French and European UCITS/AIF. The main financial instruments and management techniques used by the Fund are listed in the special provisions of the Prospectus. The Fund complies with the investment rules of European Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended.

VI. GLOBAL RISK

The global risk is determined using the commitment approach (see the CESR Guidelines – CESR/10-673).

VII. RULES FOR ASSET ACCOUNTING METHODS AND VALUATION

The asset valuation rules are based, in part, on the valuation methods used, and also on the practices specified in the notes to the financial statements and in the Prospectus. The Fund Management Company is responsible for establishing the valuation rules. The net asset value is calculated for every business trading day of the French markets in Paris (Euronext Paris S.A. official calendar) and is dated to this same day.

VII.1 ASSET VALUATION RULES

The Fund has complied with the accounting rules set down by the Accounting Regulatory Committee in regulation No 2003-02 of 2 October 2003 on the UCITS accounting plan, as amended by Regulations No 2004-09 of 23 November 2004 and No 2005-07 of 3 November 2005, No 2011-05 of 10 November 2011, No 2014-01 of 10 November 2011 and No 2014-01 of 14 January 2014.

The accounts relating to the securities portfolio are kept on a historical cost basis: incomings (purchases or subscriptions) and outgoing (sales or redemptions) are booked on the basis of the purchase price, excluding any fees. Any outgoing generate a capital gain or a capital loss on the sale or buy back and also possibly a buy back premium.

Accrued coupons on debt securities are calculated at the closing date of the NAV.

The Fund values its securities portfolio at the current value, based on the market value or, if there is no market, using financial methods. The incoming value - current value difference generates a capital gain or capital loss which is recorded in the "portfolio valuation difference".

Description of the methods used for valuing balance sheet items:

- Transferable securities

Stocks, bonds and similar securities are valued based on the closing price or, failing that, on the basis of the last known prices, converted into the accounting currency according to the exchange rate in Paris on the day of valuation.

- UCITS/AIF units or shares

Target UCITS/AIF units or shares are valued at the last known net asset value on the actual date of calculation of the Fund's net asset value. Monthly valuation of the net asset value of target UCITS/AIF will be based on the last known net asset value (official or estimated) published on the actual date of calculation of the Fund's net asset value.

- Negotiable debt securities (NDS)

- NDS with a residual maturity of more than three months are valued at the market rates identified by managers at the time of publication of the interbank market rates by the EBF (European Banking Federation). The rate used in the absence of significant transactions is the Euribor for securities of less than one year, and the BTAN rate (published by the Primary Dealers (SVT) selected by the French Treasury) for securities over one year, plus (where applicable), a representative margin of the intrinsic characteristics of the issuer.

- Any NDSs whose life at issue, purchase or residual is less than three months, are valued using a linear method to maturity at the issue or acquisition rate or the last rate used for valuation at market rates.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned rules, any transferable securities whose listed prices do not reflect their probable trading value (insignificant transaction volumes, etc.) can be valued by the Management Company based on information provided by the market.

For securities whose price has not been determined on the valuation day, the Management Company corrects their valuation based on variations made likely by current events.

- **Deposits**

Deposits are valued at their net asset value.

- **Foreign currency**

Currencies are valued at the rates published by the ECB at 3 p.m. (Paris time) on the day of the NAV.

Description of off-balance sheet commitments:

- **Official market transactions**

- Futures: these transactions are valued according to the markets on the basis of the settlement price. The commitment is calculated as follows: price of futures contract x nominal value of contract x quantities.
- Options: these transactions are valued according to the markets on the basis of the first price or the settlement price. The commitment is equal to the conversion of the option into the underlying equivalent. It is calculated as follows: delta x quantity x amount or nominal value of the contract x underlying price.

- **OTC market transactions**

- Interest rate transactions are valued at market prices based on feeds sourced from a financial information platform (Bloomberg, Reuters, etc.) and, if necessary, by applying an actuarial method.
- Exchange rate transactions: transactions whose residual maturity is greater than three months are valued at market prices based on feeds sourced from a financial information platform (Bloomberg, Reuters, etc.) and by applying an actuarial method.

- **Backed or non-backed transactions:**

- Fixed rate/Variable rate: nominal value of the contract
- Variable rate/Fixed rate: nominal value of the contract
- Transactions with a residual maturity below or equal to 3 months are valued on a linear basis.
- In the case of an exchange rate transaction valued at market price with a maximum residual maturity below or equal to 3 months, the last rate used shall be frozen until the final repayment date, except in the case of special sensitivity requiring valuation at market prices (see previous paragraph).

The commitment is calculated as follows:

- Backed transactions: nominal value of the contract
- Non-backed transactions: nominal value of the contract

- **Other transactions on OTC markets**

- Interest rate, currency or credit transactions are valued at market prices based on feeds sourced from a financial information vendor (Bloomberg, Reuters, etc.) and, if necessary, by applying an actuarial method.
- The commitment is shown as follows: nominal value of the contract.

- **Securities not traded on a regulated market**

Securities that are not traded on a regulated market are valued by the Management Company at their probable trading value.

VII.2 ACCOUNTING METHOD

- **Description of the accounting method for income on fixed income securities:**

Accrued coupons method included.

- **Description of the method for calculating fixed management fees:**

Management fees are charged directly to the Fund's profit and loss account when calculating each net asset value.

- **Allocation of income for the units:**

Distribution or capitalisation.

VIII. REMUNERATION

The Management Company's remuneration policy complies with the provisions of European Directive 2014/91/EU ("UCITS V Directive") and related articles of the AMF General Regulation that apply to UCITS.

The remuneration policy promotes sound and efficient risk management and does not encourage risk taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles of the UCITS which it manages. The Management Company has implemented adequate measures able to prevent any conflict of interests. The remuneration policy applies to all Management Company employees considered to have a material impact on the risk profile of the UCITS and identified each year as such via a process involving the General Management as well as the risk and compliance teams.

The Management Company staff hereby identified shall receive remuneration comprised equally of a fixed component and a variable component. This is subject to annual review and is based on individual and collective performance. The principles of the remuneration policy are reviewed on a regular basis and adapted according to regulatory changes. The remuneration policy is approved by the administrators of the Management Company.

Full details of the Management Company's remuneration policy are available on the Company's website: www.mandarine-gestion.com. A written copy of the policy is available free of charge upon request to the Management Company.

IX. REGULATIONS

SECTION I - ASSETS AND UNITS

ARTICLE 1 - CO-OWNERSHIP UNITS

Co-ownership rights are expressed in units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of Fund assets (or, where applicable, of sub-fund assets). Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to Fund assets in proportion to the number of units held.

The term of the Fund is 99 years beginning on 20/12/2007, except in the event of early dissolution or extension provided for in these Regulations.

Categories of units: the features of the different unit categories and their access conditions are specified in the Fund Prospectus.

The different categories of shares may:

- benefit from different income distribution methods (distribution or capitalisation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- have different management fees;
- have different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;
- be systematically hedged against risk, in part or in full, as defined in the Prospectus. This hedging is achieved by means of financial instruments minimising the impact of hedging transactions on other categories of units of the UCITS;
- be confined to one or more marketing channels.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide to split the units into tenths, hundredths, thousandths or ten thousandths, known as fractional units.

The provisions of the Regulations governing the issue and redemption of units shall also apply to fractional units, the value of which is always proportional to that of the unit they represent. Unless otherwise stipulated, all other provisions of these Regulations relating to units shall also apply to fractional units, without it being necessary to state this explicitly.

Finally, the Board of Directors of the Management Company may, at its sole discretion, split the units by creating new units that are allocated to unitholders in exchange for old units.

ARTICLE 2 - MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSETS

Units may not be redeemed if the assets of the mutual fund (or the sub-fund) fall below 300,000 euros. If the assets remain below this amount for a period of thirty days, the management company shall take the necessary steps to liquidate the UCITS in question, or to carry out one of the operations stipulated in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulation (transfer of the UCITS).

ARTICLE 3 - ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Units may be issued at any time at the request of the unitholders, based on their net asset value plus any subscription fees, where applicable.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out according to the terms and conditions set out in the Prospectus.

Units of the Fund may be admitted for listing in accordance with the regulations in force.

Investments must be fully paid up on the date on which the net asset value is calculated. They may be paid for in cash and/or financial instruments. The Management Company shall be entitled to reject securities offered to it, and shall therefore have a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the securities to announce its decision. If the securities are accepted, they are valued in accordance with the rules set out in Article 4 and the subscription is carried out on the basis of the net asset value immediately following acceptance of the securities in question.

Redemptions may be made in cash and/or in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative share of the assets in the portfolio, then only the written agreement signed by the outgoing holder need be obtained by the UCITS or the management company. Where the redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative share of the assets in the portfolio, all holders must serve their written agreement authorising the outgoing holder to redeem their shares for certain particular assets, as explicitly defined in the agreement.

By way of an exception to the above, where the fund is an ETF, redemptions on the primary market may, with the agreement of the asset management company and to uphold the interests of unitholders, be performed under the conditions set out in the prospectus or the fund rules. The assets are then delivered by the issuing account holder under the conditions set out in the fund prospectus.

Generally, redeemed assets are valued in accordance with the rules set out in Article 4 and the redemption in kind is performed on the basis of the first net asset value immediately following acceptance of the securities in question.

Redemptions are paid by the issuing account holder within five days of valuation of the unit.

Under exceptional circumstances, however, where reimbursement requires the prior disposal of assets held in the Fund, this period may be extended up to a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the case of inheritance or inter vivos distribution, the transfer of units from one unitholder to another, or to a third party, is treated as a redemption followed by a subscription. In the case of a third party, the amount of the sale or transfer must, if necessary, be made up by the beneficiary to the minimum subscription amount specified in the Prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, both the redemption by the mutual fund of its units and the issue of new units may be suspended temporarily by the Management Company if required by exceptional circumstances and if this is in the interests of the unitholders.

When the mutual fund's net assets (or, where applicable, those of a sub-fund) is less than the amount fixed by the regulations, no units may be redeemed (on the relevant sub-fund, if applicable).

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, in exceptional circumstances and to uphold the interests of unitholders, the Management Company may temporarily cap unit redemptions in order to spread redemption requests from the Fund's unitholders over several net asset values on condition that they exceed a certain determined level which has been set objectively.

If liquidity conditions permit, the management company may decide not to trigger the redemption cap mechanism and thus partially or fully execute orders that could be blocked.

The operating procedures for the cap and information mechanism for unitholders are described in the Fund's prospectus.

Fund may cease issuing units in application of the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, temporarily or permanently, partially or totally, in objective situations resulting in the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units having been issued, a maximum amount of securities having been attained or the expiry of a pre-determined subscription period. The enactment of this mechanism shall be subject to notification by all appropriate means to existing unitholders regarding its activation, as well as the threshold and objective situation that led to the decision of the partial or total closure. In the case of a partial closure, this notification by all appropriate means shall explicitly state the terms according to which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe for the duration of this partial closure. Unitholders shall also be notified by all appropriate means of the decision, by the mutual fund or by the Management Company, either to put an end to the total or partial closure of subscriptions (when dropping below the enactment threshold) or its continuance (in the event of a change of threshold or changes to the objective situation that led to the enactment of this mechanism). A change to the aforementioned objective situation or the mechanism enactment threshold must always be made in the interests of the unitholders. The notification by all appropriate means shall state the exact reasons for such changes.

The Management Company of the Fund may restrict or prevent (i) the ownership of units by any investor, physical or legal person who is forbidden from owning units in accordance with the Prospectus, in the section "subscribers concerned" (hereinafter "Ineligible Person") and/or (ii) the recording in the register of the Fund's unitholders or in the transfer agent's register (the "Registers") of any intermediary who does not belong to one of the following categories ("Ineligible Intermediary"): active Non-Financial Foreign Entities (active NFFEs), US Persons who are not determined US Persons and financial institutions who are not non-participating financial institutions*, and passive Non-Financial Foreign Entities* (passive NFFEs).

The terms followed by an asterisk * are defined by the Agreement between the government of the French Republic and the government of the United States of America with a view to improving compliance with tax obligations at international level and

implementing the law on compliance with tax obligations for foreign accounts signed on 14 November 2013. The text of this Agreement is available (in French), at the date of writing these Regulations, at the following link: http://www.economie.gouv.fr/files/usa_accord_fatca_14nov13.pdf

To this end, the Management Company can:

- (i) refuse to issue any unit once it appears that such an issuance would or could have resulted in the units being held by an Ineligible Person or that an Ineligible Intermediary be recorded in the Registers;
- (ii) at any time request that an intermediary whose name appears in the Registers of unitholders provide them with all information, accompanied by a sworn statement, that it considers necessary in order to determine if the beneficial owner of the units in question is an Ineligible Person or not;
- (iii) when it appears to them that the beneficial owner of the units is an Ineligible Person or that an Ineligible Intermediary is recorded in the Registers of Fund unitholders, proceed with the compulsory redemption of all units held by the Ineligible Person or all units held through the Ineligible Intermediary, after a period of 10 business days. The compulsory redemption will occur at the last known asset value, plus, if necessary, the applicable fees, duties and commissions, which will remain at the expense of the unitholders concerned by the redemption.

(The definitions of a "US Person" or an "effective beneficiary" are available at the following address: <http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm> or <http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Corporations/Foreign-Account-Tax-Compliance-Act-FATCA>).

ARTICLE 4 - CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the Prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of securities, stocks or contracts in which UCITS are authorised to invest; such contributions shall be valued pursuant to the valuation rules used to calculate the net asset value.

SECTION II – FUND OPERATION

ARTICLE 5 - THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Fund is managed by the Management Company in accordance with the strategy defined for the Fund.

The management company shall act in all circumstances in the exclusive interest of the unitholders and can only exercise the voting rights attached to the securities in the fund.

ARTICLE 5A - OPERATING RULES

The instruments and deposits in which the UCITS may invest and the investment rules are specified in the Prospectus.

ARTICLE 6 - THE DEPOSITARY

The depositary carries out the tasks that are their responsibility in application of the laws and regulations in effect, as well as those to which they are contractually bound by the management company. They must notably ensure the regularity of decisions made by the portfolio's management company. They must, where applicable, take all precautionary measures that they deem appropriate. In the event of any dispute with the Management Company, they shall inform the Financial Markets Authority.

ARTICLE 7 - THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

An auditor is appointed for a period of six years, following approval by the Financial Markets Authority, the management company's governance body. They certify the compliance and veracity of the accounts. The statutory auditor's term of office may be renewed. The auditor is responsible for reporting, as soon as possible, any fact or decision of which they are made aware as part of their role, concerning the collective investment undertaking for transferable securities, to the Financial Market Authority, of a nature:

1 To constitute a violation of legal or regulatory provisions applicable to this undertaking and likely to have significant effects on the financial situation, the results or the holdings;

2 To undermine the conditions or the continuity of its use;

3 To lead to the issuance of reserves or the refusal of account certification.

The valuations of the assets and the calculation of the exchange parities in conversion, merger or demerger transactions shall be supervised by the statutory auditor. They shall assess any contribution or redemption in kind under their responsibility, except in the context of redemptions in kind for an ETF on the primary market.

They shall check the composition of the assets and other elements prior to publication.

The statutory auditor's fees are determined by mutual agreement between the statutory auditor and the Board of Directors or the Executive Board of the Management Company on the basis of a work schedule specifying the duties considered necessary.

He shall certify the situations on the basis of which interim distributions are made.

ARTICLE 8 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

At the close of each financial year, the Management Company shall draw up summary documents and a report on the management of the fund (and, where applicable, on each sub-fund) for the past financial year.

The Management Company shall draw up the inventory of assets of the UCI at least twice a year and under the supervision of the Depository. All of the above documents shall be inspected by the statutory auditor.

The Management Company shall make these documents available to the unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year and shall inform them of the amount of income to which they are entitled: these documents are either sent by post at the express request of the unitholders, or made available at the Management Company.

SECTION III – INCOME ALLOCATION PROCEDURES

ARTICLE 9 – PROCEDURES FOR ALLOCATING INCOME AND AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

Net income for the financial year is equal to the total interest payments, arrears, dividends, bonuses and lots, fees and all earnings from securities held in the Fund (and/or each sub-fund) portfolio, plus earnings from sums held as liquid assets, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

The amounts available for distribution are equal:

- 1) to net income for the financial year plus the amount carried forward, plus or minus the balance of accrued income,
- 2) to the capital gains earned, net of fees, minus the capital losses incurred, net of fees, recorded during the financial year, plus the net capital gains of the same kind recorded during previous financial years that have not been capitalised and are decreased or increased by the balance of the accrued income of the capital gains

The Management Company decides on the allocation of income. It may opt for capitalisation and/or distribution.

For each category of unit, if any, the mutual fund may opt for one of the following formulas:

For I, G, M, S, L, P, T, F and R units

- ✓ full capitalisation: the amounts available for distribution are fully capitalised, except those subject to mandatory distribution by law;
- ✗ full distribution: the amounts are fully distributed, rounded to the nearest number; possibility of making interim distributions;
- ✗ for mutual funds that wish to retain the freedom to capitalise and/or to distribute. The Management Company decides on the allocation of income each year. It provides for the possibility of making interim distributions.

For I(D) units

- ✗ full capitalisation: the amounts available for distribution are fully capitalised, except those subject to mandatory distribution by law;
- ✗ full distribution: the amounts are fully distributed, rounded to the nearest number; possibility of making interim distributions;

- ✓ for mutual funds that wish to retain the freedom to capitalise and/or to distribute. The Management Company decides on the allocation of income each year. It provides for the possibility of making interim distributions.

The Management Company may decide, during the financial year, to make one or more interim distributions within the limit of the net revenues accounted at the date of the decision.

SECTION IV - MERGERS - DEMERGERS - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 10 - MERGERS - DEMERGERS

The Management Company may transfer all or part of the assets held in the Fund to another UCITS which it manages, or it may split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds which it will manage.

Unitholders must be given one month's notice before any such merger or demerger takes place. A new statement will then be issued showing the number of units held by each unitholder.

ARTICLE 11 - DISSOLUTION - EXTENSION

If the Fund's assets (or, where applicable, those of a sub-fund) remain below the amount laid down in Article 2 above for a period of thirty days, the Management Company shall inform the Financial Markets Authority and dissolve the Fund (or, where applicable, the sub-fund), unless there is a merger operation with another mutual fund.

The Management Company may dissolve the Fund (or, where applicable, the sub-fund) early. It shall inform the unitholders of its decision, and subscription and redemption requests will not be accepted after this date.

The Management Company shall also dissolve the Fund (or, where applicable, the sub-fund) in the event of a redemption request for all of the units, or where the Depositary is relieved of its responsibilities and no other Depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of the term of the Fund, if not extended.

The Management Company shall inform the Financial Markets Authority by post of the date and of the procedure adopted for the dissolution. Subsequently, the Management Company shall send the auditor's report to the Financial Markets Authority.

The Management Company may decide to extend a Fund in agreement with the Depositary. Its decision must be taken at least three months prior to expiry of the Fund's term and must be notified to the unitholders and the Financial Markets Authority.

ARTICLE 12 - LIQUIDATION

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company shall act as liquidator, failing which a liquidator shall be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. To this end, they are vested with the most extensive powers for liquidating assets, paying creditors and distributing the available balance to unitholders in cash or securities.

The statutory auditor and the Depositary shall continue to perform their duties until the liquidation operations have been completed.

SECTION V - DISPUTES

ARTICLE 13 - JURISDICTION - CHOICE OF DOMICILE

Any disputes concerning the Fund that may arise during the operation thereof, or upon its liquidation, whether between unitholders or between unitholders and the Management Company or Depositary, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

Model pre-contractual information for financial products referred to in Article 8(1), 2 and 2(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and in the first paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Name of the product:
MANDARINE VALEUR

Legal entity identifier: 969500DY08VL8T4QAF46

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**

It **promotes Environmental and Social (E/S) characteristics** and, while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S features, but **will not make sustainable investments**

By **sustainable investment**, we mean an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives and that the investee companies apply good governance practices.

The **EU taxonomy** is a classification system established by Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which lists **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. This regulation does not list socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not necessarily aligned with the taxonomy.

The **sustainability indicators** assess the extent to which the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are achieved.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

ESG criteria are integrated into the strategy by excluding companies and issuers based on their exposure to certain activities that are disapproved on ESG grounds.

The Fund seeks to select issuers according to a Best-in-Universe approach. This ESG selection process consists of favouring the best rated companies in the investment universe from an extra-financial perspective, regardless of their sector of activity. The Best-in-Universe approach includes a Best-Effort approach that also aims to select companies that are initiating an ESG process and actively working to improve their ESG practices.

Further information on the general investment policy of the Fund is available in the "Investment Objective and Policy" section of the prospectus.

Minimum proportion of sustainable investments The Fund invests partly in sustainable investments, i.e. companies and issuers involved in activities that contribute to an environmental or social objective, while not causing significant harm to other environmental or social objectives and respecting minimum governance standards.

ESG Rating The fund invests in securities issued by companies that have been analysed and rated using Mandarin Gestion's proprietary ESG tool to ensure that only securities issued by companies that meet the minimum ESG score requirement are eligible. Securities issued by companies that meet the minimum ESG score requirement are eligible. . This rating is based on the following pillars:

- Environment pillar
- Social pillar
- Governance pillar
- Stakeholder pillar

Exclusions based on sectors and values Exclusion filters are applied to the portfolio construction process to restrict investments in companies and issuers that have significant exposure to certain activities that may be detrimental to the environment or society at large:

- Any direct investment in companies involved in the manufacture, trade, stockpiling or services for anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, in accordance with the Ottawa and Oslo Treaty;
- Companies producing, stockpiling or trading in chemical, biological and depleted uranium weapons;
- Companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact;
- The companies which are subject to the most serious controversies (severity level 5 on a scale of 1 to 5);
- Companies or sectors considered to be particularly exposed to sustainability risk (see infra) .

Benchmark: The Benchmark Indices used by the Fund is not "EU Paris-Aligned and Climate Transition-Benchmark", whether it is a Climate Transition Benchmark "CTB" index of climate transition or Paris Aligned Benchmark "PAB" index aligned with the Paris Agreement.

○ ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

To measure the achievement of environmental or social characteristics, the manager will use the following indicators, where relevant data is available.

The main sustainability indicators are the criteria for the selection of corporate issuers grouped into the four pillars of the Best-in-Universe filter:

"Environment" pillar: this takes into account, among other issues, the way in which waste management, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the prevention of environmental risks are addressed;

"Social" pillar: it studies aspects relating to the prevention of accidents at work, training, respect for employees' rights, respect for human rights in the subcontracting chain (supply chain) and social dialogue, etc.;

"Governance" pillar: ensures the independence of governance and management bodies such as the composition of the board, the management structure, the transparency of remuneration and the presence of an audit committee, the respect of the rights of the minority shareholder, etc.;

"Stakeholder" pillar: this pillar examines aspects relating to the quality of the offer and customer service, responsible purchasing policy, monitoring of the value chain, human rights policy in direct activities and in the value chain, formalised commitments, monitoring of UN recommendations, interactions with NGOs, exhibitions in sensitive countries, inclusion and development programmes for local communities, etc.

Fossil fuel policy The Fund monitors its exposure to fossil fuels in accordance with the management company's dedicated internal policy.

Issuers concerned: The gas, oil and coal sectors, both upstream/midstream and downstream and from the^{first} euro of turnover or capital employed.

Engagements: Shareholder engagement, in particular by checking the consistency of the divestment scenarios of the issuers concerned. The managers are systematically alerted to the level of exposure of eligible issuers in their investment universe. The assessment of exposure to fossil fuels is also carried out at the level of all the investments of the management company.

With regard to coal, the management company is committed to the cessation of all investments in funds managed by Mandarin Gestion by 2030.

○ **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and will invest at least 50% of its assets in sustainable investments, i.e. those engaged in economic activities that contribute substantially to a sustainable social or environmental objective (including the European taxonomy), while not significantly undermining other sustainable objectives and meeting a minimum standard of governance. The Fund uses a benchmark that is not aligned with its sustainable objective.

The EU taxonomy identifies six environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, adaptation to climate change, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy (including waste prevention and recycling), pollution prevention and reduction, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, and identifies economic activities considered environmentally sustainable for investment purposes. The alignment of companies' activities with the objectives of the EU taxonomy is identified and assessed provided that data is available and of adequate quality. Depending on the availability of feasible investment opportunities, the Fund may contribute to one of the environmental objectives set out in the taxonomy regulation.

To qualify as a sustainable investment, all issuers are assessed on the basis of Mandarin Gestion's own Extra-Financial Rating, which is based on four ratings (the "Extra-Financial Ratings") assigned by the ESG view proprietary tool on each of the Environmental ("E"), Social ("S"), Governance ("G") and Stakeholder ("SH") pillars.

This rating enables:

- the identification of the significant contribution to a sustainable objective on the 'E' or 'S' pillar;
- to qualify the absence of significant harm to the other "E" or "S" objective;
- to ensure a minimum of compliance with governance principles.

More information on the methodology of the Extra-Financial Rating is available in the Article 10 SFDR publication on the management company's website.

For more information on Mandarin Gestion's sustainable investment approach, please go here.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Fund shall ensure that investments (other than investments in cash or cash equivalents and derivatives held for hedging purposes) do not have a significant negative impact on one or more environmental and social objectives.

To this end, all issuers that qualify as sustainable investments are assessed on the basis of an Extra-Financial Rating that takes into account the following main negative impacts

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greenhouse gas emissions; 2. Carbon footprint; 3. Greenhouse gas emission intensity of invested companies; 4. Exposure to companies operating in the fossil fuel sector; 5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production; 6. Energy consumption intensity by high climate impact sectors;
Biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Activity with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas
Water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Activity with a negative impact on water
Waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Ratio of hazardous waste
Social and employee issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Violation of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; 11. Lack of monitoring and compliance with point 10. ; 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap; 13. Gender balance on the Board of Directors; 14. Exposure to controversial weapons.

The major negative impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors related to environmental, social and labour issues, respect for human rights and anti-corruption and bribery.

- How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The main negative impacts of each of the issuers identified as sustainable investments in the portfolio are analysed and taken into account at the time of the investment decision, in particular to ensure that issuers do not significantly undermine environmental and/or social objectives. In particular, within the Extra-Financial Rating, a specific score is given on the 14 indicators listed above in order to identify the level of negative impact of an issuer's activity on sustainable investment objectives.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

In addition, the Fund takes into account the sustainability risks implemented at the level of the management company through its sustainability policy (available here). At Fund level, risk analysis may lead to the exclusion of particularly exposed issuers, whether or not they are already in the portfolio. The management company has set up an indicator called "SSRI" (Synthetic Sustainability Risk Indicator) for each investment in the portfolios, which is divided into five parts:

- Company risk exposure, which is mainly a function of the risks associated with its sector of activity;
- The portion of risk exposure that may be taken on by the company;
- The portion of risk exposure taken on by the company;
- The portion of unhedged risk that can be taken on by the company;
- And finally the portion of unhedged risk that cannot be taken on by the company.

The figure used by the management company is the net risk carried by the issuer, i.e. its gross risk exposure (Company exposure below) minus an amount corresponding to the risk covered by the company (Managed risk). Fund-level monitoring is then applied on the basis of aggregated scores.

- How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights is tested and ensured through the process of identifying sustainable investments. Indeed, the analysis of compliance with the OECD Guidelines is an integral part of the definition of sustainable investment activities.

The EU taxonomy establishes a 'do no significant harm' principle whereby taxonomy-aligned investments should not cause significant harm to the objectives of the EU taxonomy and is accompanied by specific EU criteria. The "do no significant harm" principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Any other sustainable investment must also not cause significant harm to environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes
- No

The negative impacts of investments on sustainability factors are taken into account **when selecting sustainable investments** in their own right in the investment process.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The objective of the Fund is to outperform the STOXX® Europe 600 Net Return EUR index over the recommended investment horizon by selecting, through an active stock picking strategy, European companies that positively respond to ESG criteria (Best-in-Universe approach).

To achieve this objective, the Fund's investment strategy is to:

- Dynamic exposure to the European equity markets following a management philosophy that can be described as "Value with Catalyst". The portfolio is built and managed according to a qualitative and quantitative analysis of companies whose value is deemed to be "discounted" or "undervalued" and that offers potential for appreciation with regard to the identification of catalysts (balance sheet consolidation, reduction in stress, factors of change or cyclical recovery, extra-financial dynamics, etc.) which, according to the analysis of the Management Company, would lead to a market revaluation.
- Selecting securities according to a "Best-in-Universe" approach.

For further information on the general policy, please refer to the general investment policy in the "Investment Objectives" section of the Fund factsheet.

○ **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

- The Fund implements an exclusion from its "Best-in-Universe" strategy, which means that it is not possible to invest in entities representing the lowest 20% of ESG ratings;
- The Fund respects a minimum sustainable investment level of 30% of its net assets;
- The Fund is committed to ensuring that at least 90% of its net assets are ESG rated.

The Fund also implements a "group" exclusion related to:

- To companies exposed to controversial weapons;
- To companies commit a serious or repeated violation of one or more of the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact;
- The most controversial companies (severity level 5 on a scale of 1 to 5).

○ **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The Fund's investment constraints lead to a minimum exclusion of 20% of the investment universe (last quintile of the Fund's investment universe rating). To this proportion should also be added entities subject to sectoral and/or normative exclusions (i.e. where a sustainability risk or the existence of a level 5 controversy has been identified for example).

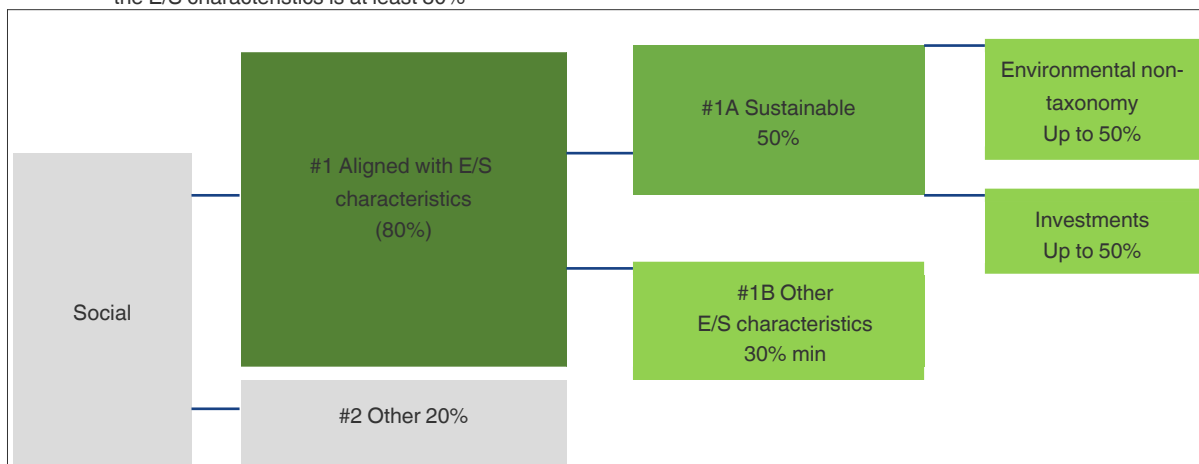
○ **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The analysis of the good governance practices of the invested entities is taken into account at several levels of the portfolio construction process:

- ✓ Prior to investment, governance is taken into account in the rating of the company eligible for investment. The rating is particularly influenced by criteria such as the composition and functioning of the board of directors, remuneration policy and distribution among employees, treatment of shareholders and dialogue, internal anti-corruption and anti-money laundering policies (...).
- ✓ In addition, the quality of the governance practices of the entities invested by the fund may also influence the rating of the companies. Indeed, the outcome of the shareholder dialogue between the Fund's teams and the company's representatives may lead to the adoption of malus or bonus on the ESG rating.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The expected asset allocation for this financial product is as follows: the percentage of portfolio assets aligned with the E/S characteristics is at least 80%



The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes investments in the financial product that are used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, as well as investments that qualify as sustainable. The category **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product that are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor considered as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes:

- the sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covering sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. These investments will be a minimum of 50% with no restriction on the allocation between social or environmental objectives;
- the sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covering investments aligned with environmental or social characteristics that are not considered sustainable investments.

Good governance practices relate to sound management structures, staff relations, staff remuneration and compliance with tax obligations.

The **asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The activities aligned with the taxonomy are expressed in percentages:

- of **turnover** to reflect the share of revenue from the green activities of the investee companies;
- of **investment expenditure** (CapEx) to show the green investments made by the investee companies, for a transition towards a green economy, for example;
- of **operating expenses** (OpEx) to reflect the operational activities of the investee companies.

The **enabling activities** directly allow other activities to make a substantial contribution to the achievement of an environmental objective. The **transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and, among others, whose greenhouse gas emission levels correspond to the best achievable performances.



The symbol represents sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU taxonomy.

The asset allocation is likely to change over time and the percentages should be considered as averages over long periods of time. Calculations may be based on incomplete or fragmentary data from the company or third parties.

○ **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

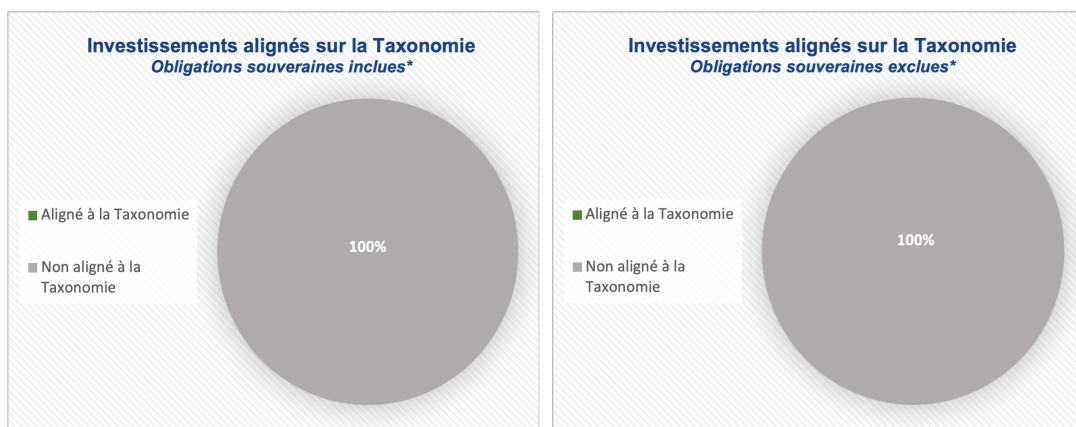
N/A



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Sufficiently reliable data on taxonomy alignment is scarce and data coverage remains too low to support a meaningful commitment to a minimum proportion of taxonomy-aligned investments in this fund. It cannot be excluded that some of the fund's holdings may qualify as taxonomy-aligned investments. The information to be provided and the reporting on alignment with the taxonomy will develop as the European framework evolves and company data becomes available.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology for determining the taxonomy alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the taxonomy alignment with respect to all investments in the financial product, including sovereign bonds, where applicable, while the second graph represents the taxonomy alignment only with respect to investments in the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purposes of these charts, "sovereign bonds" include all sovereign exposures.

○ **What is the minimum share of investment in transitional and enabling activities?**

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investment in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy?

The Fund will invest a minimum of 50% in sustainable investments, with no minimum allocation to environmental or social sustainable investments.

The Fund may invest in economic activities that are not yet eligible as environmentally sustainable economic activities or for which technical standards are not yet finalised. Company data on alignment with the European taxonomy is not yet widely available in the information published by investee companies. However, some investments may be linked to environmental objectives because of their contribution to the United Nations' SDGs.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

the Fund includes investments with both an environmental and social objective. The investment process takes into account the combination of environmental and social objectives, leaving the manager the flexibility to allocate them according to the availability and attractiveness of investment opportunities.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

- Assets #2 "other" represent a maximum of 20%; these are entities that have not been evaluated due to lack of available information or contradictions; or
- Cash, possible UCIs including MMFs. The Fund may use derivatives, for example, for hedging purposes or to manage investments in issuers listed in a currency other than the Fund's reference currency (i.e: USD, GBP, CHF, etc.).



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

The Fund does not have a reference benchmark aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes. N/A

○ **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The Fund does not have a reference benchmark aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes. N/A

○ **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

The Fund does not have a reference benchmark aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes. N/A

○ **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

The Fund does not have a reference benchmark aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes. N/A

○ **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

The Fund does not have a reference benchmark aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes. N/A

The **reference benchmark** are indices that measure whether the financial product achieves the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More information on the product is available on the website:

- The transparency code:
(<https://www.mandarine-gestion.com/FR/fr/docs/funds/mandarine-valeur/TRANSPARENCY>),
- the sustainability policy:
(https://www.mandarine-gestion.com/uploads/reg/reg_mandarine_durabilite-politique_fr.pdf),
- the prospectus:
(<https://www.mandarine-gestion.com/FR/fr/docs/funds/mandarine-valeur/PROSPECTUS>).