CM-AM SICAV

PROSPECTUS

A UCITS fund subject to Directive 2009/65/EC

I GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

I-1 Form of the fund

- **Name:** CM-AM SICAV
- **Registered office:** 4, rue Gaillon - 75002 - Paris, France.
- **Legal form and Member State in which the fund was created:** Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (SICAV) under French law**.**
- **Inception date and expected term:** The fund was approved on 13/09/2019 and created on 04/11/2019 for a period of 99 years.
- **Fund overview:**

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
Share Class RC: FR0013246543	CM-AM GREEN BONDS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0013246550	CM-AM GREEN BONDS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC: FR0012287381	CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,000**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0012287423	CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	€100,000
Share Class ER: FR0013224797	CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, more specifically intended for marketing in Spain	€100

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
Share Class S: FR0013295615	CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,358.55**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	€100
Share Class IC: FR0000984254	CM-AM DOLLAR CASH	Accumulation	USD	**USD 1,430.00**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0013373206	CM-AM SHORT TERM BONDS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 millionth of a share
Share Class RC: FR0013336773	CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class RD: FR0013336765	CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024	Distribution of net income	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class S: FR0013371341	CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class IC FR0013472461	CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC FR0010444992	CM-AM PIERRE	Accumulation	Euro	**€105.81**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class RD: FR0000984221	CM-AM PIERRE	Distribution of net income	Euro	**€35**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0014007M09	CM-AM PIERRE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC: FR0013384591	CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€15.624**	All subscribers, and more	1 millionth of a share

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
					specifically retail customers	
Share Class RD: FR0013481074	CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO	Distribution	Euro	**€27.9551**	All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0013384617	CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€10.06**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	10,000 shares
Share Class S: FR0013481082	CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€32.6225**	Only available to investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing an individual portfolio management service under mandate	1 share
Share Class RC: FR0013298338	CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,000**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class S: FR0013298346	CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,000**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 ten-thousandth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0013529534	CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC FR0000991770	CM-AM EUROPE VALUE	Accumulation	Euro	**€187.62**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class RD FR0000991788	CM-AM EUROPE VALUE	Distribution of net income	Euro	**€1,248.94**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class R FR0010699736	CM-AM EUROPE VALUE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, under a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT	1 share

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
Share Class IC FR0012432565	CM-AM EUROPE VALUE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, particularly institutional investors	1 share
Share Class S FR0013295490	CM-AM EUROPE VALUE	Accumulation	Euro	**€3,227.92**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 ten-thousandth of a share
Share Class RC FR0010037341	CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH	Accumulation	Euro	**€388.17**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class R FR0010699710	CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers under a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT	1 share
Share Class IC FR0012008738	CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,000,000**	All subscribers, more specifically reserved for the CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT Note Offerings	1 share
Share Class ER FR0013226404	CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, more specifically intended for marketing in Spain	€100
Share Class S FR0013295466	CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH	Accumulation	Euro	**€6,022.78**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 ten-thousandth of a share
Share Class RC FR0007390174	CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD	Accumulation	Euro	**€15.24**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC FR0012170512	CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,000,000**	All subscribers, particularly institutional investors	1 share
Share Class ER FR0013226362	CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, more	€100

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
					specifically intended for marketing in Spain	
Share Class S FR0013295342	CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD	Accumulation	Euro	**€23.77**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class RC: FR0013384997	CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€25.336**	All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class S: FR0013385002	CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€21.81**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.	1 share
Share Class IC: FR0013385010	CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€25.615**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	4,000 shares
Share Class RC FR0013384336	CM-AM FLEXIBLE EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€12.562**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC FR0013489390	CM-AM FLEXIBLE EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC: FR0013384963	CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€20.20**	All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class S: FR0013384971	CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€23.752**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a	1 share

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
					management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.	
Share Class IC: FR0013384989	CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO	Accumulation	Euro	**€13.781**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	7,500 shares
Share Class RC: FR0013266624	CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0013266640	CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	€100,000 (except CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, which may subscribe in thousandths of a share from the first subscription)
Share Class S: FR0013298759	CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	€100
Share Class RC: FR0000984213	CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS	Accumulation	Euro	**€119.88**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
Share Class IC: FR0012432540	CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share (except CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, which may subscribe for 1 thousandth of a share)
Share Class ER: FR0013226883	CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, more specifically intended for marketing in Spain	€100
Share Class S: FR0013465598	CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class RC: FR0000444366	CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET	Accumulation	Euro	**€10**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0012581783	CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class S: FR0013280195	CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET	Accumulation	Euro	**€9.63**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class RC: FR0007033477	CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM	Accumulation	Euro	**€1,500**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class RD: FR0010290924	CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM	Accumulation and/or distribution	Euro	**€1,500**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class EI: FR0013241452	CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically for distribution to Institutional entities in Spain	€100,000 (Except CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, which may subscribe 1

ISIN Code	Sub-funds	Allocation of distributable sums	Currency	Initial net asset value	Target investors	Minimum initial subscription amount*
						thousandth of a share)
Share Class IC: FR0014007LZ3	CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share (except CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, which may subscribe for 1 thousandth of a share)
Share Class RC: FR0011153378	CM-AM INFLATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class S: FR0013299393	CM-AM INFLATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€110**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0014006FV6	CM-AM INFLATION	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class RC: FR0014000YQ0	CM-AM GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers	1 millionth of a share
Share Class IC: FR0014000YR8	CM-AM GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100,000**	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors	1 share
Share Class S: FR0014000YS6	CM-AM GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	Accumulation	Euro	**€100**	All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession	1 thousandth of a share

** With the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company.*

▶ **Where to obtain the SICAV articles of incorporation, if they are not appended, the latest annual report, the latest interim statement, the last net asset value of the fund and, where appropriate, the information on its past performance:**

The latest annual reports and the details of the fund's assets will be sent within eight business days upon written request by a shareholder to:

CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT
Service Relations Distributeurs

4, rue Gaillon - 75002 Paris, France

I-2 Stakeholders

▶ **Management Company:**

CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT - 4, rue Gaillon - 75002 Paris, France.
A French "Société Anonyme" approved by the Commission des Opérations de Bourse (now the Autorité des Marchés Financiers - AMF) under number GP 97-138.

The Management Company manages the assets of the fund in the best interest of the shareholders. In accordance with the regulations in force, it has the financial, technical and human resources in line with its activity.

▶ **Custodian and registrar:**

BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL (BFCM) - 4 rue Frédéric-Guillaume RAIFFEISEN - 67000 Strasbourg, France

The custodian is in charge of safekeeping of assets, monitoring the regularity of the management company decisions, monitoring cash flows and handling the securities administration by delegation of the management company. The custodian delegates the custody of assets to be held abroad to local sub-custodians.

For the fund, BFCM acts as custodian, and registrar of the assets in the portfolio, and is in charge of centralising subscription and redemption orders by delegation. BFCM is also the registrar and transfer agent for the fund.

a) Missions:

1. Asset safekeeping
   - i. Custody
   - ii. Record keeping of assets
2. Supervision of compliance of decisions made by the fund or its Management Company
3. Monitoring of cash flows
4. Securities administration by delegation
   - i. Centralisation of unit/share subscription and redemption orders
   - ii. Account issue

Potential conflicts of interest: The policy on conflicts of interest is available at: http://www.bfcm.creditmutuel.fr/

A free hard copy is available upon request from: BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL (BFCM)

b) Delegated safekeeping duties: BFCM

The list of delegates and sub-delegates is available at: http://www.bfcm.creditmutuel.fr/

A free hard copy is available upon request from: BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL (BFCM)

c) Updated information will be made available to investors upon request from:

BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL (BFCM)

▶ **Institution responsible for centralising subscription/redemption orders and maintaining records of shares by delegation (the liability side of the balance sheet of the fund):**

BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL (BFCM)

The custodian is also responsible for securities administration by delegation from the Management Company, in particular centralising subscription and redemption orders as well as maintaining share records.

▶ **Statutory Auditors:**

MAZARS - 61 rue Henri Regnault - 92075 Paris La Défense, France.

The statutory auditor certifies the accuracy and consistency of the financial statements of the fund. They verify the composition of net assets as well as financial and accounting information before they are published.

▶**Promoters:** Banques et Caisses de Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale and related entities.

▶ **Advisers:** None.

The list of the members of the Board of the SICAV and their terms of office and functions carried out in all other companies over the past financial year are presented in the SICAV's management report. It should be noted that the information in this management report is updated once a year. Moreover, the information produced is the responsibility of each of the members listed.

II OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT

II-1 General characteristics:

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

- **Type of rights attached to the shares:** Each share gives the right to a portion of ownership in the share capital and profit sharing that is proportional to the fraction of the share capital that the share represents. The rights and duties attached to the share shall be transferred to any owner thereof.
- **Entry in a register:** The rights of the unitholders will be represented by a book entry in their name with the intermediary of their choice for bearer fund units, with the issuer, and if they so wish, with the intermediary of their choice for registered fund units.
- **Securities administration:** Securities administration is provided by the custodian. It is specified that the administration of shares is carried out by Euroclear France.
- **Voting rights**: As this is a SICAV, one voting right at ordinary and extraordinary general meetings is attached to each share, with respect to the decisions taken at such meetings. Each shareholder is entitled to receive the corporate documents prior to any Shareholders' Meeting.
- **Form of shares**: Bearer
- **Subdivision of units:**

Share Classes RC, RD, EI and ER of all the CM-AM SICAV sub-funds are expressed in millionths.

Shares in Share Class IC of all the CM-AM SICAV sub-funds are expressed in thousandths, except for the shares in Share Class IC of the CM-AM SHORT TERM BONDS sub-fund.

Share Class IC of the CM-AM SHORT TERM BONDS sub-fund is expressed in millionths.

Shares in Share Class S of the CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024, CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO, CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD, CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO, CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO, CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS, CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET, CM-AM INFLATION, and CM-AM GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE sub-funds are expressed in thousandths.

Shares in Share Class S of the CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS, CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION, CM-AM EUROPE VALUE, CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH, and CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE sub-funds are expressed in ten-thousandths.

Shares in Share Class R of all the sub-funds of CM-AM SICAV are expressed in whole units.

▶ **Closing Date:** last Paris stock exchange trading day in March.

Closing date of the first financial year: last Paris stock exchange trading day of March 2021.

▶ **Information about the tax regime**:

The fund is not subject to corporation tax and a tax transparency arrangement applies to shareholders. Depending on the investor's tax status, any capital gains and income associated with holding shares in the Fund may be subject to taxation.

Investors who are unsure of their tax situation should seek advice from a tax adviser.

The CM-AM EUROPE VALUE, CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH, CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO, CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO, CM-AM FLEXIBLE EURO, CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET and CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE sub-funds are eligible for the French personal equity savings plan (PEA).

The CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS, CM-AM EUROPE VALUE, CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH, CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION, CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO, CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO, CM-AM FLEXIBLE EURO, CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE and CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET sub-funds are eligible for the legal tax allowance for the duration of the holding period that may be practised on the net capital gain

II. 2. Special provisions:

II-2- 'CM-AM GREEN BONDS' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0013246543**

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013246550

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed while complying with a non-financial qualitative filter according to the policy implemented by CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT and in compliance with the requirements of the GREENFIN label. It is not managed with reference to an index. Its investment objective is to offer a performance linked to the performance of the green bond market over the recommended investment period.

The objective of the fund is sustainable investment within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, referred to as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team seeks to take into account the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered as sustainable in the context of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded.
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Based on a universe of securities composed of green bonds, namely:

- Bonds issued by a company, an international organisation, a local authority or a government on the financial markets to finance a project or business having an environmental benefit, such as adapting to climate change, sustainable water management, sustainable management of natural resources or conservation of biodiversity:
- designated as such by the issuer who must, after issuance, implement activity reporting.

The investment process is broken down into the following three steps:

I. <u>ESG screening:</u>

1) ***<u>Exclusion filter:</u>***

The fund management team excludes the following issuers from its investment universe:

- Those with more than 5% of turnover linked to exploration, production and development of fossil fuels and the entire nuclear sector.
- Those having customers that operate in the above business sectors and that account for 33% or more of turnover.
- Those deriving 33% or more of their revenues in one of the following businesses:
    i. Storage and landfill sites without greenhouse gas capture,
    ii. Incineration without energy recovery,
    iii. Energy efficiency for non-renewable energy sources and non-renewable energy savings, and energy savings linked to optimising the extraction and transport of fossil fuels and energy production using fossil fuels.
    Forestry, unless managed in a sustainable manner, and peatland agriculture.

2) ***<u>Filter applied at issuance (Rating scale: 1 to 100)</u>***

Based on this information declared by the issuers, the issues and the projects financed will be analysed on non-financial criteria in order to validate the 'green' element of the issue.

The green bond issue is then analysed according to the following four pillars and weightings:

a) <u>The existence of a green project (20%)</u>: It may be a project devoted to adaptation to climate change, sustainable water management, sustainable management of natural resources or the conservation of biodiversity.
b) <u>The evaluation and selection process for 'green' projects</u> (25%): The issuer must disclose in the regulatory documents the criteria used to invest in eligible projects. Information on how the income from investments is managed should also be provided.
c) <u>Management of the proceeds from the bond issue (20%)</u>: The proceeds of the issue must be segregated from the cash flows generated by the rest of the issuer's business. To do this, one or more bank accounts dedicated solely to managing the cash flows of the issue must be used.
d) <u>Regular reporting (35%)</u>: The issuer must undertake to provide regular, at least annual, reporting on the use of funds. Otherwise, the obligation will not be considered 'green'.

These defined characteristics comply with the best practice guide for the issuance of a Green Bond as defined by the Green Bond Principles. The Green Bond Principles can change over time.

These analyses are carried out to support regulatory emissions documents specifying the criteria and methodologies used in order to invest in eligible projects.

The portfolio manager may rely on data provided by environmental and societal agencies as well as on their own analysis.

3) Filter applied to the issuer (Rating scale: 1 to 100)

Based on this universe, the management team then analyses the issuer on the following three pillars and weightings:

a) ESG performance (40%):

The ESG analysis of the issuer is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

- Social (e.g.: gender equality)
- Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
- Economic and societal (e.g.: compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
- Company governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
- The company's commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g.: the quality of the company's CSR reporting).

b) Contribution to the environmental transition (30%):

In order to assess the companies' strategic goal of contributing to the limitation of climate change and assessing their energy transition performance, the analysts perform a configuration exercise (a sectoral contextualisation based on 38 sectors) in order to analyse the challenges specific to the businesses the companies have to manage to deal with the energy transition, and which translate into risks and opportunities.

c) ESG controversy risk management (30%):

An escalation process is implemented for the controversies (analysis and processing) in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Issuers are classified in four categories depending on:

- the severity of the controversy: the more a controversy relates to the core interests of the stakeholders; the more the company's responsibility for the controversy is demonstrated; and the more negative impacts it will have for the stakeholders and the issuer, the higher the severity level.
- the number of controversies and their severity, repetition and management, especially in terms of financial impacts, with the codes 'red' for exclusion, 'orange' for vigilance and 'green' for acceptance.
- the responsiveness of the issuer: demonstrated capacity of the issuer to dialogue with the stakeholders with a view to risks and based on explanatory, preventive and corrective measures.
- Frequency: reflects the number of controversies encountered for each ESG criterion.

4) Rating

Based on the analyses defined in points 1 and 2, a non-financial rating is assigned on a scale of 1 to 100.

The overall rating is 70% for issuance and 30% for the issuer.

These ratings, reviewed monthly, may move up or down over time.

The investment universe only includes securities with an overall rating greater than or equal to 50.

So that the investments made by the fund do not interfere significantly with the sustainable investment objectives, the overall approach is to take into account, at all points of the investment cycle, the relevant aspects of the analysis that offer an environmental benefit linked in particular to adaptation to climate change, sustainable water management, natural resource management or conservation of biodiversity.

This results in the elimination of all securities with an overall rating below 50, according to the analysis process.

To carry out these analyses and assessments, Crédit Mutuel Asset Management relies on proprietary non-financial internal rating tools as well as studies and data bases provided by a specialised service provider.

II. Financial analysis:

The securities are then analysed on a financial basis to retain only those securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sector analysis which includes the regulatory framework
- Specialised external research summary
- Growth & profitability
- Management & strategy
- Balance sheet quality (debt ratio, liquidity ratio, etc.)
- Valuation

III. Portfolio construction

At the end of this non-financial and financial analysis, the portfolio is constructed along the entire yield curve within a modified duration range based on the conclusions of the various market and risk analyses carried out by the management team.

The investment process relies above all on a macroeconomic analysis aimed at anticipating market development trends based on an analysis of the global economic and geopolitical context. This process is then supplemented by a microeconomic analysis of the issuers and by an analysis of the various technical aspects of the market, with the aim of monitoring potential sources of added value from the interest rate markets in order to incorporate them into the decision-making. Management decisions focus in particular on:

- The degree of exposure to interest rate risk,
- The position on the yield curve,
- Geographical allocation,
- The degree of exposure to credit risk resulting from sector allocation and issuer selection,
- The selection of investment vehicles used.

At all times, green bonds represent a minimum of 85% of net assets.

This selection of directly-invested securities may lead to a lack of consistency amongst the assets in terms of approaches, criteria or management techniques.

Due to the financial analysis, green bonds obtaining the best ESG ratings are not automatically chosen in constructing the portfolio.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

from 0% to 200% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, from all geographic regions, in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated, of which:

- from 0% to 20% in speculative fixed income instruments,
- from 0% to 10% in unrated fixed income instruments,
- from 0% to 10% in special purpose securitisation vehicles with a minimum short-term rating of A-1 or a minimum long-term rating of A according to Standard & Poor’s, or an equivalent rating determined by the Management Company or by another agency,
- from 0% to 10% in fixed income instruments in emerging markets.

The modified duration range of the fund is between 0 and +10.

From 0% to 20% in convertible bonds.

From 0% to 10% invested in equity markets, of all geographic regions (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors.

From 0% to 20% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: None.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- Bonds of any type
- Negotiable debt securities
- Profit participation certificates
- Subordinated securities
- Securitisation instruments
- Securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated
- Organised
- Over the counter

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Currency risk

The portfolio manager may use derivatives in respect of exposure to different risks as shown in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus.

Types of instruments used:

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Forward foreign exchange contracts
- Optionally, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Currency ris
- Credit risk

The portfolio manager may use derivatives in respect of exposure to different risks as shown in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus.

Type of instruments used:

- Convertible bonds
- Subscription warrants
- Callable securities
- Puttable securities
- Warrants
- Listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes.

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation or cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.
- Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

- Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)

Types of interventions:

- Cash management;
- Optimising the income of the fund.

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund.

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not invest in this type of transaction, however, it is possible to invest in those transactions up to 100% of the net assets in the future.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from all geographic regions, including emerging markets, and in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ **Collateral contracts:**

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

Risk related to use of derivatives: For these instruments, the credit risk is largely determined by the quality of the underlying assets, which may be of various types (bank debt, debt securities, etc.). These instruments are structurally complex, potentially resulting in legal risks and risks specific to the features of the underlying assets. This risk may result in a fall of the net asset value of the fund. Subscribers are also advised that securities issued via securitisation transactions have less liquidity than those from classic bond issues: the risk associated with the potential liquidity shortage of these securities may impact the price of the assets in the portfolio as well as the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection**: None.

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

- Share Class RC: All subscribers.
- Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking a bond investment issued by a company, an international organisation or a local authority on the financial markets to finance a project or activity that benefits the environment.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold, or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over **3 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
1° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

<u>Accumulation (Share Classes RC and IC):</u>

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

		Total accumulation	Partial accumulation	Total distribution	Partial distribution	Total deferral	Partial deferral
Share Class RC	*Net Income*	***X***					
	Net realised gains or losses	***X***					
Share Class IC	*Net income*	***X***					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: €**100**
- Share Class IC: €**100,000**

The quantity of shares of Share Class RC is expressed in millionths.

The quantity of shares of Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 9:00 am (CET):

- Orders received before 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** At the premises of the Management Company and the delegated financial manager.

It is available from the Management Company the business day after the calculation day.

▶ **Fees and expenses:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale	
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Class RC: 1% inclusive of tax, maximum	Share Class IC: 1% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Class RC: None	Share Class IC: None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Class RC: None	Share Class IC: None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Class RC: None	Share Class IC: None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.
Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale	
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.70% inc. tax, maximum	Share Class IC: 0.70% inc. tax, maximum
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.10% inc. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.10% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None	

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

▶ Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

II-2-b 'CM-AM GLOBAL LEADERS' sub-fund

- **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0012287381**

  Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0012287423

  Share Class ER ISIN Code: FR0013224797

  Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013295615

- **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

- **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label.

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate performance net of fees in line with global equity performance by investing in international companies whose leadership is based on the strength of their brand or their business model which adhere to sustainable development and social responsibility criteria, which generate shareholder value over the recommended investment period.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

- **Benchmark index:** None.

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared ex post to a comparison indicator such as the MSCI AC World Index.

MSCI AC WORLD Index: index published by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. It is composed of large-capitalisation companies listed on the stock markets in developed and emerging markets. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.msci.com.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

- **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

To achieve the investment objective, the fund implements an active and rigorous stock picking investment strategy, selecting leading securities from the global securities universe.

This selection is based on a fundamental analysis of securities and macroeconomic growth expectations with no predefined sector or geographic allocation.

The fund's investment strategy, as described below, includes non-financial criteria according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, which aims to exclude the lowest-rated securities in environmental, social and governance terms and to exclude those with a risk in the sector in order to reduce in particular the impact of the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed, as defined in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The investment process is therefore based on a selection of securities using fundamental and non-financial criteria, without any criteria belonging to a market index.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into four stages:

1. **ESG screening:** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies).

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g.: gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory

	Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The fund's ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the 'red' code for exclusion, 'orange' for vigilance and 'green' for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices contributes to protect the value of investments, the team of Responsible and Sustainable Finance has formalised a dialogue and commitment approach aimed at improving the consideration of ESG issues (corporate responsibility and sustainable transition) of the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The fund also respects the constraints specific to the French SRI Label; thus the non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model leads to excluding at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. Brand-related thematic filter

Within this universe, securities are then screened to retain only those with a broad public brand, reputation, or franchise. Management is based on the rankings of global brands published and reviewed each year by consulting firms, professional publications and survey institutes. The securities selection process is based on qualitative and quantitative criteria linked to the maturity of the brand and the operational and financial excellence of the companies which are classified in three categories;

- leading brands or high-quality business models;
- Brands that are rising, influential and/or taking advantage of new forms of consumption around the world;
- Renaissance brands offering a special opportunity for revaluation.

3. Financial analysis:

This new universe is analysed at the financial level to maintain only the securities whose quality is clearly identified.

- Market growth outlook
- Competitive positioning and innovation
- Growth, profitability, intangible assets, investment capacity
- Management & strategy
- Valuation
- Organic growth, profitability, cash flow, financial strength

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

4. Portfolio construction:

From this reduced list, securities offering a valuation deemed attractive by the management team are put in the portfolio using a stock picking approach.

The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities and UCIs selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs without including non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, issuers with the best ESG ratings are not automatically retained in the portfolio construction.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 80% to 110% in equity markets of all geographic areas, including emerging markets, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- From 0% to 20% invested in small cap equity markets for companies with a capitalisation of <3 billion euros.

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions (including emerging markets), in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated, including:

- from 0% to 5% invested in fixed income instruments deemed speculative following acquisition as assessed by the Management Company or rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 10% invested in convertible bonds.

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:

- Bonds of any type
- Negotiable debt securities;
- Profit participation certificates
- Subordinated securities
- Securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Type of instruments used:

- Convertible bonds,
- Subscription warrants,
- Callable securities
- Puttable securities
- Warrants,
- Listed certificates,
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes.

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection**: None.

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

- Share Class RC: All subscribers.
- Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.
- Share Class ER: All subscribers, and more specifically intended for marketing in Spain.
- Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking an investment with a high exposure to equity products while accepting a risk of fluctuation in net asset value over the recommended investment period.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold, or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC, ER, and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total	Partial	Total	Partial	Total deferral	Partial deferral

		accumulation	accumulation	distribution	distribution		
Share Class RC	Net Income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					
Share Class IC	Net income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					
Share Class ER	Net Income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					
Share Class S	Net Income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class ER is, in accordance with the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: €**1,000**
- Share Class IC: €**100,000**
- Share Class ER: €**100**
- Share Class S: €**1,358.55**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class S is expressed in ten-thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes ER and RC is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class S**: €100**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**
- Share Class ER: **€100**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

Minimum subsequent subscription amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Class ER: **€15**

Minimum redemption amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Class ER: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the second following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D-1	D-1	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and commissions:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale	
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC, IC, and S: 2% inclusive of tax, maximum	Share Class ER: None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC, IC, and S: None	Share Class ER: None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC, IC, and S: None	Share Class ER: None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC, IC, and S: None	Share Class ER: None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale			
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.37% inc. tax maximum	Share Class IC: 0.97% inc. tax maximum	Share Class ER: 2.22% inc. tax maximum	Share Class S: 1.47% inc. tax maximum
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.03% inc. tax maximum	Share Class IC: 0.03% inc. tax maximum	Share Class ER: 0.03% inc. tax maximum	Share Class S: 0.03% inc. tax maximum
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None			
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None			

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

II-2-c 'CM-AM DOLLAR CASH' sub-fund

- **Share Class IC ISIN Code:** FR0000984254

- **Classification:** Money market funds with standard Variable Net Asset Value (VNAV)

- **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

- **MMF authorisation date**: 09/04/2019

- **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. The investment objective of the Fund is to seek to match the performance of its benchmark, compounded SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate), less actual management fees, over the recommended investment period.

In the event of particularly low, negative or volatile rates, the net asset value of the fund may experience a structural decline, which could negatively impact the performance of your fund and would compromise the investment objective linked to the preservation of capital.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

- **Benchmark index:** Compounded SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate).

The guaranteed overnight financing rate (or SOFR) measures the overnight borrowing cost guaranteed by American Treasury securities. The SOFR includes all repo transactions ('Broad General Collateral' and 'Bilateral Treasury') cleared by the DVP service (Delivery-versus-Payment) offered by FICC (Fixed Income Clearing Corporation), filtered to eliminate transactions considered 'special'. Additional information on the index is accessible on the administrator's website: https://apps.newyorkfed.org/markets/autorates/sofr-avg-ind

The New York Federal Reserve Bank, the administrator of the benchmark index, benefits from exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmark regulations as a central bank and as such does not have to be entered into the ESMA register.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

- **Investment strategy:**

1– Strategies used:

In order to achieve its investment objective, the fund adopts an active management style so as to generate performance similar to that of the average Fed Funds rate with a comparable level of market risk, while respecting the regularity of the increase in the net asset value.

The fund’s investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division.

This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach applied by the management team results in less than 10% of the fund 'net assets being exposed to issuers classified as ESG 1.

The overall rating of the portfolio will be higher than the equally-weighted rating of the components of its benchmark index.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade rating and sovereign debt issued by developed countries selected by the management team.
- 75% for debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by 'emerging' countries selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

This results in:

- Active management of the average life of securities based on the anticipated rate changes of the Central Banks, management of the money market yield curve and management of monthly Fed Funds rate fluctuations as well as determination of the classification. The variable-rate/fixed-rate allocation will change depending on anticipated variations in interest rates.
- Management of credit risk in addition to the portion of the portfolio managed on a daily basis in order to seek to increase the portfolio's return: rigorous selection of the credit quality of issuers. The fund holds financial instruments denominated in USD: residents of France or one of the Eurozone countries are exposed to currency risk on their investment

Direct or indirect exposure to equity and commodity risks, even through financial contracts, is not permitted.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The portfolio is composed of money market instruments meeting the criteria of Directive 2009/65/EC and term deposits with credit institutions. The portfolio manager ensures that the instruments comprising the fund's portfolio are of high credit quality according to an internal process of analysis and assessment of high quality by the Management Company, or by reference, but not exclusively, to the short-term ratings of the rating agencies registered with the ESMA that have rated the instrument and that the Management Company deems the most relevant, avoiding any mechanical dependence on these ratings. If the instrument is not rated, the Management Company determines an equivalent rating using an internal process.

A money market instrument is not of high credit quality if it does not hold one of the two best short-term ratings determined according to the analysis by the Management Company. The investment strategy is based on a portfolio consisting mainly of US and Euro Commercial Paper, negotiable debt instruments and bonds denominated in US dollars.

It limits its investments to financial instruments with a maximum residual life of two years or less on condition that the interest rate is adjustable within 397 days maximum.

The Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) cannot exceed six months. The Weighted Average Life (WAL) of the financial instruments cannot exceed 12 months.

In the event that the rating of fixed income products is downgraded, particularly in the event of a change by the rating agencies or by the management company in the credit quality or market risk of a security, the management company shall carry out its own credit analysis in order to decide whether or not to dispose of the securities in question.

Exceptionally, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in different money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by the European Union, national, regional or local authorities of Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility or a central authority (for example: the European Central Bank, a member state of the European Union (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, etc.), CDC [Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations], ACOSS [Agence Centrale des Organismes de Sécurité Sociale], APHP [Assistance Publique Hopitaux de Paris], BPI [Banque Publique d'Investissement]) or the central bank of a third country (United States, Japan, United Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland, Canada, Australia), the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, or any other relevant international financial institution or organisation of which one or more member states are members (IBRD - WORLD BANK, IMF, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank)

Internal credit rating assessment procedure:

I- Description of the scope of the procedure

Purpose of the procedure:

Permit investment in assets of high credit quality. Only issuers subject to a positive internal assessment, i.e. having one of the two best internal short-term ratings, are allowed in money market UCIs. Only securities from those issuers with one of the two best internal short-term ratings are allowed in money market UCIs.

Scope of application:

The procedure shall always apply to money market instruments.

II- Description of the participants in the procedure

Persons responsible for different tasks

- collecting information and implementing the methodology: Analysts and Risk Control;
- Systematically validating the credit quality assessment: Risk Control;
- Monitoring implementation: Permanent Control and Compliance;
- Reviewing/validating the methodology: Risk Committee.

The Risk Committee is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, the other effective managers of CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT and CREDIT MUTUEL GESTION.

The Risk Department chairs this committee, which is represented by the Chief Risk Officer, the Head of Risk Control

and the Head of Compliance and Internal Control.

III - Frequency of implementation of the evaluation

The groups and issuers throughout the CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT investment universe are analysed and rated at least once a year according to an internal procedure. If an event occurs that could have a negative impact on credit quality (e.g.: significant deterioration of the operating environment, major acquisition, etc.), this is systematically reviewed.

IV - Description of the entry and exit parameters of the procedure

The internal rating is based on the following elements:

- Quantitative aspects:
    - The financial profile of a group of issuers based on its financial data
    - Information on bond prices and CDSs
    - Default statistics
    - Financial indices
- Qualitative aspects: this block assesses the operational profile of an issuer on the basis of all the criteria used to measure, among other things, the economic and regulatory environment, external support, and the positioning and quality of the issuer's management.
- Sector aspects: this block assesses the risk of the sector in which the issuer operates based on criteria such as competitive intensity, market concentration or profitability.
- Adjustment factors: this block adjusts the rating when it is not sufficiently representative of the issuer's credit risk (major event affecting credit quality, etc.).

- The type of issuers
- The liquidity profile of the instrument
- The class of assets to which the instrument belongs

The analysis of issuers is mainly carried out on the basis of publicly published documents and information. Other sources of information can be used:

- External credit analyses (S&P, Moody's) in connection with subscriptions for the provision of credit ratings but also financial information databases;
- Documents obtained during presentations to investors;
- Sites of trade unions;
- Press articles;
- Internal valuations;
- Information from Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters.

The output of the model is a score which is converted into a rating.

V - Description of methodology

Corporates

The rating grid is based on the following elements:

- Sector risk: this block assesses the risk of the sector in which the issuer operates based on various criteria such as competitive intensity, profitability prospects, margin volatility, and market growth.
- Operational risk (excluding sector risk): composed of several criteria that make it possible to assess the issuer's level of competitiveness (market positioning, geographical diversification, etc.), and the expertise of its management.
- Financial risk: this includes all quantitative criteria based on the issuer's financial data (different ratios calculated from the balance sheet and income statement).
- Adjustment: This block adjusts the automatic rating resulting from the rating model when it is not sufficiently representative of the issuer risk. The rating may be adjusted, in particular, depending on the strategic nature of the activity and/or its shareholder support capacity, particularly if the shareholder is a State. Other factors such as the ability to absorb shocks, the issuer's relationship with its banks, market perception or the management of financial risk by the issuer may also be taken into account in adjusting the rating.

Each criterion is assessed from 1 to 5 (very low to very high) weighted to obtain a score transposed into the short-term internal rating. The weighting was determined by a group of experts based on the recommendations of the ACPR, the advice provided by the Standard & Poor's rating agency, and the Moody's rating agency's analysis of practices.

An analysis of the different market data (CDS, bond prices, financial indices, etc.) enables ratings to be refined by means of monitoring.

From time to time and for reasons that are always justified by the analyst, this rating can be adjusted upwards or downwards.

The EU's sovereigns

The internal rating is the transposition of external ratings issued by the benchmark agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. The external rating used is the lowest of the two best external ratings of the benchmark agencies. It is then transposed into an internal rating according to a correspondence table. Special cases: where only two external ratings exist, the lower rating shall be used for transposition. When there is only one external rating, it is the one that is used for transposition.

From time to time and for reasons that are always justified by the analyst, this rating can be adjusted upwards or downwards.

Financials

The rating grid takes into account two major categories of criteria:

- Quantitative criteria, which make it possible to assess the financial profile of a group based on its latest financial data (ratios mainly calculated from the balance sheet and income statement + prudential ratios).
- Qualitative criteria, which measure, among other things, the economic and regulatory environment, external support, positioning and quality of the group's management.

These criteria are all assessed on a scale ranging from 5 (very good) to 1 (bad). The weightings of the different criteria and criteria families reflect their relative importance in the entity's credit risk analysis.

In accordance with the classic 'CAMELS' financial analysis model, the key ratios were chosen from the following four families:

- Profitability
- Capital
- Risks
- Refinancing and Liquidity

The four main families of ratios are supplemented by a few indicators reflecting trends in key aggregates:

- Trends in current income
- NBI trend
- Asset growth

The weighting of each ratio within its family is determined by its level of importance, degree and quality of information in the various sources at our disposal.

For banks, particular attention is paid to their appetite for market activities which are potentially a source of earnings volatility. This criterion will be assessed in particular on the basis of an analysis of the following ratios:

- Earnings from proprietary trading (Net trading income)/NBI
- Maximum or average total VaR/Equity
- Results of the bank's stress scenarios
- Assessment of exposure and management of market risks

The quantitative ratios contained in the grid do not always properly reflect on their own the quality of the bank's liquidity and refinancing. A more qualitative assessment criterion for these elements therefore complements all the ratios.

The score relating to 'overall liquidity management' results from the assessment carried out on the following points:

- Quality of primary liquidity: ability to hedge short-term debt with readily available and fully tradable assets.
- Ease of access to refinancing in the markets:
    - Existence and ability of the market to provide liquidity;
    - Quality and stability of reputation in the markets;
    - Amount of confirmed bank facilities granted by good quality banks;
    - Diversification of resources by maturity and by type (ability to use alternative sources of refinancing such as covered bonds).
- Quality of asset/liability management and liquidity management: existence of adequate procedures, tools and methods (gap analysis, stress scenarios).

This assessment must be supplemented by taking into account the LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) and NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) regulatory ratios published by the bank.

For all financials, the various qualitative criteria are assessed on a scale from 5 (Very Good) to 1 (Bad) and relate to the following five areas:

- Economic and banking environment
- External support
- Business positioning and diversification
- Management, strategy, procedures
- Outlook

A score is obtained by weighting the various quantitative and qualitative elements. It is then translated into the internal short-term rating.

An analysis of the different market data (CDS, bond prices, financial indices, etc.) enables ratings to be refined by means of monitoring.

From time to time and for reasons that are always justified by the analyst, this rating can be adjusted upwards or downwards.

VI - Description of the review framework

The procedure for assessing credit quality and the relevance of the model is reviewed annually by a Risk Committee.

In the event of a significant change, the Management Company amends its system in order to best adapt it to the situation. Temporarily, the information shown in the articles of incorporation may not accurately reflect the procedure. The Management Company will therefore update the description of the procedure as soon as possible and in the best interest of the shareholders in accordance with its operational constraints.

Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier), and governed by Regulation (EU) 2017/1131

These collective investments may be managed by the Management Company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge only:

- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk

Types of interventions:

Within the limits of the calculations of the weighted average maturity (WAM), and the weighted average life (WAL), and within the overall risk limit, the portfolio manager may take positions with the aim of hedging interest rate and currency risk.

Types of instruments used:

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Asset swaps
- Forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out:

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk
- Credit risk

Within the limit of the calculations of the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the portfolio and of the weighted average life (WAL) of the securities, and within the limit of 10% of the net assets.

Type of instruments used:

- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- EMTNs/structured securities

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings: None.

7 - Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

The fund may engage in securities financing transactions:

- reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).
- Repurchase agreements by reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

Types of interventions:

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund and shall not lead it to deviate from its investment objective or take additional risks.

All of these transactions are used for the purpose of optimising cash management.

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy, and money market instruments (for example: NDI-type money market instruments with a positive rating)

Level of use planned and allowed:

- Repurchase agreements: The expected level of use is 8% of the net assets. The fund may, however, use these for up to 10% of its net assets.
- Reverse repurchase agreements: The expected level of use is 10% of the net assets. The fund may, however, use these for up to 100% of its net assets.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from any geographic region, including emerging markets, rated in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ **Collateral contracts:**

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 15% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

Procedures for the management of conflicts of interest were put in place to prevent and manage them in the exclusive interests of the shareholders.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is no longer able to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to significant downward variations of the net asset value over short periods.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts, securities financing transactions and financial guarantees) entered with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target subscribers and target investor profile:**

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors

This fund is intended for subscribers who are looking for a dollar investment for their cash holdings while minimising the risk of capital loss.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** More than 7 days.

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Class IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	Partial accumulation	Total distribution	Partial distribution	Total deferral	Partial deferral
Net income	X					
Net realised capital gains or losses	X					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Initial net asset value per share: USD 1,430

The quantity of securities is expressed in thousandths.

Minimum initial subscription amount: 1 thousandth of a share

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount: one thousandth of a share

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures**

Institutions appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions: The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed on the basis of the last net asset value calculated according to the market price of the previous day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed on the basis of the next net asset value calculated according to the market price on the same day.
- Orders received after 12:00 noon (CET) on Friday or the day before a French or American public holiday or a closing day of the Paris stock exchange (per the Euronext SA) or the American stock exchanges. are executed based on the net asset value of Friday or the last business day preceding the French or American public holiday or the closing day of the Paris stock exchange (per the Euronext SA) or the American stock exchanges, and include the coupon for the weekend and/or French or American public holiday or closing day of the Paris stock exchange (per the Euronext SA) or the American stock exchanges.

D	D	D: NAV calculation date[2]	D	D	D
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions[1]	Settlement of redemptions[1]

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

[2] The net asset value is established on D-1 and is only definitively acquired at the end of order centralisation

The net asset value of the fund on which subscription and redemption orders will be executed may be recalculated between the time of submission of orders and their execution, in order to take into account any exceptional market event that may occur in the interim.

NAV calculation date and frequency: Daily

Calculated each business day with the exception of French or US public holidays, or when the Paris stock exchange (as per the Euronext SA calendar) or the US stock exchanges are closed.

If the net asset value calculation day is a legal holiday in France or in the US, or a day when the Paris stock exchange (as per the Euronext SA calendar) or the US stock exchanges are closed, the net asset value is calculated on the next business day on the basis of the price of that day.

Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	0.568% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.03% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100 %	Levy on each transaction	None
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

II-2-d 'CM-CIC SHORT TERM BONDS' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class IC ISIN Code:** FR0013373206

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to outperform, net of fees, the compounded €STR benchmark index over the recommended investment period.

In the event of particularly low, negative or volatile rates, the net asset value of the Fund may experience a structural decline.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark:** Compounded €STR

COMPOUNDED €STR: The euro short-term rate (€STR) reflects the overnight borrowing rate on the Eurozone interbank market. The €STR is published on each market business day (Target 2) by the ECB and is based on the previous day's trading. Compounded €STR includes the impact of interest reinvestment.

Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website:
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html

The administrator of the benchmark index benefits from exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmark regulations as a central bank and as such does not have to be entered in the ESMA register.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social aspects and is therefore not in line with the ESG characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve its investment objective, the fund adopts an active style of management, so as to have a clear position with regard to the risk universe and performance objective, whilst optimising the portfolio's risk/reward ratio.

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce, in particular, the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The portfolio is constructed within the modified duration range based on the conclusions of the various market and risk analyses conducted by the management team.

The investment process is primarily based on a macroeconomic analysis that aims to anticipate market trends through analysis of the global geopolitical and economic environment. This approach is then supplemented by a microeconomic analysis of issuers and by an analysis of the different technical aspects of the market, which aims to monitor multiple sources of added value from fixed income markets in order to incorporate them into decision-making. Management decisions focus in particular on:

- The degree of exposure to interest rate risk,
- Geographical allocation,
- The degree of exposure to credit risk resulting from sector allocation and issuer selection,
- The selection of investment vehicles used.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division.

This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the fund's net exposure to issuers classified ESG 1.

The overall score of the portfolio will be greater than the weighted score for the average of the investment universe.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for debt securities and money market instruments with an Investment Grade rating and sovereign debt issued by developed countries selected by the management team,
- 75% for debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by 'emerging' countries selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 80% to 150% invested in fixed income instruments that are issued by governments or the public or private sector, in the Eurozone and OECD Member States, in all rating categories (including high yield), as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

The modified duration range of the fund is between 0 and +0.5.

From 0% to 10% invested in equity markets of all geographic regions (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors.

From 0% to 10% in currency risk on non-Euro currencies.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The sub-fund may invest in:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities
- profit participation certificates
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.
- These securities may have a residual maturity of more than 3 years.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivatives in respect of exposure to different risks as shown in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging
- Equity risk: exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivatives in respect of exposure to different risks as shown in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus.

Types of instruments used:

- Convertible bonds
- Subscription warrants
- Callable securities
- Puttable securities
- Warrants
- Listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes (CLN)

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation or cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.
- Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

- Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)

Types of interventions:

- Cash management;
- Optimising the income of the fund

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not invest in this type of transaction, however, it is possible to invest in those transactions up to 100% of the net assets in the future.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from OECD and Eurozone countries, excluding emerging markets, rated in the Investment Grade category upon acquisition, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ **Collateral contracts:**

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Investment of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the management company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions, financial contracts, securities financing transactions and financial guarantees entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class IC: All subscribers, more specifically intended for marketing to institutional investors.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking a UCITS exposed to fixed income instruments and managed within a modified duration range (maximum of 0.50) and which therefore presents low net asset value volatility, thus a low risk profile.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over 6 months**.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Class IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	Partial accumulation	Total distribution	Partial distribution	Total deferral	Partial deferral

Net income	X					
Net realised capital gains or losses	X					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Initial net asset value per share of Share Class IC: €100,000

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount: 1 millionth of a share

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount: 1 millionth of a share

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 9:00 am (CET).
- Orders received before 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the opening price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** This is available from the management company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	0.46% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.04% inc. tax max.
2	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None
3	Performance fee	Net assets	None

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

II-2-e 'CM-AM HIGH YIELD 2024' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes**

Share Class RC: FR0013336773

Share Class RD: FR0013336765

Share Class S: FR0013371341

Share Class IC: FR0013472461

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to seek a net return higher than its benchmark index, which is the actuarial return of the OAT (fungible treasury bond) 1.75% 25 November 2024 (FR0011962398) (for indicative purposes, the ARR of the OAT is 0.25% as at 19/10/2018), by exposure to high yield ('speculative') securities, which have no or a low rating, over the period between the inception of the Fund and the last NAV of 2024 (31/12/2024).

The investment objective of the fund takes into account the estimated default risk, the cost of hedging and management fees. This objective is based on the realisation of market assumptions determined by CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT. It is not a promise of yield or performance. The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the performance indicated in the investment objective does not include all cases of default.

Beyond the net asset value calculated on 31/12/2024, and subject to the prior approval of the AMF and disclosure to shareholders, the fund will change its management orientation.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index**: OAT (fungible treasury bond) 1.75% 25 November 2024 (FR0011962398) (for indicative purposes, the ARR of the OAT is 0.25% as at 19/10/2018).

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social aspects and is therefore not in line with the ESG characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund uses a buy and hold investment strategy.

The fund’s investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce, in particular, the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management also applies the following to its entire range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

At launch, the portfolio manager will select bonds with maximum maturities that will not exceed 3 months beyond the last net asset value of December 2024, whilst seeking to diversify the geographic exposure and sector allocation of the fund.

The portfolio construction will reflect the convictions of the Management Company, in terms of the credit analysis, and will comply with the investment process defined by the Management Company. The portfolio will mainly consist of high yield securities with no rating or with a low rating. This choice of portfolio makes it possible to obtain a significantly higher return in exchange for a greater risk than a portfolio composed exclusively of securities rated 'Investment Grade' according to the analysis of the management company or those of the rating agencies, due to the speculative character of the debt securities of certain companies.

This type of strategy involves very low portfolio turnover. The portfolio manager nevertheless retains the option of arbitraging in the interest of the shareholder. Cash from securities maturing before December 2024 will be reinvested in bonds and debt securities with the closest possible maturity to the last net asset value in December 2024 or in money market instruments.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach applied by the management team results in less than 10% of the fund 'net assets being exposed to issuers classified as ESG 1.

The overall rating of the portfolio will be higher than the equally-weighted rating of the components of its benchmark index.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for debt securities and money market instruments with an Investment Grade rating and sovereign debt issued by developed countries selected by the management team,
- 75% for debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by 'emerging' countries selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund shall comply with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

- From 90% to 200% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic areas, including emerging markets, in all rating categories, as assessed by the management company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

Modified duration range	Between 0 and +7
Geographic region of issuers	All geographic regions, including emerging markets
Currency	All currencies
Currency risk on non-euro currencies	Systematically hedged. A residual risk may exist between 0% and 2%

- From 0% to 10% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

Equities after conversion of the convertible bonds, equities held in case of reconstitution of a synthetic convertible bond.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:
- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities;
- profit participation certificates;
- subordinated notes;
- securitisation instruments;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 100% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 100% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants,
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,

- warrants,
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation or cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.
- Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

- Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)

Types of interventions:

- Cash management;
- Optimising the income of the fund;
- Potential contribution to the leverage of the fund;

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund.

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not invest in this type of transaction, however, it is possible to invest in those transactions up to 100% of the net assets in the future.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from all geographic regions, including emerging markets, and in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ Collateral contracts:

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Risk related to use of derivatives: For these instruments, the credit risk is largely determined by the quality of the underlying assets, which may be of various types (bank debt, debt securities, etc.). These instruments are structurally complex, potentially resulting in legal risks and risks specific to the features of the underlying assets. This risk may result in a fall of the net asset value of the fund. Subscribers are also advised that securities issued via securitisation transactions have less liquidity than those from classic bond issues: the risk associated with the potential liquidity shortage of these securities may impact the price of the assets in the portfolio as well as the net asset value.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Classes RC and RD: All subscribers.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

The fund is suitable for individual subscribers, non-profit organisations and institutional investors seeking high returns via speculative securities and who are experienced enough to assess the merits and risks of the fund.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** up to the last net asset value of 2024.

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, S and IC) :

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

Distribution (Share Class RD):

Only the net income is fully distributed, rounded off to the nearest figure. The Management Company may decide, during the financial year, to pay one or more advance payments on net income recognised as at the date of the decision. The coupon is distributed within 5 months of the end of the financial year.

		Total accumulation	Partial accumulation	Total distribution	Partial distribution	Total deferral	Partial deferral
Share Class RC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class S	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class RD	*Net income*			*X*			
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of the shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Classes RC and RD are, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class S is, in accordance with the terms defined in the prospectus, more specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Classes RC, S and RD €**100**.
- Share Class IC: €**100,000**

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and RD is expressed in millionths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes S and IC is expressed in thousandths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class S: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**

- Share Class IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes S and IC: 1 thousandth of a share

- Share Classes RC and RD: 1 millionth of a share

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 9:00 am (CET):

- Orders received before 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 9:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
		Share Classes RC, RD, S, and IC
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	1% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	**2% inclusive of tax to the last NAV of September 2024**
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Charges invoiced to the fund</th><th>Basis</th><th colspan="3">Rate scale</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Asset management fees</td><td>Net assets</td><td>Share Classes RC and RD

0.56% inc. tax max.</td><td>Share Class S:

0.36% inc. tax max.</td><td>Share Class IC:

0.26% inc. tax max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Operating expenses and fees for other services *</td><td>Net assets</td><td>Share Classes RC and RD

0.04% inc. tax max.</td><td>Share Class S:

0.04% inc. tax max.</td><td>Share Class IC:

0.04% inc. tax max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Account transfer fees

Management Company: 100%</td><td>Levy on each transaction</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Performance fee</td><td>Net assets</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
</table>

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

II-2-f 'CM-AM PIERRE' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes**:
Share Class RC: FR0010444992

Share Class RD: FR0000984221

Share Class IC: FR0014007M09

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to offer performance linked to developments in the listed European real estate and property market through the selective management of European Union real estate and property securities, over the recommended investment period.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** *None*

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared ex post to a comparison and assessment benchmark such as the FTSE EPRA (European Public Real Estate Association) Europe Index.

FTSE EPRA (European Public Real Estate Association) Europe Index is an index composed of the main securities in the European real estate and property sector. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.ftserussell.com.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the net assets of the fund to directly-invested securities classified ESG 1.

The overall score of the portfolio will be greater than the weighted score for the average of the investment universe.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for the large-cap securities selected by the management team,
- 75% for securities issued by small and medium capitalisations selected by the management team.

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund uses a selective and determined management style thanks to:

- a macroeconomic analysis of the real estate and property sectors.
- a fundamental analysis of listed real estate securities.

The selected companies must meet criteria concerning quality, valuation and appreciation potential

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 65% to 110% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors of which:

- 65% minimum in real estate or property equities

- at least 60% in equities from European Union countries

- from 0% to 30% invested in equity markets outside the European Union

- from 0% to 10% invested in emerging equity markets

- from 0% to 10% in equities outside the real estate or property sector

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies.

From 0% to 10% invested in convertible bonds.

From 0% to 100% in currency risk on non-Euro currencies, of which 30% maximum outside the European Union.

The fund is invested at least 75% in European Union real estate and property securities.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:
- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities;
- profit participation certificates;
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

<u>Eligible markets:</u>

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

Types of interventions:

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions on the fund,

- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
-

Types of interventions:

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Type of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions: None.

► Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

This guarantee is given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with community, regional or worldwide scope.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Investment of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

► Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Sector risk: The portfolio is heavily exposed to real estate and property securities. Market declines in this sector may be more pronounced than the average on equity markets. The net asset value of the fund may decrease more significantly.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These factors may result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts, financial guarantees) entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Classes RC and RD: All subscribers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

This fund is suitable for subscribers who are seeking exposure to the real estate and property markets of the countries of the European Union with a recommended investment period over 5 years while accepting the risk of change in the net asset value associated with the equity markets and the currencies in the portfolio.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶**Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC and IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

Distribution (Share Class RD):

The management company may decide, during the financial year, to pay one or more advance payments on net income recognised as at the date of the decision. The coupon is distributed within 5 months of the end of the financial year. The choice between the annual accumulation or distribution or the total or partial deferral of distributable amounts belongs to the management company, according to the following table:

		Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Share Class RC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised gains or losses	*X*					

Share Class RD	*Net income*			*X*			
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**
The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Classes RC and RD are, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€105.81**
- Share Class RD: **€35**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and RD is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**
The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**
Subscription and redemption fees
Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC, RD, and IC: Maximum 2% inclusive of tax
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale	
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Classes RC and RD: 1.92% inc. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.92% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Classes RC and RD: 0.08% inc. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.08% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100 %	Levy on each transaction	- On equities: 0.2392% inc. tax from €0 to €2.000.000 0.2196% inc. tax thereafter - On UCIs: 0 % • - Sur les obligations : 0%	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None	

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-g 'CM-AM CONVERTIBLES EURO' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0013384591**

Share Class RD ISIN Code: FR0013481074

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013384617

Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013481082

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. Its investment objective is to seek an annual performance, net of fees, greater than its benchmark index, the REFINITIV CONVERTIBLE EUROPE, over the recommended investment period.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

The fund portfolio composition may differ significantly from the benchmark index.

▶ **Benchmark index**: REFINITIV CONVERTIBLE EUROPE (UCBIEUEU).

The REFINITIV CONVERTIBLE EUROPE INDEX represents the composition and liquidity of the European convertible bonds market. By construction, the Refinitiv Convertible Europe Index consists of bonds convertible or exchangeable into European equities denominated in, for example, EUR, CHF, GBP and USD (list not exhaustive).

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, coupons reinvested.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social aspects and is therefore not in line with the ESG/non-financial characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The fund is actively managed and invests in negotiable debt instruments (bonds or convertible or exchangeable notes), in warrants (financial contracts under which the fund can purchase shares at a later date and generally at a fixed price) and in other financial instruments which can be converted into shares issued by companies based in Europe or in other developed countries worldwide.

The fund will purchase negotiable debt instruments denominated in euros, but may also purchase debt securities denominated in currencies other than the euro.

The strategy of the fund is based on a selectivity approach which gives priority to the best-rated companies or those demonstrating favourable prospects for their environmental, social and governance, ESG, practices, and excludes those with risk in this area.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The investment process is therefore based on a selection of securities using fundamental and non-financial criteria, without any criteria belonging to a market index.

The fund’s investment strategy establishes a target investment universe using a non-financial process plus a financial analysis.

The investment process includes the following steps:

1. **ESG screening:** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g.: gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The fund’s ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the ‘red’ code for exclusion, ‘orange’ for vigilance and ‘green’ for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. Portfolio construction: At the end of this financial and non-financial analysis, the portfolio construction is the result of the portfolio managers' convictions, using a stock-picking approach.

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities and UCIs selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs not incorporating non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, issuers with the best ESG ratings are not automatically retained in the portfolio construction.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 0% to 100% invested in convertible or exchangeable bonds issued by the public or private sector, in all geographic regions (including emerging markets), in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 150% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions (including emerging markets), in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 100% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- from 0% to 20% in shares purchased directly (excluding conversion).

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:

- - bonds of any type;
- - negotiable debt securities;
- - profit participation certificates;

- - subordinated notes;
- - securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets
-

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 100% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS).

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Counterparties:
No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 100% of the net assets.

Type of instruments used:
- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants,
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants,

- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured securities,
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions:
None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high credit quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers.

Share Class RD: All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession. This fund is aimed more particularly at investors who wish to invest in a fund composed mainly of fixed income products.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC, and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

Distribution (Share Class RD):

The management company may decide, during the financial year, to pay in whole or in part, one or more advance payments on net income recognised on the date of the decision. The coupon is distributed within 5 months of the end of the financial year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*
Net realised gains or losses	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Classes RC and RD are open to all subscribers, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, and more specifically intended for retail customers.

Share Class IC is open to all subscribers, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, and is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class S is, according to the terms defined in the prospectus, reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing an individual securities portfolio management service under mandate.

Initial net asset value per share of Share Class RC: **€15.624**.

Initial net asset value per share of Share Class RD: **€27.9551**

Initial net asset value per share of Share Class IC: **€10.06**

Initial net asset value per share of Share Class S: **€32.6225**

The quantity of shares in Share Classes S and IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and RD is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount for Share Class S: 1 share with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company.

Minimum initial subscription amount for Share Classes RC and RD: 1 millionth of a share

Minimum initial subscription amount for Share Class IC: 10,000 shares with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount for Share Classes IC & S: 1 thousandth of a share.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount for Share Classes RC and ID: 1 millionth of a share.

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Maximum 2% inclusive of tax
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These fees include all the fees invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction charges.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale			
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.94% inc. tax max.	Share Class RD: 1.44% inc. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.64% inc. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.94% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.06% inc. tax max.	Share Class RD: 0.06% inc. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.06% inc. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.06% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None			
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None			

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-h 'CM-AM GLOBAL INNOVATION' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code:** FR0013298338
Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013298346

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013529534

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to offer a performance linked to the performance of international equities which benefit, according to the management company's analysis, from the economic transformations (digitalisation and robotics). This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared ex post to a comparison indicator such as the MSCI AC World Index.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None.

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared ex post to a comparison and assessment indicator, such as the MSCI AC WORLD INDEX

MSCI AC WORLD INDEX is an index published by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. It is constructed according to the MSCI methodology to best meet the criteria of representativeness, liquidity and replicability; the index is revised quarterly. It is representative of the international large- and mid-cap stocks of developed countries and emerging countries.

Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.msci.com.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

Innovation is defined as the introduction of novelty into the system.

The criteria used to analyse a company's innovation efforts are both qualitative (technological resources, human resources, organisational resources deployed in the service of innovation within the company) and quantitative (research & development, contribution of new products to growth, investments, etc.). Innovation must strengthen the growth prospects and profitability of the selected company

To achieve the investment objective, the fund implements an active and rigorous stock picking investment strategy, selecting securities from the international securities universe, including emerging markets. The selection process for stocks considered innovative is based on a fundamental and financial analysis (growth, profitability, valuation) of the securities.

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Stock picking is carried out within a small universe of securities characterised by:

- companies from the high tech sectors that disseminate technological innovation among companies.
- traditional companies in many sectors (industry, healthcare, finance, services, consumer goods, energy) that significantly integrate innovation into their production processes.
- companies that differentiate themselves on their market by providing a previously non-existent offer (products, services). These companies reinvent *and disintermediate* traditional industries.

Within these categories, management selects companies whose innovation efforts enhance their potential to create shareholder value.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division.

This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the fund's net assets to individual securities classified ESG 1, described below.

The non-financial indicator selected is the average carbon score of the fund, which must be higher than that of its ex post comparison indicator, the MSCI AC World Index.

The carbon score is developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division using a proprietary methodology. Each company is rated 1 to 5, with 5 being the best rating.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for securities issued by large capitalisations selected by the management team;
- 75% for securities issued by small and medium capitalisations selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 80% to 120% invested in equity markets of all geographic regions, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- from 0% to 20% for the equity markets of capitalisations ≤ 150 million euros.

- from 0% to 30% invested in emerging equity markets

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions (including emerging markets), in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated, of which:

from 0% to 5% invested in fixed income instruments deemed speculative following acquisition as assessed by the Management Company or rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 10% invested in convertible bonds.

From 0% to 100% in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities;
- profit participation certificates;
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 20% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions on the fund,

- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 20% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants,
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- **Counterparty risk**: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These factors may result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking an investment with high exposure to equities.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over **8 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1. Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2. Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Classes RC and S: **€1,000**

- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class S is expressed in ten-thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class RC is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share
- Share Class S: 1 ten-thousandth of a share
- Share Class IC: 1 share, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount for all shares:

- Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share
- Share Class S: 1 ten-thousandth of a share
- Share Class IC: 1 share, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the second following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D-1 business day	D-1 business day	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] *Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
		Share Classes RC, IC and S
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	2% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale		
			Share Class RC	Share Class IC	Share Class S
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	2.32% inc. tax max.	1.12% inc. tax max.	1.12% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.08% inc. tax max.	0.08% inc. tax max.	0.08% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	15% inc. tax of the positive outperformance above the benchmark MSCI AC WORLD INDEX with dividends reinvested		

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Method of calculating the performance fee:

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method.
The additional positive performance to which the rate of 15% inclusive of tax applies represents the difference between:

- the level of the net asset value of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and
- the value of a reference asset that has a performance equal to a maximum of:
    - the index (or as applicable that of the indicator) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the UCI
    - a zero performance compared to the last closing net asset value (or the first net asset value if this is the first year in which the fund operates).

(2) From the financial year beginning on 01/04/2022, any underperformance of the SICAV against the index is offset before performance fees become payable. To this end, an extendable observation period of 1 to 5 years on a rolling basis is put in place, with a reset of the calculation at each performance fee levy

The table below sets out these principles on sample performance assumptions over 19 years

	Net performance	Underperformance to be offset the following year	Payment of performance fee
YEAR 1	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 2	0%	0%	NO
YEAR 3	-5%	-5%	NO
YEAR 4	3%	-2%	NO
YEAR 5	2%	0%	NO
YEAR 6	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 7	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 8	-10%	-10%	NO
YEAR 9	2%	-8%	NO
YEAR 10	2%	-6%	NO
YEAR 11	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 12	0%	0%*	NO
YEAR 13	2%	0%	YES
YEAR 14	-6%	-6%	NO
YEAR 15	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 16	2%	-2%	NO
YEAR 17	-4%	-6%	NO
YEAR 18	0%	-4%**	NO
YEAR 19	5%	0%	YES

Example Notes:

* The net outperformance/underperformance is defined here as the performance of the fund above/below the benchmark index.

*The underperformance for year 12 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 13) is 0% (and not -4%) as the residual underperformance for year 8 that has not yet been offset (-4%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 8 is offset until year 12).

**The underperformance for year 18 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 19) is -4% (and not -6%) as the residual underperformance for year 14 that has not yet been offset (-2%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 14 is offset until year 18).

(3) At each net asset value calculation:
- In the event of outperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, an allocation is provisioned.
- In the event of underperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, a recovery of provision is made within the limit of the available provisions.

(4) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.

(5) In the event of outperformance, the fee is payable annually on the last net asset value of the financial year.

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▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0000991770**

Share Class RD ISIN Code: FR0000991788

Share Class R ISIN Code: FR0010699736

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0012432565

Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013295490

▶ **Fund of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

The fund is managed actively and on a discretionary basis by applying a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. It is not managed with reference to an index.

The investment objective of this fund is to value the portfolio using selective management of securities considered undervalued by the portfolio managers, but for which a potential for upgrading is made possible by previously identified catalysts, over the recommended investment period.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the portfolio manager selects, on a discretionary basis, companies with a market capitalisation of more than 500 million euros from the countries of the European Union, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway which have an ESG rating.

The fund’s strategy is based on a selectivity approach that consists in focusing on the highest rated issuers or issuers demonstrating good prospects for their environmental, social and governance, ESG, practices and excludes those that involve risk in the area in order to reduce in particular the impact of the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed, as defined in the 'risk profile' section

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into three stages:

1. **ESG filter and management of controversies:** reduction of the initial universe from a minimum of 20%, according to the ESG stock selection process described below (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Share (e.g. equal pay)
b. Environmental (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: Share of women on boards)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The ESG investment approach of the fund excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the ‘red’ code for exclusion, ‘orange’ for vigilance and ‘green’ for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices contributes to protect the value of investments, the team of Responsible and Sustainable Finance has formalised a dialogue and commitment approach aimed at improving the consideration of ESG issues (corporate responsibility and sustainable transition) of the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The fund also respects the constraints specific to the French SRI Label; thus the non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model leads to excluding at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. Financial analysis:

From this previously reduced universe, securities are subject to in-depth financial analysis to provide the corresponding management style, namely Value management, which consists in selecting discounted securities, regardless of the market environment. The investment process is intended to be highly disciplined including a quantitative filter to select companies undervalued by the market, but with strong fundamentals (debt, profitability) sufficient to avoid valuation traps.

A fundamental analysis is needed to understand what the market does not appreciate or integrate and especially to identify the trigger that will lead the market to gain new interest in value, and then enable its revaluation. Almost systematically, portfolio managers meet with company executives to understand their vision, the execution of their strategy and especially to appreciate the quality of their communication. This stage is key to estimating the company's ability to rebound. Finally, the identification of catalysts necessary to reduce the haircut is a final element in the selection of securities that the portfolio may include.

This securities universe constitutes the list of securities under supervision that are eligible for the portfolio.

3. Portfolio construction:

At the end of this financial and non-financial analysis, the securities eligible for the portfolio are those presenting:

- an unjustified valuation haircut,
- a solid balance sheet structure,
- Identified catalysts, and
- growth potential.

The portfolio is constructed on the basis of the portfolio managers' convictions, using a stock picking approach.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities and UCIs selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria. The AIF may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs without including non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, issuers with the best ESG ratings are not automatically retained in the portfolio construction.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 110% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- at least 60% in equities from European Union countries;

- from 0% to 25% in small-cap equities for companies with a capitalisation of <3 billion euros.

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies.

From 0% to 10% invested in the convertible bond market.

From 0% to 100% in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

Securities that are eligible for the French personal equity savings plan (PEA) represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected according to the financial and non-financial analysis criteria set out in 1.3 above.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;

- negotiable debt securities;

- profit participation certificates;

- subordinated notes;

- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

<u>Eligible markets:</u>

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

Types of interventions:

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out:

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

Types of interventions:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limits of the net assets and, within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds,
- subscription warrants,
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants,
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7 - Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts, securities financing transactions and financial guarantees) entered with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Classes RC and RD: All investors.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

Share Class R: All subscribers, under a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is suitable for subscribers who are seeking exposure to securities that are considered undervalued, with a recommended investment period over 5 years while accepting the risk of change in the net asset value associated with the equity markets and the currency in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, R, S and IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

Distribution (Share Class RD):

The management company may decide, during the financial year, to pay one or more advance payments on net income recognised as at the date of the decision. The coupon is distributed within 5 months of the end of the financial year. The choice between the annual accumulation or distribution or the total or partial deferral of distributable amounts belongs to the Management Company, according to the following table:

		Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Share Class RC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised gains or losses	*X*					
Share	*Net income*			*X*			

Class RD	*Net realised capital gains or losses*	*X*					
Share Class R	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC:	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class S:	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Classes RC and RD are, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class R is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for subscriptions under the framework of a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€187.62**
- Share Class RD: **€1,248.94**
- Share Class R: **€100**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**
- Share Class S: **€3,227.92**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and RD is expressed in millionths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class S is expressed in ten-thousandths

The quantity of shares in Share Class R is expressed in whole shares

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Class R: **1 share**

- Share Class IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Class R: **1 share**
- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**

▶ Subscription and redemption procedures:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):
- Orders received before 12:00 pm are executed based on the net asset value of the day
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Exchange orders for Share Classes RC and RD follow the same rules. The shareholders will obtain repayment for odd lots.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]*Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency: Daily

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Maximum 2% inclusive of tax
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale				
			Share Class RC	Share Class RD	Share Class R	Share Class IC	Share Class S
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	1.754 % inc. tax max.	1.754 % inc. tax max.	2.21 % inc. tax max.	0.857% inc. tax max.	1.36 % inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.04 % inc. tax max.	0.04 % inc. tax max.	0.04 % inc. tax max.	0.04 % inc. tax max.	0.04 % inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	0% to 0.10% max. inc. tax on equities				
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None				

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing claims may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-j 'CM-AM EUROPE GROWTH' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0010037341**

Share Class R ISIN Code: FR0010699710

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0012008738

Share Class ER ISIN Code: FR0013226404

Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013295466

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets.

▶ **Investment objective:**

The fund is managed actively and on a discretionary basis by applying a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. It is not managed with reference to an index.

The investment objective of this fund is to value the portfolio using a stock-picking approach by selecting companies meeting sustainable development and social responsibility criteria and meeting a profitable growth profile as determined by the management company, over the recommended investment period.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund uses a selective management style determined by a fundamental approach involving securities of companies whose stock market valuation is determined by their growth.

The fund's investment strategy, as described below, is based on a selective approach and includes non-financial criteria according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department that focuses on the best-rated issuers or those demonstrating good prospects for their environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices, and excludes those that involve risk in this area to reduce in particular the impact of the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed, as defined in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into three stages:

1. **ESG screening:** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g.: gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The fund’s ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on the 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of the ESG experts. Securities belonging to class 2 selected after reduction of 20% of the initial universe are limited to 10% of investments by the management.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the ‘red’ code for exclusion, ‘orange’ for vigilance and ‘green’ for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. Financial analysis:

This new universe is analysed at the financial level (see below) to maintain only the securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sectoral analysis which includes the regulatory framework
- Specialised external research summary for equities
- Growth & profitability
- Management & strategy
- Valuation

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

3. Portfolio construction:

From this reduced list, securities offering a valuation deemed attractive by the management team are put in the portfolio using a stock picking approach.
The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).
For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

At least 90% of the directly-invested securities selected by the management team include non-financial criteria. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs not incorporating non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, issuers with the best ESG ratings are not automatically retained in the portfolio construction.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 0% to 110% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors of which:

- from 0% to 25% in equities from countries outside the European Union.

- from 0% to 25% for the small-cap equity markets for companies with a capitalisation of <3 billion euros;

- from 0% to 10% invested in emerging equity markets

From 0% to 25% in fixed income instruments, issued by governments or the public or private sector, from all geographic regions, in all rating categories as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies or that are unrated, of which:

- from 0% to 5% in speculative or unrated fixed income instruments;

From 0% to 10% in the convertible bond market.

From 0% to 100% in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

Securities that are eligible for the French personal equity savings plan (PEA) represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: The fund favours investment in growth stocks.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities;
- profit participation certificates;
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits: Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

5 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, it may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts, temporary purchases/sales of securities and financial guarantees) entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class R: All subscribers, under a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, more specifically reserved for the CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT Note Offerings

Share Class ER: All subscribers, and more specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is intended for investors seeking exposure to growth stocks with a recommended minimum duration of more than 5 years while accepting the risk of changes in the net asset value inherent in the equity markets and the currency in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of results and of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, R, IC, ER, and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class IC is, in accordance with the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT Note Offerings.

Share Class R is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for subscriptions under the framework of a distribution agreement with CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

Share Class ER is, in accordance with the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€388.17**
- Share Class R: **€100**
- Share Class IC: **€1,000,000**
- Share Class ER: **€100**
- Share Class S: **€6,022.78**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class S is expressed in ten-thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class R is expressed in whole shares.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and ER is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Classes R and IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company
- Share Class ER: **1 share**

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**
- Share Class R: **1 share**
- Share Class ER:
    - Subsequent subscriptions: **€15**
    - Subsequent redemptions: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ Subscription and redemption procedures:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D business day	*D business day*	*D: NAV calculation date*	*D+1 business day*	*D+2 business days*	*D+2 business days*
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	*Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)*[1]	*Execution of the order no later than on D*	*Publication of the net asset value*	*Settlement of subscriptions*	*Settlement of redemptions*

[1] *Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency: Daily

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale	
		Share Classes RC, R, IC, and S	Share Class ER
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	2% inclusive of tax, maximum	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale				
			Share Class RC	Share Class R	Share Class IC	Share Class ER	Share Class S
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	1.47% inc. tax max.	2.22% inc. tax max.	0.72% inc. tax max.	2.22% inc. tax max.	1.37% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	From 0% to 0.10% maximum inc. tax in equities				
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None				

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-k 'CM-AM GLOBAL GOLD' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0007390174**

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0012170512

Share Class ER ISIN Code: FR0013226362

Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013295342

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

The fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. The investment objective of the fund is to offer a performance, net of fees, linked to the performance of Gold Mines and Commodities securities, without restriction and through selective management of securities linked to gold and natural resources over the recommended investment period.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None.

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. However, the fund's performance may be compared with a benchmark, such as the NYSE ARCA GOLD MINERS index, for ex-post evaluation.

The NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index is a revised, market-capitalisation-weighted index of publicly traded companies whose primary business is gold and silver mining. The benchmark value of the index was 500.0 at the close of trading on 20 December 2002. The index is calculated and maintained by the American Stock Exchange and is revised quarterly.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund adopts a selective management style, determined through a fundamental analysis of the economic situation, the different business sectors linked to gold, commodities and natural resources and economic forecasts carried out by the management company.

The fund’s investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce, in particular, the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division.

This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the net assets of the fund to directly-invested securities classified ESG 1.

The overall score of the portfolio will be greater than the weighted score for the average of the investment universe.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for the large-cap securities selected by the management team,
- 75% for securities issued by small and medium capitalisations selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 110% invested in equity markets, in all geographic regions, including emerging countries, all market capitalisations, and all sectors, of which:

- from 60% to 110% invested in gold and natural resources equity markets

- a minimum of 50% invested in equity markets linked to gold mining

- from 0% to 50% invested in emerging equity markets

- from 0% to 10% invested in equity markets of capitalisations below €150 million

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions, including emerging markets, in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or the rating agencies.

From 0% to 10% invested in convertible bonds.

From 0% to 110% invested in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation. The portfolio manager favours the gold and commodities sectors.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;

- negotiable debt securities;

- profit participation certificates;

- subordinated notes;

- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and, within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limits of the net assets and, within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: None.

►Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high credit quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

► Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, bonds) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. The Fund's performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease, and may cause a decrease in net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These factors may result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts and financial guarantees) entered with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection**: None.

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

Share Class ER: All subscribers, and more specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is intended for subscribers who are seeking exposure to the gold and commodity equity markets with a recommended duration of more than 5 years, while accepting the risk of change in the net asset value inherent in the equity markets and the currencies in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC, ER, and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

		Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Share Class RC	*Net Income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class	*Net Income*	*X*					

ER	*Net realised capital gains or losses*	*X*					
Share Class S	*Net Income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class ER is, in accordance with the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€15.24**
- Share Class IC: **€1,000,000**
- Share Class ER: **€100**
- Share Class S: **€23.77**

Share Classes IC & S: The quantity of securities is expressed in thousandths.

Share Classes ER and RC: The quantity of shares is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 share**, with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company
- Share Class ER: **1 share**

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes IC & S: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class ER:
    - Subsequent subscriptions: **€15**
    - Redemptions: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 6:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 6:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.
- Orders received after 6:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the second following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D-1	*D-1*	*D: NAV calculation date*	*D+1*	*D+2*	*D+2*
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm (CET)[1]	*Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm (CET)*[1]	*Execution of the order no later than on D*	*Publication of the net asset value*	*Settlement of subscriptions*	*Settlement of redemptions*

[1]*Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency: Daily

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	**Basis**	**Rate scale**		
		Share Classes RC and S	Share Class IC	Share Class ER
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Maximum 2% inclusive of tax	Maximum 5% inclusive of tax	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale			
			Share Class RC	Share Class IC	Share Class S	Share Class ER
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	1.97% inc. tax max.	0.97% inc. tax max.	1.47% inc. tax max.	2.22% inc. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.	0.03% inc. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100 %	Levy on each transaction	0% to 0.20% inc. tax maximum on equities			
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None			

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2 I 'CM-AM SMALL & MIDCAP EURO' sub-fund

► Share Class RC ISIN Code: **FR0013384997**
Share Class S ISIN Code: **FR0013385002**

Share Class IC ISIN Code: **FR0013385010**

► **Funds of Funds:** up to 10% of the net assets

► **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. Its investment objective is to seek an annual performance, net of fees, that exceeds that of its benchmark index, the EURO STOXX Small Net Return Index, over the recommended investment period.

The fund portfolio composition may differ significantly from the benchmark index.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark**: EURO STOXX Small Net Return (SCXT)

EURO STOXX Small Net Return is a benchmark index calculated as the weighted arithmetic average of a sample of mid-cap companies representative of the Eurozone stock markets. The index is calculated and published by Stoxx Limited®. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.stoxx.com.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

Stoxx Limited, the administrator of the EUROSTOXX LARGE index, is entered in the register of directors and benchmark indices kept by ESMA.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not in line with the ESG characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The investment objective of the fund is to increase the value of your investment by investing in equities with market capitalisation of between 200 million euros and 10 billion euros at the time of purchase. The fund is actively managed and invests in equity securities (including preference shares) and convertible securities denominated in euros (financial products which can be converted into shares). The fund selects companies that it considers as offering the best business prospects in their respective industrial sectors.

PEA (French personal equity savings plan)-eligible securities represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

The fund's investment strategy establishes a target investment universe using a non-financial process plus a financial analysis. The strategy of the fund is based on a selectivity approach that consists in selecting the best-rated companies or those demonstrating good prospects for their environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices and excludes those that involve risk in the area."

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into three stages:

1. ESG screening: A minimum of 20% reduction in the initial universe, according to the ESG stock selection process described below (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g.: gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The fund’s ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on the 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the 'red' code for exclusion, 'orange' for vigilance and 'green' for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. **Financial analysis**:

This new universe is analysed at the financial level (see below) to maintain only the securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sectoral analysis which includes the regulatory framework
- Specialised external research summary for equities
- Quality of the business model and sound fundamentals
- Management & strategy
- Valuation

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

3. **Portfolio construction**:

from this reduced list, companies offering the potential for value creation deemed attractive by the management team are put in the portfolio using a stock-picking approach.

The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities and UCIs selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs not incorporating non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, companies with the best ESG ratings are not automatically retained in the portfolio construction.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund shall comply with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 100% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- A minimum of 60% invested in European Union equities with a market capitalisation between 200 million euros and 10 billion euros at the time of purchase.

- from 0% to 10% in non-EU equity markets
- from 0% to 10% invested in emerging equity markets.

From 0% to 10% in Eurozone fixed income instruments, issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities
- profit participation certificates
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivatives within the limits of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure of the portfolio.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limit of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing a portfolio overexposure.

Type of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- warrants
- listed certificates

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:
None

▶ Collateral contracts:

None

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

Risk related to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- **Sustainability risk**: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers.
Share Class S: All subscribers, specifically investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.
Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors

This fund is aimed more particularly at investors who are looking for an exposure to the European Union equity markets under the French personal equity savings plan (PEA) tax category, which has a recommended minimum period of more than 5 years while accepting the risk of changes in the net asset value inherent in the equity market and the currency in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold, or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

<u>Accumulation (Share Classes RC, S, and IC):</u>

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class RC is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, for all subscribers and more specifically intended for retail customers

Share Class S is, according to the terms defined in the prospectus, aimed more particularly at investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, for all subscribers and more specifically for institutional investors

- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class RC: €25.336
- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class S: €21.81
- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class IC: €25.615

The quantity of shares is expressed in thousandths for Share Classes S and IC and in millionths for Share Class RC.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share.

Share Class S: 1 share.

Share Class IC: 4,000 shares.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount

Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share

Share Classes S and IC: 1 thousandth of a share.

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm are executed based on the net asset value of the day
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)1	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale		
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Class RC: Maximum 2% inclusive of tax	Share Class S: Maximum 2% inclusive of tax	Share Class IC: Maximum 2% inclusive of tax
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None		

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale		
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.18% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 1.43% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.83% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.07% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.07% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.07% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	Share Class RC: 15% incl. tax of the outperformance above the EURO STOXX Small Net Return benchmark index	Share Class S: None	Share Class IC: None

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Method of calculating the Share Class RC performance fee:

Until 31/03/2022:

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method. The supplement to which the performance fee rate of 15% inclusive of tax applies represents the difference between the assets of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the index (or, if applicable, that of the index) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the fund.
(2) The allocation is accrued at the time of each net asset value calculation and balanced out at the end of the financial year. In the event of underperformance relative to the outperformance trigger threshold, a recovery is made in the amount of the existing provision.
(3) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.
(4) The performance fee is paid annually on the last NAV of the financial year, and thus the provision is reset to zero each year.
(5) It was acquired for the first time by the Management Company on 31/12/2020.

From 01/04/2022:

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method.
The performance supplement which applies a rate of 15% inclusive of tax represents the difference between:

- the level of the net asset value of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and

- the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the index (or as applicable that of the indicator) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the UCI.

(2) From the financial year beginning on 01/04/2022, any underperformance of the SICAV against the index is offset before performance fees become payable. To this end, an extendable observation period of 1 to 5 years on a rolling basis is put in place, with a reset of the calculation at each performance fee levy.

The table below sets out these principles on sample performance assumptions over 19 years

	Net performance	Underperformance to be offset the following year	Payment of performance fee
YEAR 1	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 2	0%	0%	NO
YEAR 3	-5%	-5%	NO
YEAR 4	3%	-2%	NO
YEAR 5	2%	0%	NO
YEAR 6	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 7	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 8	-10%	-10%	NO
YEAR 9	2%	-8%	NO
YEAR 10	2%	-6%	NO
YEAR 11	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 12	0%	0%*	NO
YEAR 13	2%	0%	YES
YEAR 14	-6%	-6%	NO
YEAR 15	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 16	2%	-2%	NO
YEAR 17	-4%	-6%	NO
YEAR 18	0%	-4%**	NO
YEAR 19	5%	0%	YES

Example Notes:

*The underperformance for year 12 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 13) is 0% (and not -4%) as the residual underperformance for year 8 that has not yet been offset (-4%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 8 is offset until year 12).

**The underperformance for year 18 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 19) is -4% (and not -6%) as the residual underperformance for year 14 that has not yet been offset (-2%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 14 is offset until year 18).

(3) At each net asset value calculation:
- In the event of outperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, an allocation is provisioned.
- In the event of underperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, a recovery of provision is made within the limit of the available provisions.

(4) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.

(5) In the event of outperformance, the fee is payable annually on the last net asset value of the financial year.

*The net outperformance/underperformance is defined here as the performance of the fund above/below the benchmark index.

II-2 m 'CM-AM FLEXIBLE EURO' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0013384336**

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013489390

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label.

Its investment objective is to seek a performance, net of fees, greater than that of its benchmark index, 50% Compounded €STR + 50% EURO STOXX LARGE Net Return, over the recommended investment period.

Subscribers are advised that the benchmark index does not constitute a limitation on the investment universe of the fund. The fund portfolio composition may differ significantly from the benchmark index.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index: 50% Compounded €STR + 50% EUROSTOXX LARGE Net Return**

EUROSTOXX LARGE is a benchmark index calculated as the weighted arithmetic average of a sample of stocks representative of the Eurozone stock markets. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.stoxx.com.

COMPOUNDED €STR: The euro short-term rate (€STR) reflects the overnight borrowing rate on the Eurozone interbank market. The €STR is published on each market business day (Target 2) by the ECB and is based on the previous day's trading. Compounded €STR includes the impact of interest reinvestment.

Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html

The indices are recorded at the closing price and expressed in Euro, dividends reinvested, taking into account the interest capitalisation for the €STR.

Stoxx Limited, the administrator of the EUROSTOXX LARGE index, is entered in the register of directors and benchmark indices kept by ESMA.

The European Central Bank, administrator of the €STR benchmark index, benefits from exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmark regulations as a central bank and as such does not have to be entered in the ESMA register.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not in line with the ESG characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The fund is actively managed and invests mainly in equities or convertible securities denominated in euros (financial products which can be converted into shares) and in negotiable debt securities which may be converted into shares and warrants (financial contracts under which the fund may purchase shares at a later date and generally at a fixed price) issued by companies established in Europe.

The investment strategy consists of managing the fund on a discretionary basis by investing in diversified French and foreign transferable securities. More specifically, it consists of:

- selecting shares or equity securities (small, medium or large capitalisations) based on the convictions of the specialised teams of portfolio managers/analysts. To this end, the portfolio managers attach particular importance to the business model of companies and their valuation;
- supplementing this selection of shares or equity securities by purchasing securities representative of the EUROSTOXX LARGE index so that the fund is always at least 75% invested in equities;
- actively managing the asset allocation on derivatives, divided between equity markets and money market instruments.

The management team may decide, depending on their assessment of the prospects for the equity markets, to reduce exposure to the equity market by hedging the equity portfolio with sales of listed equity futures contracts.

The investment strategy consists in actively managing the asset allocation split between equity markets and fixed income products. This is achieved by implementing partial or total hedging of the equity portfolio through the sale of listed equity futures or by investing in fixed income products. This asset allocation is defined by the management team based on an economic scenario, market valuation and control of portfolio risk.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The fund’s investment strategy establishes a target investment universe using a non-financial process plus a financial analysis. The strategy of the fund is based on a selectivity approach which gives priority to the best-rated companies or those demonstrating favourable prospects for their environmental, social and governance, ESG, practices, and excludes those with risk in this area.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into three stages:

1. **ESG screening:** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g.: gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The fund's ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the 'red' code for exclusion, 'orange' for vigilance and 'green' for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. Financial analysis:

This new universe is analysed at the financial level (see below) to maintain only the securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sectoral analysis which includes the regulatory framework
- Specialised external research summary for equities
- Quality of the business model and sound fundamentals
- Management & strategy
- Valuation

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

3. Portfolio construction:

from this reduced list, companies offering the potential for value creation deemed attractive by the management team are put in the portfolio using a stock-picking approach.
The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs without including non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, the companies obtaining the best ESG ratings are not automatically chosen in constructing the portfolio.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

The fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities issued by companies whose registered office is located in a European Union country. PEA (French personal equity savings plan)-eligible securities represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

The fund shall comply with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 0% to 100% invested in equity markets of all geographic regions, of all market capitalisations and from all sectors, of which:

- between 0% and 100% in non-EU equity markets;
- from 0% to 10% invested in equity markets outside the Eurozone;

- from 0% to 10% invested in emerging equity markets.

From 0% to 100% in Eurozone fixed income instruments, issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated, either through direct investment or through UCIs or by hedging the equity portfolio with the sale of equity futures.

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities
- profit participation certificates
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, including ETFs.

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivatives within the limits of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure of the portfolio.

Types of instruments used:

- futures.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limit of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure of the portfolio.

Type of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- warrants
- listed certificates.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ **Collateral contracts:** None.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk related to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the Euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection**: None.

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking an investment with a high exposure to equity products while accepting a risk of fluctuation in net asset value over the recommended investment period.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold, or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC and IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of the shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class RC is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, for all subscribers and more specifically intended for retail customers.

Share Class IC is open to all subscribers, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, and is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class RC: €12.562
- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class IC: €100,000

The quantity of shares is expressed in thousandths for Share Class IC and millionths for Share Class RC.

Minimum initial subscription amount for Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share

Minimum initial subscription amount for Share Class IC: 1 share with the exception of UCIs managed by the Management Company.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount for Share Class IC: 1 thousandth of a share.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount for Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share.

▶ Subscription and redemption procedures:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D business day	D business day	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** This is available from the management company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**
Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	2% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale	
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.05% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.95% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.15% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.15% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	Share Class RC: 15% incl. tax of the outperformance above the benchmark index, 50% Compounded €STR + 50% EURO STOXX Large Net Return	Share Class IC: None

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Method of calculating the performance fee (Share Class RC):

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method.
The performance supplement which applies a rate of 15% inclusive of tax represents the difference between:

- the level of the net asset value of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and

- the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the index (or as applicable that of the indicator) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the UCI.

(2) From the financial year beginning on 01/04/2022, any underperformance of the SICAV against the index is offset before performance fees become payable. To this end, an extendable observation period of 1 to 5 years on a rolling basis is put in place, with a reset of the calculation at each performance fee levy.

The table below sets out these principles on sample performance assumptions over 19 years

	Net performance	Underperformance to be offset the following year	Payment of performance fee
YEAR 1	5%	0%	YES
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YEAR 5	2%	0%	NO
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YEAR 7	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 8	-10%	-10%	NO
YEAR 9	2%	-8%	NO
YEAR 10	2%	-6%	NO
YEAR 11	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 12	0%	0%*	NO
YEAR 13	2%	0%	YES
YEAR 14	-6%	-6%	NO
YEAR 15	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 16	2%	-2%	NO
YEAR 17	-4%	-6%	NO
YEAR 18	0%	-4%**	NO
YEAR 19	5%	0%	YES

Example Notes:

The net outperformance/underperformance is defined here as the performance of the fund above/below the benchmark index.

*The underperformance for year 12 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 13) is 0% (and not -4%) as the residual underperformance for year 8 that has not yet been offset (-4%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 8 is offset until year 12).

**The underperformance for year 18 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 19) is -4% (and not -6%) as the residual underperformance for year 14 that has not yet been offset (-2%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 14 is offset until year 18).

(3) At each net asset value calculation:

- In the event of outperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, an allocation is provisioned.
- In the event of underperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, a recovery of provision is made within the limit of the available provisions.

(4) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.

(5) In the event of outperformance, the fee is payable annually on the last net asset value of the financial year.

II-2 n 'CM-AM CONVICTIONS EURO' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0013384963**
Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013384971

Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013384989

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. Its investment objective is to outperform, net of fees, the benchmark index, EURO STOXX Net Return, over the recommended investment period.

The Fund's composition may differ significantly from the benchmark's allocation.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index**: Euro STOXX Net Return (SXXT)

EURO STOXX Net Return is a benchmark index calculated as the weighted arithmetic average of a sample of large, medium and small capitalisation companies from 11 Eurozone countries: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. The index is calculated and published by Stoxx Limited®. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.stoxx.com.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

Stoxx Limited, the administrator of the EURO STOXX Net Return index, is listed in the administrators and benchmarks register maintained by the ESMA.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

The benchmark for the fund does not assess or include in its components the environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not in line with the ESG characteristics pursued by the portfolio.

▶ Investment strategy:

1 - Strategies used:

The investment objective of this fund is to increase the value of your investment by investing in equities denominated in euros. The fund is actively managed and invests in equities and convertible securities denominated in euros (financial products which may be converted into euros) issued by companies based in the Eurozone with a minimum capitalisation of 200 million euros.

The fund's investment strategy establishes a target investment universe using a non-financial process plus a financial analysis. The strategy of the fund is based on a selectivity approach that consists in selecting the best-rated companies or those demonstrating good prospects for their environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices and excludes those that involve risk in the area."

The fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities issued by companies whose registered office is located in a European Union country. PEA (French personal equity savings plan)-eligible securities represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main negative impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy and are based on policies specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management for monitoring controversies and sector-specific exclusion as described in the 'ESG filter' section.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The selection process of the securities in which the fund invests breaks down into three stages:

(1) **<u>ESG screening:</u>** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

a. Social (e.g. Gender equality)
b. Environmental (e.g. reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
c. Economic and societal (e.g. compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
d. Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
e. Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

whose methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators within 15 categories reflecting the overall approach chosen by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all criteria of governance, societal, social and environmental quality.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The ESG investment approach of the fund excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on the 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the ‘red’ code for exclusion, ‘orange’ for vigilance and ‘green’ for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

The policies for monitoring controversies and sectoral exclusions are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

(2) **<u>Financial analysis</u>**:

This new universe is analysed at the financial level (see below) to maintain only the securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sectoral analysis which includes the regulatory framework

- Specialised external research summary for equities
- Quality of the business model and sound fundamentals
- Management & strategy
- Valuation

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

(3) Portfolio construction:

from this reduced list, companies offering the potential for value creation deemed attractive by the management team are put in the portfolio using a stock-picking approach.
The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).

At least 90% of the directly-invested securities selected by the management team include non-financial criteria. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs not incorporating non-financial criteria.

Due to the financial analysis, the companies obtaining the best ESG ratings are not automatically chosen in constructing the portfolio.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund shall comply with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 100% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- from 0% to 10% in non-EU equity markets
- from 0% to 10% invested in emerging equity markets.

From 0% to 10% in Eurozone debt instruments, issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies or that are unrated.

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities
- profit participation certificates
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivatives within the limits of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure of the portfolio.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limit of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure of the portfolio.

Type of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- warrants
- listed certificates

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:
The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:
None

▶ Collateral contracts:

None

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Convertible bond risk: The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying shares, changes in the price of the embedded derivative integrated in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the net asset value

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may fall and may cause the net asset value to fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities**: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the Management Company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers, and more specifically retail customers.

Share Class S: All subscribers, specifically investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors

This fund is aimed more particularly at investors who are looking for an exposure to the European Union equity markets under the French personal equity savings plan (PEA) tax category, which has a recommended minimum period of more than 5 years while accepting the risk of changes in the net asset value inherent in the equity market and the currency in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold, or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, S, and IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class RC is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, for all subscribers and more specifically intended for retail customers.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, for all subscribers and more specifically for institutional investors

- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class RC: €20.20
- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class S: €23.752
- Initial net asset value per share of Share Class IC: €13.781

The quantity of shares is expressed in thousandths for Share Classes S and IC and in millionths for Share Class RC.

Minimum initial subscription amount

Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share

Share Class S: 1 share.

Share Class IC: 7,500 shares.

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount

Share Class RC: 1 millionth of a share

Share Classes S and IC: 1 thousandth of a share

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm are executed based on the net asset value of the day
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)1	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**
Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

<table>
<tr><th>Charges are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption</th><th>Basis</th><th colspan="3">Rate
scale</th></tr>
<tr><td>Subscription fees not paid to the fund</td><td>Net asset value × number of shares</td><td>Share Class S:

Maximum 2% inclusive of tax</td><td>Share Class RC:

Maximum 2% inclusive of tax</td><td>Share Class IC:

Maximum 2% inclusive of tax</td></tr>
<tr><td>Subscription fees paid to the fund</td><td>Net asset value × number of shares</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Redemption fees not paid to the fund</td><td>Net asset value × number of shares</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Redemption fees paid to the fund</td><td>Net asset value × number of shares</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
</table>

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale		
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.21% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 1.46% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.76% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.04% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.04% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.04% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	Share Class RC: 15% including tax of the outperformance above the EURO STOXX Net Return benchmark index	Share Class S: None	Share Class IC: None

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Method of calculating the Share Class RC performance fee:

Until 31/03/2022:

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method. The supplement to which the performance fee rate of 15% inclusive of tax applies represents the difference between the assets of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the index (or, if applicable, that of the index) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the fund.

(2) The allocation is accrued at the time of each net asset value calculation and balanced out at the end of the financial year. In the event of underperformance relative to the outperformance trigger threshold, a recovery is made in the amount of the existing provision.

(3) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.
(4) The performance fee is paid annually on the last NAV of the financial year, and thus the provision is reset to zero each year.
(5) It was acquired for the first time by the Management Company on 31/12/2020.

From 01/04/2022:

(1) The performance fee is calculated in accordance with the indexed method.
The performance supplement which applies a rate of 15% inclusive of tax represents the difference between:

- the level of the net asset value of the fund before deduction of the performance fee provision and

- the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the index (or as applicable that of the indicator) over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the UCI.

(2) From the financial year beginning on 01/04/2022, any underperformance of the SICAV against the index is offset before performance fees become payable. To this end, an extendable observation period of 1 to 5 years on a rolling basis is put in place, with a reset of the calculation at each performance fee levy

The table below sets out these principles on sample performance assumptions over 19 years.

	Net performance	Underperformance to be offset the following year	Payment of performance fee
YEAR 1	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 2	0%	0%	NO
YEAR 3	-5%	-5%	NO
YEAR 4	3%	-2%	NO
YEAR 5	2%	0%	NO
YEAR 6	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 7	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 8	-10%	-10%	NO
YEAR 9	2%	-8%	NO
YEAR 10	2%	-6%	NO
YEAR 11	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 12	0%	0%*	NO
YEAR 13	2%	0%	YES
YEAR 14	-6%	-6%	NO
YEAR 15	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 16	2%	-2%	NO
YEAR 17	-4%	-6%	NO
YEAR 18	0%	-4%**	NO
YEAR 19	5%	0%	YES

Example Notes:

*The underperformance for year 12 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 13) is 0% (and not -4%) as the residual underperformance for year 8 that has not yet been offset (-4%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 8 is offset until year 12).

**The underperformance for year 18 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 19) is -4% (and not -6%) as the residual underperformance for year 14 that has not yet been offset (-2%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period expires (the underperformance for year 14 is offset until year 18).

(3) At each net asset value calculation:

- In the event of outperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, an allocation is provisioned.
- In the event of underperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, a recovery of provision is made within the limit of the available provisions.

(4) The performance fee on redemptions made during the year is definitively acquired by the Management Company.

(5) In the event of outperformance, the fee is payable annually on the last net asset value of the financial year.

II-2 o 'CM-AM ENTREPRENEURS EUROPE' sub-fund

▶ **Share Class RC ISIN Code: FR0013266624**

- **Share Class IC ISIN Code: FR0013266640**
- **Share Class S ISIN Code: FR0013298759**

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

The fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. It is not managed with reference to an index.

The investment objective of this fund is to outperform the performance of the European equities market, net of fees, over the recommended investment period.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

To achieve the investment objective, the fund implements a stock picking strategy based on a fundamental analysis of entrepreneurial and/or family businesses.

According to the portfolio manager's analysis, these companies are characterised by a strong innovation capacity for products as well as services, differentiation within their business sectors and a stated desire to expand geographically.

The fund will invest primarily in companies where at least 20% of the capital is held by a stable shareholder, with priority given to the founders and/or managers.

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The primary criteria for selecting stocks are:

- Quantitative criteria: business and revenue growth, operating cash flow, debt ratios and return on capital employed.
- Qualitative criteria: analysis of competitive position, the company's long-term strategy and management stability.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the fund's net exposure to issuers classified ESG 1.

The reference universe is all companies listed in Europe ex UK with a market capitalisation greater than 500 million euros.

The non-financial indicator selected is the average carbon intensity of the UCI, which must be lower than that of its reference universe.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for securities issued by large capitalisations selected by the management team;
- 75% for securities issued by small and medium capitalisations selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 100% invested in European equity markets, including emerging markets, all market capitalisations, and all sectors, of which:

- from 0% to 30% for the small-cap equity markets for companies with a capitalisation of <3 billion euros

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies.

From 0% to 100% invested in currency risk on non-Euro currencies.

PEA (French personal equity savings plan)-eligible securities represent at least 75% of the assets at all times.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
The fund is permitted to invest in:
- bonds of any type;
- negotiable debt securities;
- profit participation certificates;
- subordinated notes;
- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the Management Company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure

The manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Type of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- warrants
- listed certificates

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:
The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: None.

▶ Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.

- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

Procedures for managing conflicts of interest were put in place to prevent and manage them in the exclusive interests of the shareholders.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (entered with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

- Share Class RC: All subscribers.
- Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.
- Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is suitable for subscribers who wish to invest in European shares, in particular those issued by entrepreneurial or family businesses, and possibly within the investment framework of a French personal equity savings plan (PEA).

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

		Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Share Class RC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class S	*Net income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value per share:

- Share Classes RC and S: **€100**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class RC is expressed in millionths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class S is expressed in ten-thousandths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class S: **€100**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

- Share Class IC: **€100,000** (except Crédit Mutuel Asset Management which may subscribe 1 thousandth of a share from the first subscription)

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 ten-thousandth of a share**

▶ Subscription and redemption procedures:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):
- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the next net asset value calculated using the closing price of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed on the basis of the net asset value of the following day calculated according to that day's closing price.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated each business day with the exception of public holidays or days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale	
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Share Classes RC	Share Class IC:

		and S: Maximum 2% inclusive of tax	1%
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale	
1	Asset Operating and administrative expenses external to the Management Company	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.46% incl. tax max.	Share Classes IC & S: 1.46% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.04% incl. tax max.	Share Classes IC & S: 0.04% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	0.35% incl. tax, maximum on equities	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None	

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing claims may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-p 'CM-AM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes:**
Share Class RC: FR0000984213
Share Class IC: FR0012432540
Share Class ER: FR0013226883
Share Class S: FR0013465598

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to seek a performance net of fees, linked to the performance of the equity market over the recommended investment period.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared to an ex post comparison and assessment indicator composed of:

MSCI EMERGING MARKETS): index representative of all listed shares in countries with emerging economies in Asia, Latin America, Africa and Central Europe. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.msci.com.

MSCI Limited, administrator of the MSCI EMERGING MARKETS benchmark index, is entered in the register of administrators and benchmark indices maintained by the ESMA.

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund adopts a selective management style for securities of issuers located in newly industrialised markets or emerging markets, determined through a fundamental analysis of the economic situation, the different business sectors, and economic forecasts carried out by the Management Company.

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division.

This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and the commitment policy of the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in exposure of less than 10% of the fund’s net assets to individual securities classified ESG 1, described below.

The non-financial indicator selected is the average carbon score of the fund, which must be higher than that of its ex post comparison indicator, the MSCI Emerging Markets index.

The carbon score is developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division using a proprietary methodology. Each company is rated 1 to 5, with 5 being the best rating.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for the large-cap securities selected by the management team,
- 75% for the by small- and mid-cap securities selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 110% invested in equity markets, in all geographic regions, including emerging markets, all market capitalisations, and all sectors, of which:

- from 0% to 20% for the equity markets of capitalisations ≤ 150 million euros

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions including emerging markets and in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies.

From 60% to 110% invested in emerging equity and fixed income markets.

From 0% to 110% in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities: They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the Management Company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

The fund may invest in financial instrument futures and options traded on French and non-French regulated markets or over the counter.

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and in compliance with the exposures to the different risks specified in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall over-exposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts.

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limits of the net assets and, within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with an overall overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- warrants
- listed certificates

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: None.

►Collateral contracts:

In the context of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC derivative financial instrument transactions.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall.

- Risk associated with investments in speculative (high yield) securities: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the management company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts and financial guarantees) entered with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

Share Class ER Spain: All subscribers, more specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S: All subscribers, more specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is suitable for subscribers who are seeking exposure to emerging-market securities with a recommended investment period over 5 years, while accepting the risk of changes in the net asset value associated with the equity markets and the currency in question.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**
Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar nature recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC, ER, and S):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

		Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*deferral Total*	*deferral Partial*
Share Class RC	*Net Income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class IC:	*Net income*	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class ER	*Net Income*	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					
Share Class S	*Net Income*	*X*					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	*X*					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**
The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class ER is, in accordance with the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for marketing in Spain.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset values:

- Share Class RC: **€119.88**

- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

- Share Classes ER and S: **€100**

The quantity of shares in Share Classes IC and S is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes RC and ER is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class S: **1 thousandth of a share**

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

- Share Class IC: **1 share**

- Share Class ER: **100 euros**

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes IC & S: **1 thousandth of a share**

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

- Share Class ER:

  - Subsequent subscriptions: **€15**

  - Redemptions: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**
The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 10:00 am (CET).
- Orders received before 10:00 am (CET) are executed on the basis of the net asset value calculated according to the market price on the next day.
- Orders received after 10:00 am (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the second following day.

D-1	D-1	D: NAV calculation date	D+1	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 10:00 am (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 10:00 am (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency**:

Calculated each business day with the exception of public holidays or when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** This is available from the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale	
		Share Classes RC, IC and S	Share Class ER
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	Maximum 2% inclusive of tax	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None	

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale			
			Share Class RC	Share Class IC	Share Class ER	Share Class S
1	Asset Operating and administrative expenses external to the Management Company	Net assets	2.34 % incl. tax max.	1.145 % incl. tax max.	2.2000% incl. tax max.	1.25% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.05% incl. tax max.	0.05% incl. tax max.	0.05% incl. tax max.	0.05% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100 %	Levy on each transaction	None	None	None	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None	None	None	

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-q 'CM-AM SUSTAINABLE PLANET' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Code:**

- Share Class RC: FR0000444366
- Share Class IC: FR0012581783
- Share Class S: FR0013280195

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed by respecting a non-financial quality filter according to the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and in compliance with the requirements of the French SRI label. The investment objective is to outperform the Eurozone equity markets over the recommended investment period, through selective management of securities issued by companies committed to complying with sustainable development and social responsibility criteria.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared ex post to a comparison and assessment indicator: Euro Stoxx Large (Net return)

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

EUROSTOXX LARGE is a benchmark index calculated as the weighted arithmetic average of a sample of stocks representative of the Eurozone stock markets. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.stoxx.com

The index is recorded at the closing price and denominated in euro, dividends reinvested.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

The theme of the fund refers to the ambition of improving the human environmental footprint. The Environment commonly represents "all aspects surrounding an individual or species, some of which contribute directly to providing for its needs."

In order to achieve the investment objective, the management team selects companies according to a discretionary approach called stock picking. The original investment universe consists of securities from the European Union, Switzerland and Norway as well as the United Kingdom, whose market capitalisation is greater than 500 million euros and which have an ESG rating to which the various non-financial criteria presented below are applied.

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce in particular the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management also applies the following to its entire range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The fund investment strategy thus establishes a targeted universe of securities by means of a non-financial process supplemented by financial analysis. The fund strategy is based on a selectivity approach which gives priority to the best-rated companies or those demonstrating favourable prospects for their environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices, and excludes those with risk in this area.

The investment process is broken down into the following four steps:

1. **ESG screening:** reduction of the initial universe by a minimum of 20% according to the selection process for ESG securities described hereafter (including the monitoring of controversies)

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's ESG analysis philosophy is based on five independent and complementary pillars:

- Social (e.g.: gender equality)
- Environmental (e.g.: reduction in the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions)
- Economic and societal (e.g.: compliance with the code of ethics and professional conduct)
- Corporate governance (e.g.: number of independent directors on the board of directors)
- Company commitment to a socially responsible approach (e.g. quality of the company's CSR reporting).

The methodology (monitoring and data collection) focuses on indicators in 15 categories reflecting the overall approach used by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, covering all the governance, societal, social and environmental criteria, including climate.

The qualitative analysis supplements the non-financial analysis of the quantitative data, with a view to validating the consistency of the information collected, in particular through interviews conducted with the stakeholders.

This approach aims in particular to assess the trend, over at least 3 years, of the company's ability to integrate and innovate on the 5 ESG pillars forming the stock selection criteria.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance:

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen

2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	Committed to the trajectory Best in Trend
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The SICAV's ESG investment approach excludes class 1 securities as defined in the table above.

The management focuses mainly on 'Committed' (4) and 'Best in class' (5) classifications and on the 'Neutral' (3) classification, considered as a pool of issuers under the supervision of ESG experts.

For securities belonging to class 2 selected after reducing the original universe by 20%, the management limits its investments to 10%.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio:

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the 'red' code for exclusion, 'orange' for vigilance and 'green' for acceptance.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests.

The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

In addition, the fund complies with the requirements of the French SRI Label. The non-financial analysis implemented using the proprietary model thus leads to the exclusion of at least 20% of the initial investment universe.

2. **<u>Thematic filter</u>**:

The securities in this reduced universe are subject to an additional selection process to determine if they meet one of the five themes highlighted by the fund, namely:

- Environmental Efficiency: solutions to make buildings, infrastructures and industrial processes more intelligent, cleaner and safer.
- Cities and Mobility of the future: expanding public transport and improving housing.
- Circular Economy: producing goods and services in a sustainable manner, while limiting the consumption and waste of resources as well as the generation of waste. Recycling will also be addressed in this theme.
- Alternative Energy: Energy sources that do not use fossil fuels (solar, wind, biomass, hydrogen, etc.).
- Living Better: protecting people from health risks and contributing to the well-being of individuals while minimising their impact on their environment.

3. **<u>Financial analysis</u>**:

This new universe which meets the five themes is analysed from a financial and non-financial point of view (see below) to retain only those securities whose quality is clearly identified:

- Sectoral analysis which includes the regulatory framework
- Growth & profitability

- Management & strategy
- Valuation

This investment universe constitutes the list of securities under review, eligible for investment.

4. Portfolio construction:

From this reduced list, the securities offering valuations deemed attractive by the management team will be included in the portfolio, according to a stock-picking approach.
The portfolio is constructed based on the portfolio managers' convictions (potential and quality).

Additionally, the management team will be able to invest in UCIs. The fund s managed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and labelled SRI will incorporate the non-financial qualitative filter according to the policy established by the management company.

A minimum of 90% of directly-invested securities and UCIs selected by the management team incorporate non-financial criteria. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in directly-invested securities and units or shares of UCIs not incorporating non-financial criteria.

This selection of UCIs/directly-invested securities may cause a lack of consistency among their underlying assets, in terms of approaches, criteria or management techniques.

Due to the financial analysis, the companies obtaining the best ESG ratings are not automatically chosen in constructing the portfolio.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 60% to 110% invested in equity markets of all geographic areas, of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors, of which:

- from 60% to 110% invested in the Eurozone markets;
- from 0% to 25% invested in markets outside of the Eurozone, of which from 0% to 10% in American, Asian and Pacific markets;
- from 0% to 10% in shares in companies with a market capitalisation ≤ 150 million euros.

From 0% to 10% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies.

From 0% to 25% in currency risk on non-Euro currencies.

PEA (French personal equity savings plan)-eligible securities represent at least 75% of the assets of the fund at all times.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected using the financial and non-financial analysis criteria specified above in 1.3.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:
None

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:
The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

They may be managed by the Management Company or affiliated companies and they are selected on the basis of their management guidelines and/or track record.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity market risk.

The portfolio manager may take positions with a view to hedging equity risk.

The portfolio manager may use derivatives within the limits of the net assets and in respect of exposures to risk as set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure to the portfolio.

Types of instruments used:

- Futures contracts.

The portfolio manager will not use TRS.

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective**:**

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out:

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk.

The portfolio manager may take positions with a view to generating exposure to equity risk.

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limit of the net assets and in respect of exposures to risk set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus, without causing an overexposure to the portfolio.

Type of instruments used:
The portfolio manager may invest in subscription warrants, warrants and listed certificates.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions: none

▶ **Collateral contracts:** None

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- **Risk of capital loss:** A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- **Risk related to discretionary management:** The discretionary management style is based on anticipating the evolution of the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- **Equity market risk**: Equity markets may fluctuate significantly depending on expectations for changes in the global economy and corporate earnings. In the event of a fall in the equity markets, the net asset value of the fund may fall.

- **Risk linked to small capitalisation equities:** Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- **Foreign exchange risk:** Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- **Interest rate risk:** in the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments, as well as the net asset value, may decrease

- **Credit risk:** In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is no longer able to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives**: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- **Sustainability risk:** This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

The fund takes the risks and sustainability factors into account using an exclusion policy and non-financial analysis as described in the 'Investment Strategy' section. The occurrence of such an event or situation may lead to the exclusion of certain issuers.

Given the investment objective of the fund, the Management Company specifically considers the risk of the occurrence of events having impacts on the Environment, as defined in the prospectus (such as the volume of waste produced and greenhouse gas emissions), as well as the company's response to that risk.

Because of the nature of sustainability risks and specific issues related to the environment, the probability of sustainability risks having an impact on the returns on financial products is likely to increase over the long term.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

- Share Class RC: All subscribers.
- Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.
- Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking an exposure to European securities with a social responsibility policy, over a recommended investment period of five years, while accepting the risk of variation in the net asset value inherent to the equity markets and the relevant currency.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, as well as their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

This fund may not be offered, sold, marketed or transferred in the United States (including its territories and possessions) nor benefit directly or indirectly US natural persons or legal entities, US citizens or any US Person.

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

<u>Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC and S)</u>:

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€10**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**
- Share Class S: **€9.63**

The quantity of shares in Share Classes IC and S is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class RC is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class S: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 share**, except for UCIs managed by the Management Company

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes S and IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the depository: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET).

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:** At the premises of the Management Company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**
Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	2% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale		
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 1.96% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.96% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 1.36% inc. tax maximum
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.04% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.04% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.04% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100 %	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None		

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the Mutual Fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-r 'CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes:**

Share Class RC: FR0007033477

Share Class RD: FR0010290924

Share Class EI: FR0013241452

Share Class IC: FR0014007LZ3

▶ **Funds of Funds**: up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to outperform, net of fees, the compounded €STR benchmark index over the recommended investment period.

The net asset value of the fund may fall in the event that rates are especially low, negative or volatile.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark***:*

COMPOUNDED €STR: The euro short-term rate (€STR) reflects the overnight borrowing rate on the Eurozone interbank market. The €STR is published on each market business day (Target 2) by the ECB and is based on the previous day's trading.

The compounded €STR includes the impact of interest reinvestment.

Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html

The benchmark index of the fund does not evaluate or include environmental and/or social characteristics in its components.

The European Central Bank, administrator of the €STR benchmark index, benefits from exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmark regulations as a central bank and as such does not have to be entered in the ESMA register.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

In order to achieve its investment objective, the fund adopts an active style of management, so as to have a clear position with regard to the risk universe and performance objective, whilst optimising the portfolio's risk/reward ratio.

The fund's investment strategy, as described below, integrates non-financial criteria according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department to exclude the lowest-rated securities in environmental, social and governance terms, in order to reduce in particular the impact of the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and defined in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The portfolio is constructed within the modified duration range based on the conclusions of the various market and risk analyses conducted by the management team.

The investment process is primarily based on a macroeconomic analysis that aims to anticipate market trends through analysis of the global geopolitical and economic environment. This approach is then supplemented by a microeconomic analysis of issuers and by an analysis of the different technical aspects of the market, which aims to monitor multiple sources of added value from interest rate markets in order to incorporate them into decision-making. Management decisions focus in particular on:

- The level of exposure to interest rate risk,

- Geographical allocation,

- The level of exposure to credit risk as a result of segment allocation and issuer selection,

- The selection of investment vehicles used.

The maximum volatility of the fund will not differ more than 0.50% from that of the compounded €STER index.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

ESG approach based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in an exposure of less than 10% of the net assets of the fund to directly-invested securities classified as ESG 1.

The overall score of the portfolio will be greater than the weighted score for the average of the investment universe.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade rating and sovereign debt issued by developed countries selected by the management team.
- 75% for debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by 'emerging' countries selected by the management team.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

- up to 110% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies;

- from 0% to 10% in currency risk on non-Euro currencies.

Modified duration range	Geographic region of issuers	Range of exposure
Between 0 and +0.5	**OECD and Eurozone** **excluding emerging markets**	**110% maximum**

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;

- negotiable debt securities;

- profit participation certificates;

- subordinated notes;

- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

The debt securities and money market instruments are classified as Investment Grade.

The fund invests in these instruments so as to comply with the following criteria:

Maximum Weighted Average Life	18 months
Maximum Weighted Average Maturity	6 months
Maximum residual life of securities and instruments	Fixed rate securities and instruments: 3 years Securities and instruments with an adjustable rate within a maximum of 3 years

The Weighted Average Life (WAL) is the Weighted Average of the remaining life until the full repayment of the principal amount of the securities held by the fund.

The Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) is the Weighted Average of the remaining terms until the next revision of the money market rate rather than the repayment of the principal.

The definitions of final maturity and the calculation methods for the WAL and WAM to be used are those defined in the CESR guidelines on the definition of money market funds published on 19 May 2010 (CESR's Guidelines on a common definition of European money market funds, 19 May 2010).

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

They may be managed by the Management Company or affiliated companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk: Hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivatives within the limit of the net assets and in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus.

Types of instruments used:

- futures contracts,
- options,
- swaps;
- asset swaps,
- forward foreign exchange transactions,
- credit derivatives (Credit Default Swaps).

It does not use total return swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions on the fund,

- to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in respect of exposures to the various risks set out in the KIID and in the Prospectus.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager may invest in

- subscription warrants,
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants,
- listed certificates
- EMTNs with periodic caps / structured securities,
- structured notes,
- credit linked notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation and liquidity management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.

- Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

The fund may engage in securities financing transactions:

- reverse repurchase agreements and securities borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- repurchase agreements and securities lending referring to the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

Types of interventions:

- Cash management;
- Optimisation of the income of the fund;
- Potential contribution to the leverage of the fund;

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund,

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not carry out this type of transaction, however, it is possible in the future to carry out those transactions up to 100% of the net assets.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from the OECD and Eurozone, excluding emerging markets, rated in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ **Collateral contracts:**

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions, financial contracts, securities financing transactions and financial guarantees entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Classes RC and RD: All investors.

Share Class EI: All subscribers, and more specifically intended for marketing to institutional investors in Spain.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking a UCITS exposed to fixed income instruments and managed within a modified duration range (maximum of 0.50) and which therefore presents low net asset value volatility, thus a low risk profile.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period**: over **6** months.

▶ **Calculation and allocation of results and of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, EI, and IC):

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

Accumulation and/or Distribution (Share Class RD):

The choice between the annual accumulation or distribution of distributable amounts belongs to the Management Company.

The Management Company may decide, during the financial year, to pay in whole or in part, one or more advance payments on net income recognised as at the date of the decision. The coupon is distributed within 5 months of the end of the financial year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***	***X***	***X***	***X***		
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

Share Class EI is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for marketing to institutional investors in Spain.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Classes RC and RD are, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, intended for all subscribers.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Classes RC and RD: **€1,500**
- Share Classes EI and IC: **€100,000**.

The quantity of shares in Share Class IC is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Classes EI, RC and RD is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class IC: **1 share**
- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class EI: **€100,000** (except CREDIT MUTUEL AM, which may subscribe to a millionth of a share)

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Class IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Classes RC and RD: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class EI:
    - Subsequent subscriptions: **€1,000**
    - Redemptions: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 9:00 am (CET).

- Orders received before 9:00 am are executed on the basis of that day's net asset value.
- Orders received after 9:00 am are executed on the basis of the following net asset value.
- Share Classes RC and RD exchange orders follow the same rules.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 9:00 am (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

The net asset value of the fund on which subscription and redemption orders will be executed which may be recalculated between the time of submission of orders and their execution, in order to take into account any exceptional market event that may occur between the times of submission of orders.

[1] Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.

▶ **NAV calculation date and frequency:**

Calculated on the opening price of each business day, with the exception of public holidays or Paris stock exchange closing days (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value: This** is available from the management company.

▶ **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	net asset value × number of shares	None
Subscription fees paid to the fund	net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:

- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale	
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Classes RC and RD: 0.47% incl. tax max.	Share Classes EI and IC: 0.77% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Classes RC and RD: 0.03% incl. tax max.	Share Classes EI and IC: 0.03% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None	
4	Performance fee	Net assets	30% incl. tax of the performance net of fixed management fees above the compounded €STR benchmark index +0.15%, even if this performance is negative	

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Method of calculating the performance fee:

(1) The performance fee is calculated using the indexed method.

The performance supplement which applies a rate of 30% inclusive of tax represents the difference between:

- the level of the net asset value of the UCI, net of fixed management fees, before deduction of the performance fee provision and
- the value of a reference asset that has achieved a performance equal to that of the indicator over the calculation period and registering the same variations related to subscriptions/redemptions as the UCI.

(2) starting on the financial year the fund opened on 01/04/2024, any underperformance of the fund against the index is offset before performance fees become payable. To this end, an extendable observation period of 1 to 5 years on a rolling basis is put in place, with a reset of the calculation at each performance fee levy.

The table below sets out these principles on sample performance assumptions over 19 years:

	Net outperformance/underperformance*	Underperformance to be offset the following year	Payment of performance fee
YEAR 1	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 2	0%	0%	NO
YEAR 3	-5%	-5%	NO
YEAR 4	3%	-2%	NO
YEAR 5	2%	0%	NO
YEAR 6	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 7	5%	0%	YES
YEAR 8	-10%	-10%	NO
YEAR 9	2%	-8%	NO
YEAR 10	2%	-6%	NO
YEAR 11	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 12	0%	0%**	NO
YEAR 13	2%	0%	YES
YEAR 14	-6%	-6%	NO
YEAR 15	2%	-4%	NO
YEAR 16	2%	-2%	NO
YEAR 17	-4%	-6%	NO
YEAR 18	0%	-4%***	NO
YEAR 19	5%	0%	YES

Example Notes:
*The net outperformance/underperformance is defined here as the performance of the fund above/below the reference rate.
**The underperformance for year 12 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 13) is 0% (and not -4%) as the residual underperformance for year 8 that has not yet been offset (-4%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period is over (the underperformance for year 8 is offset until year 12).
***The underperformance for year 18 to be carried forward to the following year (YEAR 19) is -4% (and not -6%) as the residual underperformance for year 14 that has not yet been offset (-2%) is no longer relevant as the five-year period is over (the underperformance for year 14 is offset until year 18).

(3) At each net asset value calculation:

- In the event of outperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, an allocation is provisioned.
- In the event of underperformance in relation to the outperformance threshold, a recovery of provision is made within the limit of the available provisions.

(4) In the event of outperformance, the fee is payable annually on the last net asset value of the financial year.

II-2-s 'CM-AM INFLATION' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes:**

Share Class RC: FR0011153378

Share Class S: FR0013299393

Share Class IC: FR0014006FV6

▶ **Funds of Funds:** up to 10% of the net assets.

▶ **Investment objective:**

The fund is actively managed on a discretionary basis. Its investment objective is to outperform, net of fees, the benchmark index, BARCLAYS EURO GOVERNMENT INFLATION LINKED BONDS 1-10 years, over the recommended investment period.

The fund portfolio composition may differ significantly from the benchmark index.

The fund shall promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation' (SFDR).

▶ **Benchmark**:

Barclays Euro Government Inflation linked Bonds 1-10 years.

This index published by Barclays reflects the typology of issues of bonds maturing in between 1 and 10 years, indexed to inflation of the Eurozone or of a country of the Eurozone, at financial year-end and in euros. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.barcap.com

The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends and coupons reinvested. The benchmark index of the fund does not evaluate or include environmental and/or social characteristics in its components.

As at the date of the last update of this prospectus, the administrator BISL FTSE is not yet registered in the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by ESMA.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or if that index is no longer provided.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1 - Strategies used:

To achieve the investment objective, the strategy of the fund is based on investments in debt securities and money market instruments:

- Issued mainly by Eurozone governments and public and private companies, indexed to inflation
- Issued by non-Eurozone OECD governments and public and private companies, indexed to inflation

- Issued by OECD governments and public and private companies, at a fixed, variable or adjustable rate

The fund's investment strategy, as described hereafter, incorporates non-financial criteria, according to a methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial analysis department, aimed at excluding the lowest-rated securities with respect to environmental, social and governance issues in order to reduce, in particular, the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed and specified in the 'risk profile' section.

In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies to its range of UCIs:

- a policy for monitoring controversies, aimed at detecting securities for which controversies are emerging. Depending on the analysis conducted, the securities concerned may be put on watch or excluded,
- a strict sectoral exclusion policy that contains among other elements an exclusion for controversial weapons.

These policies are available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

UCIs managed by management companies external to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, in which the fund is invested, may take a different approach to sustainability risk. The selection of these UCIs may generate differences in terms of approaches, criteria or non-financial management techniques for the underlying assets.

The fund adopts an active management style based on expectations:

- with regard to inflation, changes in central bank rates, nominal yield curve and real yield curve,
- In terms of credit risk so as to increase the portfolio's return by rigorously selecting the securities of sovereign, public or private issuers.
-

The portfolio manager reserves the right to retain a credit exposure lower than these ratings in the event that the downgrading occurs after investing in the portfolio.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined in advance.

The ESG approach is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division. This is based on the following elements:

- analysis and classification of companies that contribute to the sustainable transition,
- monitoring of controversies,
- and policy of commitment by the company over time.

This process of selecting directly-invested securities makes it possible to determine a score (1 to 10) based on the contribution, higher or lower, to ESG factors, and then to classify companies according to five distinct groups with regard to their non-financial performance: 1 = Negative (High ESG Risk/assets potentially frozen); 2 = Little involvement (More indifferent than opposed); 3 = Neutral (Administratively neutral in accordance with its sector regulation); 4 = Committed (Committed to the trajectory / Best in Trend); 5 = Best in class (Actual relevance).

The approach implemented by the management team results in an exposure of less than 10% of the net assets of the fund to directly-invested securities classified as ESG 1.

The non-financial analysis rate or score, calculated by weighting or number of issuers, is greater than:

- 90% for debt securities and money market instruments with an Investment Grade rating and sovereign debt issued by developed countries selected by the management team,
- 75% for debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by 'emerging' countries selected by the management team.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

This fund complies with the following ranges of net exposure by asset class:

From 0% to 100% invested in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in the OECD area, in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated, of which:

- From 80% to 100% in Eurozone issuers.
- From 0% to 20% in non-Eurozone issuers.
- From 0% to 25% in speculative or unrated securities.

The modified duration range of the fund is between 0 and +8.

From 0% to 10% in currency risk on non-euro currencies.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

None

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;

- negotiable debt securities;

- profit participation certificates;

- subordinated notes;

- securitisation instruments;

- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (Fonds d'Investissement à Vocation Générale, FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier).

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

The fund may invest in financial instrument futures and options traded on French and non-French regulated markets or over the counter.

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the prospectus, as well as in compliance with a maximum global overexposure of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

The portfolio manager uses:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps (including inflation swaps);
- forward foreign exchange contracts.
- possibly, credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps (CDS)

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out:

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions in the fund,
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (for example, significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments)

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure

Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limits of the net assets and within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the key investor information document and in the prospectus, as well as in compliance with a global overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the net assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation or cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.
- Repurchase agreements: The fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

The fund may engage in securities financing transactions:

- - reverse repurchase agreements and securities borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- - repurchase agreements and securities lending in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code

Types of interventions:

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund and shall not lead it to deviate from its investment objective or take additional risks.

All of these transactions are used for the purpose of optimising the cash management and/or the potential portfolio return.

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not carry out this type of transaction, however, it is possible in the future to carry out those transactions up to 100% of the net assets.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases / sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from the OECD area, rated in the Investment Grade category, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ **Collateral contracts:**

Within the scope of the OTC derivative transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: the financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: The financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities, or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), or invested in money market UCITS/AIFs, or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.
- Safe-keeping: financial guarantees received shall be held by the Custodian or an agent or third party under its control, or by a third-party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which has no connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- Prohibition of re-use: Financial guarantees other than cash may not be sold, re-invested or pledged as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

Procedures for the management of conflicts of interest were put in place to prevent and manage them in the exclusive interests of the shareholders.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- **Risk associated with inflation**: in the event of a fall in implicit and/or actual inflation, the net asset value of the fund may decrease.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Risk related to use of derivatives: For these instruments, the credit risk is largely determined by the quality of the underlying assets, which may be of various types (bank debt, debt securities, etc.). These instruments are structurally complex, potentially resulting in legal risks and risks specific to the features of the underlying assets. This risk may result in a fall of the net asset value of the fund. Subscribers are also advised that securities issued via securitisation transactions have less liquidity than those from classic bond issues: the risk associated with the potential liquidity shortage of these securities may impact the price of the assets in the portfolio as well as the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC transactions (financial contracts, temporary purchases/sales of securities and financial guarantees) entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall**.**

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk associated with the use of speculative (high yield) securities: Securities rated as 'speculative' according to analysis by the management company or rating agencies present an increased risk of default, and are likely to undergo variations of valuation that are more marked and/or more frequent, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- **Legal risk:** There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- Sustainability risk: This is the risk linked to an environmental, social or governance event or situation, which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential adverse impact on the value of the investment.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target subscribers and target investor profile:**

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class IC: All investors, particularly professional investors.

This fund is intended for investors seeking a short-term investment for their liquidity while minimising the risk of capital loss.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined in US regulations and in particular SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm

▶ **Recommended investment period:** Over **3 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;
2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

		Total accumulation	Partial accumulation	Total distribution	Partial distribution	Total deferral	Partial deferral
Share Class RC	Net Income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					
Share Class S	Net Income	X					
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X					

Share Class IC	Net income	X						
	Net realised capital gains or losses	X						

▶ **Characteristics of shares**:

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to **the procedures** defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Share Class **IC** is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for institutional investors.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Class RC: **€100**
- Share Class S: **€110**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

The quantity of shares in Share Classes IC and S is expressed in thousandths.

The quantity of shares in Share Class RC is expressed in millionths.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class S: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class IC: **1 share** (except for UCIs managed by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management)

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes S and IC: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class RC: **1 millionth of a share**

▶**Subscription and redemption procedures**:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM).

Subscription orders may be accepted in number of shares or in cash value.

Redemption orders are accepted in number of shares only.

- Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):
- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.

D	D	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] *Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris Stock Exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar).

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

This is available from the Management Company.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained charges are payable to the Management Company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale Share Classes RC, S and IC
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	1% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate		
			Share Class RC	Share Class S	Share Class IC

1	Asset management fees	Net	0.54% incl. tax max.	0.44% incl. tax max.	0.34% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	0.06% incl. tax max.	0.06% incl. tax max.	0.06% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Portfolio management company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None		

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess*.

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

II-2-t 'CM-AM GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE' sub-fund

▶ **ISIN Codes:**

Share Class RC: FR0014000YQ0

Share Class IC: FR0014000YR8

Share Class S: FR0014000YS6

▶ **Funds of Funds:** up to 10% of the net assets

▶ **Investment objective:**

This fund is actively and discretionarily managed on the basis of fundamental and financial analysis, while including a qualitative non-financial filter depending on the policy implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management and respecting the requirements of the GREENFIN label. Its investment objective is to provide performance linked to the evolution of the equity market over the recommended investment period by investing in international companies, listed on regulated markets, actively participating, directly or indirectly, in the fight against global warming, the energy and climate transition, and sustainable development.

The objective of the fund is sustainable investment within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, referred to as the 'Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation' (SFDR).

The fund is consistent with the sustainable development goals of the United Nations, specifically the following: Clean water and sanitation, clean and affordable energy, responsible consumption and production, terrestrial life and measures to combat climate change.

Asset allocation and performance may differ from those of the comparison indicator.

▶ **Benchmark index:** None

This type of investment strategy with a discretionary approach to asset allocation does not require the use of a benchmark index. The performance of the fund may however be compared to an ex post comparison indicator composed of:

MSCI ALL COUNTRY WORLD INDEX (NDEEWNR) is an index published by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. It is composed of large-capitalisation companies listed on the stock markets in developed and emerging markets. Additional information on the index is available on the administrator's website: www.msci.com.

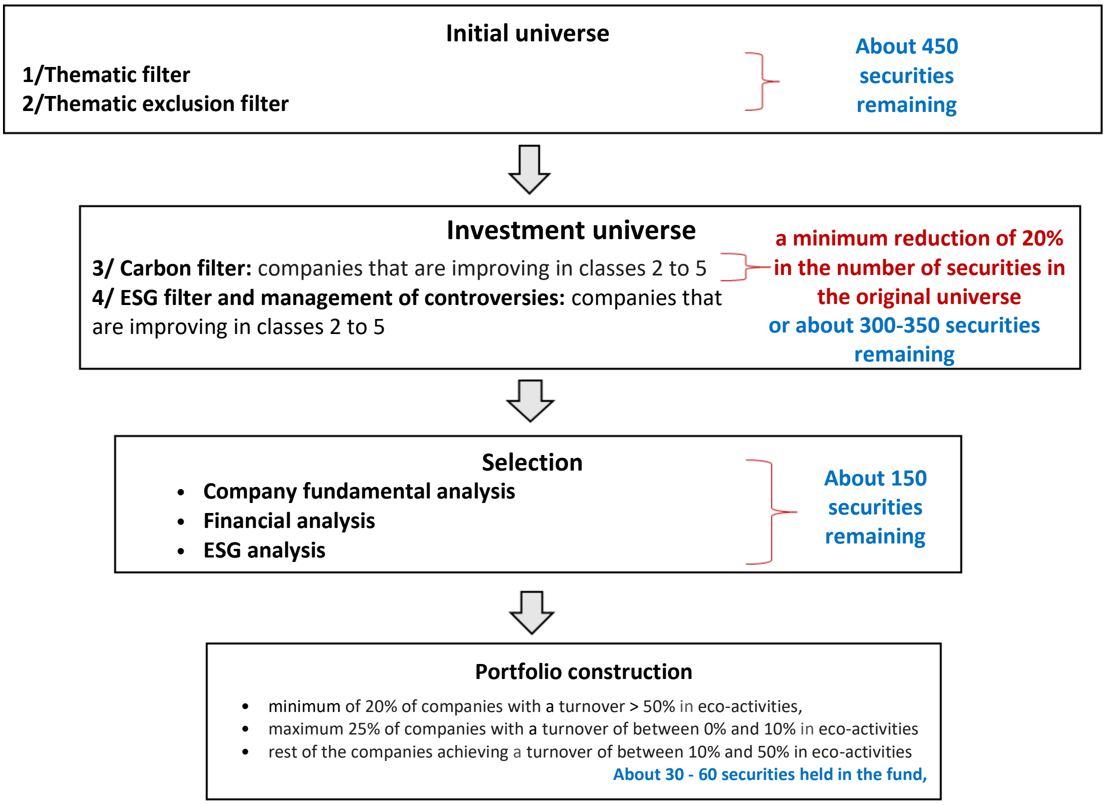
The index is applied at closing prices and is denominated in euros, dividends reinvested.

▶ **Investment strategy:**

1- The investment universe

The starting universe is made up of international securities from the MSCI ALL COUNTRY WORLD index. The universe is also enriched by companies with a market capitalisation of more than €100 million and in all geographic regions including emerging countries, which generate at least 10% of their turnover in one or more of the eight eco-activities. From these securities the management team selects approximately 30 to 60 securities using a non-financial process plus a financial analysis.

This process consists of several steps:



In its investment decisions, the investment team factors in the EU criteria for economic activities which are considered to be sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. On the basis of the emissions data currently available, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union taxonomy is 0%.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

A. Thematic filter

The management team selects companies that correspond with the climate change theme. The companies are involved at least in one of the following eight areas of eco-activities:

- Energy (renewable energy, energy distribution and management, carbon capture, energy storage, etc.)
- Construction (green buildings, energy efficiency, energy capture systems, services)
- Circular economy (technologies and products, services, recovery of energy from waste, waste management)
- Industry (energy efficiency products, heat recovery, pollution reduction, organic agri-foods, etc.)
- Transportation (electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, and alternative fuels, bike transportation, biofuels, etc.)
- Information and communication technologies (low-carbon infrastructure, data centre running on renewable energy, etc.)
- Agriculture and Forestry (organic and sustainable agriculture, lower carbon forestry activities that also include activities linked to carbon sequestration, etc.)
- Adaptation to climate transition (adaptation of water use, infrastructure)

B. Exclusion filter

The fund management team excludes the following companies from its investment universe:

- Those with more than 5% of revenues relate to the exploration for, production and exploitation of fossil fuels, and the nuclear industry as a whole. Those having a threshold greater than or equal to 33% of their turnover that is generated with customers operating in the sectors of activity in the previous point.
- Those generating 33% or more of their income in one of the following activities:
    a. Storage and landfill sites without greenhouse gas capture,
    b. Incineration without energy recovery,
    c. Energy efficiency for non-renewable energy sources and non-renewable energy savings, and energy savings linked to optimising the extraction and transport of fossil fuels and energy production using fossil fuels.
    Forestry, unless managed in a sustainable manner, and peatland agriculture.

C. **Fund carbon filter**

The move from an investable universe to the investment universe is based on taking into account each company's carbon intensity score and the change in this score over the last three years.

This rating is established by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's non-financial division on the basis of quantitative and qualitative data supplied by a third-party service provider, Trucost. These data, which are mainly raw, can be supplemented or amended by the Management Company from other sources (company data, databases, etc.).

Thus, for each company, the non-financial division:

- Establishes a carbon score. This carbon score - based on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest score - compares the carbon intensity of the company to that of its business sector at a given time.
- Complements its approach by studying the dynamics of the company's carbon intensity. This indicator is reflected in the addition of a sign of trend which measures the company's carbon intensity over three years relative to its sector.

The combination of these two elements limits the initial universe by at least 20% and eliminates the least-well-valued companies.

Scoring Methodology

Each company is positioned in relation to a sector based on the 2nd level GICS Industry Groups sector classification. The 'Utilities' are split into two sub-sets that make it possible to distinguish between general utilities and electricity producers. For each company, the carbon intensity (CI) measurement is produced annually using the following formula:

- For all sectors except 'Utilities' that are electricity producers

CI = GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/Turnover in $

- For 'Utilities' that are electricity producers
  CI = GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/Electricity produced

  Electricity production is expressed in GWh. This avoids problems due to the price effect, controlled in some countries.

- Within each sector, a study corridor is formed with limits established using the Minimum calculated Carbon Intensity and the Maximum calculated Carbon Intensity. The difference between the two limits gives the amplitude.
- Each company is positioned within this corridor based on its carbon intensity as follows, and is assigned a Degree of Amplitude calculated using the following formula:

Degree of Amplitude for Company N = (Carbon Intensity for Company N - Minimum Intensity)/Amplitude

- Each company's Degree of Amplitude is converted to a Carbon Score in the following table:

• Degree of Minimum Amplitude	• Degree of Maximum Amplitude	• Carbon Score
• 0%	• 20%	• 5
• 20%	• 40%	• 4
• 40%	• 60%	• 3
• 60%	• 80%	• 2
• 80%	• 100%	• 1

Methodological elements of the Trend

- The Trend is an indicator of the relative positioning of a company's carbon intensity within its sector for a given time horizon
- The evolution of carbon intensity of the sector is measured by the average carbon intensity of the companies of which it is composed
- The respective time horizon is 3 years
- The matrix of possible results is as follows:

CI Evolution in the Sector	CI Evolution for the Company	Trend
+	+	+
+	=	-
+	-	-
=	+	+
=	=	=
=	-	-
-	+	+
-	=	+
-	-	-

- In addition to carbon scoring, the trend is another indicator for measuring a company's carbon policy. It allows an assessment of the company's dynamics and the efforts already made in terms of emissions. Thus, the trend represents an additional criterion for deciding on the exclusion between two companies with the same carbon scores. The Management Company reserves the right to supplement its analysis and assessment of a company's carbon policy through information disseminated by the issuers themselves and data provided by external financial and non-financial research providers.

Downstream from investment and ex post, we analyse the portfolio's carbon trajectory in a 2° C-warming scenario. The analysis of the portfolio's carbon trajectory is carried out through our Trucost service provider. The analysis evaluates the trajectory of a company's absolute (past and future) carbon footprint and compares it to theoretical decarbonisation scenarios by international bodies such as the IPCC or the International Energy Agency. The Trucost methodology is based on the approaches developed by SBTI (Science-Based Target Initiatives). SBTI advocates two approaches:

• Sector Decarbonisation Approach: This method is used for companies that are homogeneous in one sector of activity.

• The Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of value added approach: This approach is relevant to companies that engage in heterogeneous economic activities.

D. <u>ESG screening criteria</u>

Within this universe, the securities are subject to additional selection to determine whether they meet specific ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) criteria. The management team relies on a proprietary non-financial analysis model run by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management, developed by the Responsible and Sustainable Finance Division's team, which aims to exclude the lowest-rated securities in environmental, social and governance terms in order to reduce in particular the impact of the sustainability risk to which the fund is exposed; and defines in the 'risk profile' section of the prospectus. The main adverse impacts are also taken into account in the investment strategy: In order to ensure that the Fund's investments do not significantly undermine sustainable investment objectives, the overall approach is to take into account, at all points of the investment cycle (to avoid and exclude the risks of significant harm that would not be aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights) the Guidelines relevant to climate change mitigation efforts by governments, companies, and other stakeholders. Thus the main negative impacts are taken into account by combining thematic and exclusion filters to ensure a near absence of exposure to the fossil fuel sector (maximum 5% of turnover for each issuer), analysis of eco-activities favouring the inclusion of companies having a positive impact on biodiversity and exposure to renewable energies. Finally, the goal of fundamental alignment with a 2° C-warming scenario limits the potential for additions of companies with high carbon intensity.

This model is powered by quantitative data provided by the main non-financial rating agencies. These data are then analysed and reworked around 45 indicators within 15 categories. Based on these indicators, a score is obtained which is enriched by a qualitative analysis based on exchanges with the company. It reflects societal, social, environmental (including climate) governance quality criteria and the company's commitment to a socially responsible approach. For example, respect for human rights, climate strategy and quality of management are included in our ESG categories. This combination of quantitative and qualitative analysis provides an overall classification for the issuer.

The classification system extends from 1 to 5 (5 being the best classification). The fund undertakes to retain only the most committed companies in its portfolio, and to eliminate companies that do not meet the philosophy of the fund. Classifications are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

The management team maintains an ongoing dialogue with the Responsible and Sustainable Finance division to discuss the change in rating of an issuer and to submit new companies to the management team. The portfolio managers shall respect the rating and classification findings of the Responsible and Sustainable Finance division's team.

ESG rating table according to the proprietary model of the Responsible and Sustainable Finance Team

Classification	Description
1 = Negative	High ESG risk/assets potentially frozen
2 = Little involvement	More indifferent than opposed
3 = Neutral	Administratively neutral in compliance with sectoral regulation
4 = Committed	In the Best in Trend trajectory
5 = Best in class	Real relevance Best in class

The classification of each company will be updated on an annual basis.

At the same time, an escalation process for controversies (analysis and processing) is implemented by Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's Responsible and Sustainable Finance analysis division in order to monitor the relevant issuers and determine whether to retain or exclude them from the portfolio.

Companies are classified into three categories/colour codes depending on the number of controversies, their severity, repetition and management in particular in terms of financial impacts, with the ‘red’ code for exclusion, ‘orange’ for vigilance and ‘green’ for acceptance.

Besides legal exclusions, strict sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, unconventional weapons and coal. The sectoral exclusion policy is available on Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's website.

The model thus makes it possible to combine the assessment of investment risks identified, adjusted for the level of controversies, and the analysis of the positive contribution to sustainable development and social responsibility.

In addition, convinced that the improvement of company practices helps to protect the value of the investments, the management team has formalised an approach to dialogue and commitment aimed at improving awareness of the ESG issues (Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Transition) at the companies in which the fund invests. The commitment approach is based on dialogue with issuers and monitoring the commitments made and the results obtained in Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's proprietary ESG analysis model. Dialogue constitutes the focus of this approach aimed at encouraging best practices and more generally greater transparency of ESG issues.

2- Selection within the investment universe

Within this filtered investment universe, the management team analyses companies in fundamental, financial and non-financial terms. The management assesses the quality of the company's fundamentals (management quality, strategy, competitive environment, market growth prospects, etc.), analyses its financial elements (organic growth, profitability, cash flow, financial solidity, etc.) and its valuation. The management team includes the results of the non-financial analysis carried out by the management company's Responsible and Sustainable Finance division, in particular by verifying the issuer's commitment to carry out a voluntary policy to combat global warming.

3- Portfolio construction

Following this financial and non-financial analysis, the management team will select the securities that offer a valuation deemed attractive and will construct the portfolio in accordance with the following criteria:

- Securities selected in the portfolio have an average carbon score higher than that of the investment universe (calculated after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities on this indicator of the investable universe).
- A minimum of 20% of companies which generate more than 50% of their turnover from eco-activities, a maximum of 25% of companies which generate between 0% and 10% of their turnover from eco-activities, the rest being made up of companies which generate between 10% and 50% of their turnover from eco-activities and also debt and money market instruments for a maximum amount of 10% for these last two categories.

The turnover in eco-activities will be updated on an annual basis based on the figures for the completed financial year.

The fund aims to participate actively, directly or indirectly, in the fight against global warming, the energy and climate transition, and sustainable development. Once a year, an independent rating company, such as Trucost, will analyse the fund's carbon trajectory ex post and record it in a scenario of an increase in the temperature of 2° C maximum relative to the pre-industrial period. The fund's carbon trajectory is an informative, ex post tracking indicator and is not a criterion for managing the fund.

These methods and approaches adopted by the Management Company, however, have certain limits:

► **A limit associated with the use of data supplied by external providers.**

In its non-financial analysis, Crédit Mutuel Asset Management relies on data provided by external service providers. The weighting methodologies used by the latter may therefore be different and have an impact on the rating of an issuer.

As standards have not yet been defined, this same logic also applies to carbon data where sources (annual report, CDP, environmental report), assumptions as well as calculation methodology (estimation portion, consolidation of data) and denominators used by external providers in the construction of indicators may be different and have an impact on the carbon intensity achieved. Moreover, inconsistencies may arise due to methodological changes from year to year, data entry errors, omissions on some gases (reporting only on CO_2 and not on other gases), etc.

► **A limit associated with a comprehensive measure of a company's carbon footprint:**

The analysis of carbon dioxide emissions from companies in our investment universe is based on the methodology used by our data providers. These measures use a computation method that breaks down the direct and indirect emissions generated by the company and its suppliers. Thus, three sub-sets can be distinguished:

► Scope 1 concerns greenhouse gas emissions **directly** related to the manufacture of the product,

- Scope 2 concerns **indirect** emissions related to the electricity consumed for the manufacture of the product and
- Scope 3 concerns the other **indirect** emissions.

In view of the methodological difficulties and the lack of availability of scope 3 data (double-counting risk, difficulty in calculating and taking into account all upstream and downstream emissions), Crédit Mutuel Asset Management relies only on the emissions of scope 1 (direct emissions of the company), scope 2 (indirect emissions from the purchase of energy) and part of scope 3 (indirect emissions linked to first-tier suppliers).

- **A limit associated with an estimate of the share of eco-activities in a company's turnover.**

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management uses data supplied by the company or estimates made by brokers, as well as non-financial analysis consultants. Therefore, the use of standardised and unstandardised data may have a bias and lead to a reduction in comparability between companies.

The portion of the net assets analysed under non-financial criteria exceeds 90%.

For the selection and monitoring of fixed income securities, the Management Company does not exclusively or systematically rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies. It prefers its own credit analysis which serves as the basis for management decisions taken in the interests of shareholders.

The fund complies with the following ranges of exposure by net asset class:

From 80% to 110% invested in equity markets, of all geographic regions (including emerging markets), of all market capitalisations, and from all sectors.

From 0% to 10% in fixed income instruments issued by governments or the public or private sector, in all geographic regions (including emerging markets), in all rating categories, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies, or that are unrated.

From 0% to 100% exposure to currency risk.

2 - Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The fund may invest in:

- Equities:

They are selected based on their stock market valuation (P/E), earnings publications and sector positioning, with no specific geographical allocation.

- Debt securities and money market instruments:

The fund is permitted to invest in:

- bonds of any type;

- negotiable debt securities;

- profit participation certificates;

- subordinated notes;

- securities equivalent to the above securities, issued outside of the French regulatory framework.

- Units or shares of UCITS, AIFs and investment funds:

The fund can invest up to 10% of its net assets in French or non-French UCITS, and up to 10% in French retail investment funds (FIVG) meeting the conditions specified in Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code

These collective investments may be managed by the management company or related companies.

3 - Financial derivative instruments:

Eligible markets:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use derivative instruments within the limits of the net assets and within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with a global overexposure of a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- futures;
- options;
- swaps;
- forward foreign exchange contracts;
- credit derivatives

The portfolio manager does not use Total Return Swaps (TRS).

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The use of forward financial instruments is carried out

- to make adjustments, particularly in the event of a significant flow of subscriptions and redemptions on the fund,

- to adapt to certain market conditions (i.e., significant market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

Counterparties:

No counterparty has any discretionary decision-making power on the composition and management of the portfolio or on the underlying asset of financial derivative instruments. Counterparty approval is not required for any portfolio transaction.

4 - Securities with embedded derivatives:

Risks which the portfolio manager may hedge or seek exposure to:

- Equity risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Interest rate risk: hedging and/or exposure
- Currency risk: hedging and/or exposure

- Credit risk: hedging and/or exposure

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives within the limits of the net assets and within the framework of the exposures to the different risks in the Key Investor Information Document and in the Prospectus, as well as in compliance with a global overexposure to a maximum of 10% of the net assets.

Types of instruments used:

- convertible bonds
- subscription warrants
- callable securities,
- puttable securities,
- warrants
- listed certificates
- EMTN/structured notes
- Credit Linked Notes

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in accordance with the Management Company's business programme.

Strategy for the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

The portfolio manager may use securities with embedded derivatives in the event that such securities offer an alternative to other financial instruments or if such securities do not have any equivalent on other financial markets.

5 - Deposits:

Within the regulatory limits, the fund may make deposits, with one or more credit institutions.

6 - Cash borrowings:

Cash borrowings may not exceed 10% of the net assets and are used, on a temporary basis, to provide liquidity to shareholders wishing to redeem their shares without penalising the overall management of the assets.

7- Securities financing transactions:

The fund may use securities financing transactions with the aim of achieving objectives such as income optimisation or cash management, while taking risks in accordance with the fund's investment policy.

- Securities lending/borrowing: the fund may lend or borrow securities, for a fee and for an agreed period. At the end of the transaction, the securities lent or borrowed are returned and will be of the same type.
- Repurchase agreements: the fund may transfer securities to another UCI or legal entity at an agreed price. They will be returned on the completion of the transaction.

Types of transactions used:

- Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)
- Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier)

Types of interventions:

- Cash management;
- Optimising the income of the fund;
- Potential contribution to the leverage of the fund;

Any temporary purchases or sales of securities shall be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the fund.

The fund shall ensure that it is able to recall any securities that have been lent (repurchase agreements) or recall the total amount in cash (reverse repurchase agreements).

Type of assets that may be subject to transactions:

Securities eligible for the investment strategy and money market instruments.

Level of use planned and allowed:

Currently, the fund does not carry out this type of transaction, however, it is possible to carry out those transactions up to 100% of the net assets in the future.

Remuneration:

The remuneration on temporary purchases/sales of securities shall be paid exclusively to the fund.

Counterparty selection:

These counterparties may be from any geographic regions, including emerging markets, rated in the Investment Grade category at the moment of acquisition, as assessed by the Management Company or by the rating agencies. They will be selected according to the criteria that have been specified by the Management Company in its evaluation and selection procedure.

▶ Collateral contracts:

Within the scope of the OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and temporary purchases/sales of securities, the fund may receive financial assets considered as collateral with the objective of reducing its counterparty risk exposure.

The financial guarantees received shall primarily take the form of cash or financial securities for OTC financial derivatives transactions, and cash and eligible government bonds in the case of temporary purchases/sales of securities.

The guarantees are given in the form of cash or bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions as undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature.

Any financial guarantee received shall comply with the following principles:

- Liquidity: Securities provided as financial guarantees must be highly liquid and quickly tradable on a regulated market at a transparent price.
- Transferability: financial guarantees are transferable at any time.
- Valuation: the financial guarantees received are subject to a daily valuation at the market price or according to a pricing model. A prudent haircut policy will be applied on securities according to their volatility or credit quality.
- Issuer credit quality: Financial guarantees are of high credit quality according to the Management Company analysis.
- Placement of collateral received in cash: These are either invested in deposits with eligible entities or invested in high-credit-quality government bonds (rating complying with money market UCITS/AIF criteria), either invested in money market UCITS/AIFs or used for reverse repurchase agreements with a credit institution.
- Correlation: the guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: Exposure to a given issuer does not exceed 20% of net assets.

▶ Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market fluctuations and uncertainties.

The risks to which the shareholder is exposed are as follows:

- Risk of capital loss: A capital loss occurs when a share is sold at a lower price than that paid at the time of purchase. The fund shall not benefit from any guarantee or capital protection. The capital initially invested is subject to the fluctuations of the market and may therefore, in the event of unfavourable stock market developments, not be returned in full.

- Risk linked to discretionary management: The discretionary management style is based on anticipating developments in the various markets (equities, fixed income products) and/or on stock picking. There is a risk that the fund may not be invested at any time in the best-performing markets or securities. Its performance may therefore be lower than the investment objective and the net asset value may fall.

- Equity market risk: Equity markets may experience significant fluctuations depending on expectations about the evolution of the global economy and corporate results. The net asset value may decrease if equity markets fall.

- Risk linked to small capitalisation equities: Because of their specific characteristics, these equities may involve risks for investors and may, in particular, present a liquidity risk because of their limited market size. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Emerging markets investment risk: Investors are reminded that the operating and supervision conditions of the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Currency risk: Adverse developments in the euro against other currencies could have a negative impact and result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Interest rate risk: In the event of an increase in interest rates, the value of fixed income instruments may decrease as well as the net asset value.

- Credit risk: In the event of a deterioration in the quality of issuers or if the issuer is unable to meet its commitments at maturity, the value of such securities may fall, thereby causing the net asset value to fall.

- Counterparty risk: Counterparty risk arises from all OTC operations entered into with the same counterparty. Counterparty risk measures the risk of loss in the event of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction via a final financial flow. In this case, the net asset value may fall.

- Risk linked to the impact of techniques such as the use of derivatives: The use of derivatives may lead to a decrease over short periods and generate significant fluctuations of the net asset value in the event of exposure contrary to market developments.

- Liquidity risk: This is the risk that, when the volumes traded on a financial market are low or if the market is tight, such market might not be able to absorb the volume of transactions (purchase or sale) without significant impact on asset prices. The net asset value may therefore fall faster and more sharply.

- Legal risk: There is a risk of inadequate drafting of contracts with counterparties, linked, in particular, with efficient portfolio management techniques.

- Operational risk: There is a risk of default or error by the different service providers involved in securities transactions. This risk only occurs in securities financing transactions.

- **Sustainability risk**: This is the risk linked to an event or situation in the environmental, social or governance area which, if it occurs, could have a material, actual or potential negative impact on the value of the investment made by the mutual fund.
The mutual fund takes into account sustainability risks and factors through a policy of exclusion and non-financial analysis as described within the 'Investment Strategy' section. The occurrence of such an event or situation may lead to the exclusion of certain issuers.

  Taking into account the investment objective of the mutual fund, the Management Company specifically takes into account the risk of occurrence of climate events and the loss of biodiversity resulting from climate change (such as global warming) as well as the reaction of the company in relation to it (such as the transition risks linked to regulatory, technological, market, and other risks). Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific topics such as climate change, the probability that sustainability risks have an impact on financial product returns is likely to increase over the longer term.

▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None

▶ **Target investors and target investor profile**:

Share Class RC: All subscribers.

Share Class IC: All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors.

Share Class S: All subscribers, particularly investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

This fund is intended for subscribers seeking an investment with a high exposure to equity products while accepting a risk of fluctuation in net asset value over the recommended investment period.

The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on the individual circumstances of each investor; to determine it, investors must take into account their personal assets, current needs and investment period, but also their desire to take risks or prefer a prudent investment. It is also strongly recommended that investments be sufficiently diversified so as not to expose them solely to the risks of a single UCITS.

The fund has not been registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under the US Securities Act of 1933. Consequently, shares of the fund may not be offered, sold or held, directly or indirectly, on behalf of or for the benefit of a 'US Person', as defined by US regulations, including SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903), available at:

▶ **Recommended investment period:** over **5 years.**

▶ **Calculation and allocation of distributable amounts:**

Net income for the financial year shall be equal to total interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, attendance fees and any other income relating to securities constituting the fund portfolio, plus income from short-term liquidities, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable amounts consist of:

1° Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of the income equalisation account of the last financial year;

2° Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of a similar type recognised during previous financial years and which have not been distributed or accumulated and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains equalisation account.

Accumulation (Share Classes RC, IC and S) :

The distributable amounts are fully accumulated each year.

	Total accumulation	*Partial accumulation*	*Total distribution*	*Partial distribution*	*Total deferral*	*Partial deferral*
Net income	***X***					
Net realised capital gains or losses	***X***					

▶ **Characteristics of shares:**

The subscription of a share class may be reserved for a category of investors according to objective criteria described in this section, such as the original net asset value of the share and the minimum initial subscription amount.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class RC is intended for all subscribers.

According to the procedures defined in the prospectus, Share Class IC is more specifically intended for institutional investors.

Share Class S is, according to the procedures defined in the prospectus, specifically intended for investors subscribing via distributors/intermediaries providing a management service on behalf of third parties or benefiting from paid advisory services without retrocession.

Initial net asset value:

- Share Classes **RC** and **S**: **€100**
- Share Class IC: **€100,000**

The quantity of shares is expressed in thousandths for Share Classes **S** and **IC**.

The quantity of shares is expressed in millionths for Share Class **RC**.

Minimum initial subscription amount:

- Share Class **S** : **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class **RC**: **1 millionth of a share**
- Share Class **IC**: **1 share**

Minimum subsequent subscription and redemption amount:

- Share Classes **S** and **IC**: **1 thousandth of a share**
- Share Class **RC**: **1 millionth of a share**

▶ **Subscription and redemption procedures**:

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions is the custodian: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel (BFCM)

Subscriptions may be made by a contribution of securities.

Subscription and redemption orders are centralised each business day at 12:00 pm (CET):

- Orders received before 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the following day.
- Orders received after 12:00 pm (CET) are executed based on the net asset value of the second following day.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D-1 business day	D-1 business day	D: NAV calculation date	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 12:00 pm (CET)[1]	Execution of the order no later than on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] *Except where specific time limits have been agreed with your financial institution.*

▶ NAV calculation date and frequency:

Calculated on the basis of the closing price each business day with the exception of days when the Paris stock exchange is closed (as per the Euronext SA calendar)

▶ Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:

It is available from the management company and the asset manager by delegation.

▶ Charges and fees:

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are either levied on the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. Charges retained by the fund offset expenses borne by the fund for investment or divestment. Non-retained fees are attributed to the management company, the promoters, etc.

Fees are to be paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	2% inclusive of tax, maximum
Subscription fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees not paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None
Redemption fees paid to the fund	Net asset value × number of shares	None

Operating and administrative expenses

These charges include all the charges invoiced directly to the fund, except for transaction costs.

Operating expenses and fees for other services may include the following:
- Fund registration and listing fees
- Client information and distributor expenses
- Custodian fees, legal fees, audit fees, tax fees, and similar
- Costs of regulatory compliance and regulatory reporting
- Data expenses
- Know-your-customer costs.

	Charges invoiced to the fund	Basis	Rate scale		
1	Asset management fees	Net assets	Share Class RC: 2.31% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 1.11% incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 1.21% incl. tax max.
2	Operating expenses and fees for other services *	Net assets	Share Class RC: 0.09% incl. tax max.	Share Class IC: 0.09 % incl. tax max.	Share Class S: 0.09% incl. tax max.
3	Account transfer fees Management Company: 100%	Levy on each transaction	None		
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None		

Non-recurring costs linked to the recovery of claims on behalf of the fund or to a procedure for enforcing a claim may be added to the ongoing fees invoiced to the fund and listed above.

**The actual operating expenses and fees for other services may exceed the permissible maximum rate, in which case the management company will pay the excess.*

The management company may also have to make a provision for the maximum permissible fee if the actual "operating expenses and fees for other services" are lower than this fee.

Securities financing transactions:

All income from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are payable to the fund.

Selection of intermediaries:

The selection and evaluation of intermediaries shall be subject to controlled procedures.
Any new relationship is examined and approved by an ad hoc committee before being validated by the Management.
The evaluation occurs at least annually and takes into account several criteria primarily related to the quality of execution (execution price, processing time, orderly settlement of transactions...) and the relevance of the research services (financial, technical and economic analyses, appropriateness of the recommendations...).

III – COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

All information concerning the fund is available from the Management Company.

The voting policy document ('Politique de vote') and the report reflecting the conditions under which voting rights have been exercised are available at www.creditmutuel-am.eu or sent to any shareholder who would request it from the Management Company.

CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Service Relations Distributeurs

4, rue Gaillon - 75002 Paris, France.

Events affecting the fund are subject in some cases to the provision of information via Euroclear France and/or information via various media in accordance with the regulations in force and in accordance with the commercial policy.

Procedures for the management of conflicts of interest were put in place to prevent and manage them in the exclusive interests of the shareholders.

▶ **ESG Criteria**

Information on the inclusion of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria may be found at www.creditmutuel-am.eu, and in the annual report of the fund.

IV – INVESTMENT RULES

In accordance with the provisions of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code Monétaire et Financier), the rules for composition of assets and the risk diversification rules applicable to this fund must be respected at all times. If these limits are exceeded independently of the Management Company or following the exercise of a subscription right, the Management Company shall prioritise the objective of rectifying this situation as soon as possible, while taking into account the interests of the shareholders of the fund.

V – OVERALL RISK

For the CM-AM SHORT TERM BONDS sub-fund:

The overall risk on financial contracts is calculated using the absolute Value at Risk (VaR) method.

The fund's Value at Risk (VaR) is calculated at each NAV over a 20-day horizon with a confidence level of 99% and is limited to 20% of the fund's net assets. The indicative level of leverage is 200%.

However, the fund will have the possibility of reaching a higher degree of leverage.

For the CM-AM GREEN BONDS sub-fund:

The overall risk on financial contracts is calculated using the absolute Value at Risk (VaR) method.

The fund's Value at Risk (VaR) is calculated at each NAV over a 20-day horizon with a confidence level of 99% and is limited to 20% of the fund's net assets. The indicative level of leverage is 100%.

However, the fund will have the possibility of reaching a higher degree of leverage.

For the CM-AM INSTITUTIONAL SHORT TERM sub-fund:

The overall risk on financial contracts is calculated using the absolute Value at Risk (VaR) method.

The fund's Value at Risk (VaR) is calculated at each NAV over a 20-day horizon with a confidence level of 99% and is limited to 20% of the fund's net assets. The indicative level of leverage is 150%.

However, the fund will be able to achieve a higher degree of leverage.

For other sub-funds:

The overall risk on financial contracts is calculated using the commitment approach.

VI – ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

INCOME ACCOUNTING:

The fund shall book its income on the basis of the **collected coupon method**.

ACCOUNTING FOR PORTFOLIO INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS:

Position inflows and outflows in the portfolio shall be accounted without trading costs.

VALUATION METHODS:

At each valuation, the assets of the fund are valued according to the following principles:

Listed stocks and equivalent securities (French and foreign securities):

The valuation is based on the stock market price.

The market price used depends on the market on which the instrument is listed:

For the CM-AM Dollar Cash, CM-AM Institutional Short Term and CM-AM Short Term Bonds sub-funds:

European stock exchanges:	Opening price on the valuation day.
Asian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
Australian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
North American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the previous day.
South American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the previous day.

For other sub-funds:

European stock exchanges: Closing price on the valuation day.

Asian stock exchanges: Closing price on the valuation day.

Australian stock exchanges: Closing price on the valuation day.

North American stock exchanges: Closing price on the valuation day.

South American stock exchanges: Closing price on the valuation day.

In the event that no price is available for a security, the closing price of the previous day is used.

Bonds and equivalent debt instruments (French and foreign securities) and EMTNs:

The valuation is based on the stock market price:

The market price used depends on the market on which the instrument is listed:

For the CM-AM Dollar Cash, CM-AM Institutional Short Term and CM-AM Short Term Bonds sub-funds:

European stock exchanges:	Opening price on the valuation day.
Asian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
Australian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
North American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the previous day.
South American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the previous day.

For other sub-funds:

European stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
Asian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
Australian stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
North American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.
South American stock exchanges:	Closing price on the valuation day.

In the event that no price is available for a security, the closing price of the previous day is used.

In the case of an unrealistic valuation, the portfolio manager must make an estimate more in line with the actual market parameters. According to available sources, the valuation may be performed through different methods such as:

- the application of an internal valuation model
- the valuation received from a contributor,
- a valuation average of several contributors,
- a price calculated by an actuarial method from a spread (credit or other) and a yield curve,
- etc.

Units/Shares of UCITS, AIFs or investment funds: Valuation based on the last known net asset value.

Units of securitisation entities: Valuation at last closing price for securitisation institutions listed on European markets.

Temporary purchases of securities:

Repurchase agreements:	Contractual valuation. No repurchase agreements with a term exceeding 3 months
Optional repurchase agreement:	Contractual valuation, as the repurchase of the securities by the seller is envisaged with sufficient certainty.
Securities borrowing:	Valuation of the borrowed securities and the corresponding repayment debt at the market value of said securities.

Temporary sales of securities:

Securities sold under repurchase agreements:	Securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at market price, representative debt of the securities sold under repurchase agreements are kept at the contractual value.
Securities lending:	Lent securities are valued at the stock market price of the underlying asset. The securities should be recovered by the fund at the end of the loan agreement.

Unlisted transferable securities:

Use of valuation methods that are based on asset value and performance, taking into account the prices used in recent significant transactions.

Negotiable debt securities:

For the CM-AM Dollar Cash sub-fund:

Negotiable debt instruments acquired with a residual life are valued at their market value

For other sub-funds:

Negotiable debt securities which, at the time of acquisition, have a residual maturity of less than three months, should be valued linearly

Negotiable debt securities acquired with a residual maturity of more than three months should be valued:

At their market value up to 3 months and one day before maturity.

The difference between the market value measured 3 months and 1 day before maturity and the redemption value is linearised over the last 3 months.

Exception: BTF/BTAN are marked to market until maturity.

Selected market value:

BTF/BTAN:

Yield-to-maturity rate or daily price as published by the Banque de France.

Other negotiable debt securities:

For negotiable debt securities subject to regular listings: the rate of return or the price used is that which is recorded daily on the market.

For securities without regular listing or whose listing is unrealistic:

For the CM-AM Dollar Cash sub-fund:

Application of an actuarial method using the rate of return on a benchmark rate curve adjusted for a margin representative of the issuer's intrinsic characteristics (credit spread or other).

For other sub-funds:

Application of a proportional method using the rate of return on the reference rate curve adjusted for a margin representative of the issuer's intrinsic characteristics

Futures contracts:

The market prices used to value futures contracts are consistent with those of the underlying securities.

They vary according to the futures exchange:

Futures contracts listed on European exchanges:

- **for the CM-AM Dollar Cash and CM-AM Institutional Short Term sub-funds:** opening market price for the day or clearing price of the previous day
- **for other sub-funds:** closing market price or clearing price of the day

Futures contracts listed on North American exchanges

- **for the CM-AM Dollar Cash and CM-AM Institutional Short Term sub-funds:** closing market price or clearing price of the previous day
- **for other sub-funds: closing market price or clearing price of the day**

Options:

The market prices used shall follow the same principle as those governing the contracts or underlying securities:

Options listed on European exchanges:

- **for the CM-AM Dollar Cash and CM-AM Institutional Short Term sub-funds:** opening market price for the day or clearing price of the previous day
- **for other sub-funds:** closing market price or clearing price of the day

Options listed on North American exchanges:

- **for the CM-AM Dollar Cash and CM-AM Institutional Short Term sub-funds:** closing market price or clearing price of the previous day
- **for other sub-funds:** closing market price or clearing price of the day

Swaps:

For the CM-AM Dollar Cash sub-fund:

Swaps are valued at market price.
The valuation of index swaps is carried out at the price given by the counterparty; the Management Company independently conducts an audit of that valuation.
Where the swap agreement is backed by clearly identified securities (quality and duration), these two elements are assessed overall.

For other sub-funds:

Swaps with a maturity of less than 3 months are valued linearly.

Swaps with a maturity of more than 3 months are valued at market price.

The valuation of index swaps is carried out at the price given by the counterparty; the Management Company independently conducts an audit of that valuation.

Where the swap agreement is backed by clearly identified securities (quality and duration), these two elements are assessed overall.

Forward foreign exchange contracts:

These are hedging transactions on transferable securities held in the portfolio in a currency other than the base currency of the fund; this hedge is performed through a loan in the same currency and for the same amount. Forward currency transactions are valued on the basis of the lending and borrowing yield curve of the currency.

VALUATION OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

Commitments on futures contracts are determined at market value. It is equal to the valuation price multiplied by the number of contracts and the nominal; commitments on OTC swaps are shown at their nominal value or in the absence of nominal value, an equivalent amount.

Contingent liabilities are determined on the basis of the underlying equivalent of the option. This computation requires the multiplication of the number of options by a delta. The delta results from a mathematical model (Black-Scholes equation) whose parameters are: The value of the underlying, the term to maturity, the short-term interest rate, the exercise price of the option and the volatility of the underlying. The off-balance sheet reporting matches the economic aspect of the transaction, not the contractual aspect.

Dividend swaps against changes in performance are shown at their nominal value in the off-balance sheet reporting.

Back-to-back or mortgage-backed swaps are recorded at nominal value in the off-balance sheet reporting.

VII – REMUNERATION

Detailed information on the remuneration policy is available at www.creditmutuel-am.eu. A paper copy is available free of charge upon request from CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT - Service Relations Distributeurs - 4, rue Gaillon - 75002 Paris.

Information aimed to Irish Shareholders

Facilities Agent

Maples Fund Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed to act as Facilities Agent ("the Agent") for the Company and it has agreed to provide facilities at its offices at 32 Molesworth St, Dublin 2, D02 Y512, Ireland where:

(a) a Shareholder may obtain information on prices and on how a redemption request can be made and how redemption proceeds will be paid; and

(b) the following documents are available for inspection free of charge during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted):

a) Articles of Incorporation of the Fund;

b) the material contracts referred to in the Prospectus;

c) the most recent annual and half-yearly reports of the Fund;

d) the Prospectus; and

e) the latest KIIDs.

In addition, the Agent will provide facilities for making payments to Shareholders.

Taxation

The Directors intend to conduct the affairs of the Fund so that it does not become resident in Ireland for taxation purposes. Accordingly, provided the Fund does not exercise a trade within Ireland or carry on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency, the Fund will not be subject to Irish tax on its income and gains other than on certain Irish source income and gains.

Irish pension funds within the meaning of Section 774, 784 and 785 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

On the basis that the pension funds are wholly approved under the aforementioned sections, they are exempt from Irish income tax in respect of income derived from their investments or deposits. Similarly, all gains arising to these approved Irish pension funds are exempt from capital gains tax in Ireland under Section 608 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended).

Other Irish Shareholders

Subject to personal circumstances, Shareholders resident in Ireland for taxation purposes will be liable to Irish income tax or corporation tax in respect of any income distributions of the Fund (whether distributed or reinvested in new Shares).

The attention of individuals resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes is drawn to Chapter 1 of Part 33 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (as amended), which may render them liable to income tax in respect of undistributed income or profits of the Fund. These provisions are aimed at preventing the avoidance of income tax by individuals through a transaction resulting in the transfer of assets or income to persons (including companies) resident or domiciled abroad and may render them liable to income or corporation tax in respect of undistributed income or profits of the Fund on an annual basis.

The attention of persons resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland (and who, if they are individuals, are domiciled in Ireland) is drawn to the fact that the provisions of Chapter 4 (Section 590) of Part 19 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended) could be material to any person who holds 5% or more of the Shares in the Fund if, at the same time, the Fund is controlled in such a manner as to render it a company that would, were it to have been resident in Ireland, be a 'close' company for Irish taxation purposes. These provisions could, if applied, result in a person being treated, for the purposes of the Irish taxation of chargeable gains, as if part of any gain accruing to the Fund (such as on a disposal of its investments that constitute a chargeable gain for those purposes) had accrued to that person directly; that part being equal to the proportion of the assets of the Fund to which that person would be entitled to on the winding up of the Fund at the time when the chargeable gain accrued to the Fund.

The Shares in the Fund will constitute a 'material interest' in an offshore fund located in a qualifying location for the purposes of Chapter 4 (Sections 747B to 747E) of Part 27 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended). This Chapter provides that if an investor resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for taxation purposes holds a 'material interest' in an offshore fund and that fund is located in a 'qualifying location' (including a Member State of the European Communities, a Member State of the European Economic Area or a member of the OECD with which Ireland has a double taxation treaty) then, dividends or other distributions and any gain (calculated without the benefit of indexation relief) accruing to the investor upon the disposal of the interest will currently be charged to tax at the rate of 41%. This rate will only apply if certain details relating to the disposal of and the receipt of income from such investment are included in the tax return(s) made on time by the investor.

Failure of a non-corporate investor to meet the necessary requirements under Chapter 4 will result in the income and gains arising from the investment being taxed at the investor's marginal income tax rate currently up to 52% (inclusive of social insurance and universal social charges). Dividends or other distributio ns by the Fund to an investor that is a company that is resident in Ireland or any gain (calculated without the benefit of indexation relief) accruing to such investor upon the disposal of their interest in the Fund will be taxed at the rate of 25% where the payments are not taken into account in computing the profits or gains of a trade carried on by the company. Where any computation would produce a loss the gain shall be treated as nil and no loss shall be treated as occurring on such disposal. An Irish resident corporate investor whose shares are held in connection with a trade will be taxable on any income or gains as part of that trade.

Following legislative changes in the Finance Act 2006, the holding of shares at the end of a period of 8 years from acquisition (and thereafter on each 8 year anniversary) will constitute a deemed disposal and reacquisition at market value by the Shareholder of the relevant Shares. This shall apply to Shares acquired on or after 1 January 2001. The tax payable on the deemed disposal will be equivalent to that of a disposal of a 'material interest' in an offshore fund (i.e. the appropriate gain is subject to tax currently at the rate of 41%). To the extent that any tax arises on such a deemed disposal, such tax will be taken into account to ensure that any tax payable on the subsequent encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of the relevant Shares does not exceed the tax that would have been payable had the deemed disposal not taken place.

The Finance Act 2007 introduced new provisions regarding the taxation of Irish Resident individuals or individuals Ordinarily Resident in Ireland who hold Shares in certain offshore funds. The new provisions introduce the concept of a personal portfolio investment undertaking ("PPIU"). Essentially, an offshore fund will be considered a PPIU in relation to a specific investor where that investor has influence over the selection of some or all of the property held by the offshore fund, either directly or through persons acting on behalf of or connected with the investor. Any gain arising on a chargeable event in relation to an offshore fund which is a PPIU in respect of an individual will be taxed at the rate of 60%. Higher rate taxes may apply where the individual fails to meet the necessary filing requirements under Chapter 4 of Part 27 of The Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. Specific exemptions apply where the property invested has been clearly identified in the offshore fund's marketing and promotional literature and the investment is widely marketed to the public.

Further restrictions may be required in the case of investments in land or unquoted shares deriving their value from land.

For the purposes of Irish taxation a conversion of Shares in the Fund from one class of Shares to another class of Shares will not constitute a disposal. The replacement Shares shall be treated as if they had been acquired at the same time for the same amount as the holding of Shares to which they relate. There are special rules relating to situations where additional consideration is paid in respect of the conversion of Shares, or if a Shareholder receives consideration other than the replacement Shares in a fund. Special rules may also apply when a fund operates equalisation arrangements.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the above rules may not be relevant to particular types of Shareholders (such as financial institutions), which may be subject to special rules. Investors should seek their own professional advice as to the tax consequences before investing in Shares in the Fund. Taxation law and practice, and the levels of taxation may change from time to time.