



TOCQUEVILLE FRANCE ISR

Prospectus

UCITS compliant with European Directive 2009/65/EC

01/04/2024

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1. General features

1.1 Form of the UCITS

1.1.1. Company name

TOCQUEVILLE FRANCE ISR (hereinafter the “Fund”)

1.1.2. Legal form and Member State in which the Fund was incorporated

Fonds Commun de Placement (investment fund) incorporated under French law.

1.1.3. Inception date and expected lifetime

The Fund was created on 24 April 2003 for a term of 99 years.

1.1.4. Fund overview

ISIN Code	Distributable sums allocation	Base currency	Subscribers	Minimum initial subscription amount ⁽²⁾	Amount of subsequent subscriptions
Unit C: FR0010546960	Accumulation	EUR	All investors	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit D: FR0010546978	Distribution	EUR	All investors	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit GD: FR0013419793	Accumulation and/or distribution and/or carry forward	EUR	Unit reserved for feeder UCIs managed by the Management Company or by one of its affiliates	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit I: FR0010600197	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, more specifically intended for institutional investors	1,000 units	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit L: FR0013480365	Accumulation and/or distribution and/or retained	EUR	Reserved for marketing by private banks and distributors other than the intermediaries referred to in ⁽¹⁾ below	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit S: FR0013245370	Accumulation	EUR	Reserved for distribution by financial intermediaries other than management companies ⁽¹⁾	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit S-D: FR0013299765	Distribution	EUR	Reserved for distribution by financial intermediaries other than management companies ⁽¹⁾	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit

(1) Subscription of this unit class is limited to investors subscribing through distributors or intermediaries, other than the Management Company (as defined below);

- whose national law forbids any inducements to distributors (i.e the United Kingdom and the Netherlands); or
- who provide services such as:
 - advice within the meaning of MiFID 2014/65;
 - individual discretionary portfolio management;
 - and for which they are exclusively remunerated by their clients.

(2) In the case of proprietary investments, the Management Company is not required to comply with the stated minimum.

1.1.5. Available information

The latest annual and interim reports are available on the website www.lfde.com or may be sent to unitholders within eight business days on written request to:

LA FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER
53 Avenue d'Iéna
75116 Paris

If required, additional information may be obtained from the management company by telephoning +33 (0)1.47.23.90.90.

1.1.6. Other documents made available

La Financière de l'Echiquier has adhered to the shareholder engagement policy of the LBP AM group and delegated the exercise of voting rights to LBP AM. The LBP AM Group's shareholder engagement policy is available at www.lbpam.com. The report on the implementation of the shareholder engagement policy is available at www.lfde.com

These documents, as well as the policy for the transmission of inventories allowing any unitholder to request an inventory in accordance with the procedures contained in this policy, may be sent, within 8 business days, upon written request from the unitholder to LA FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER (53 Avenue d'Iéna 75116 Paris).

1.2 Parties involved

1.2.1. Management Company

The management company was authorised by the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers) on 17/01/1991 under number GP 91004 (general licence).

LA FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER

53 Avenue d'Iéna

75116 Paris

1.2.2. Depositary and custodian

CACEIS Bank (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France), a public limited company with a board of directors, approved on 1 April 2005 by the CECEI as a bank and investment services provider (the "Custodian").

CACEIS Bank is responsible for the custody of the Fund's assets and for ensuring that the Management Company's decisions are lawful.

The Custodian's duties include the duties, as defined by the applicable regulations, of safekeeping assets, checking the legality of the Management Company's decisions and monitoring the UCIs' cash flows. The Custodian is independent of the Management Company. A description of the delegated custody functions, a list of CACEIS Bank's delegates and sub-delegates and information concerning any conflicts of interest that may result from such delegations are available on the CACEIS website: www.caceis.com. Updated information is made available to investors on request from CACEIS Bank.

1.2.3. Statutory auditor

Constantin Associés (185 Avenue Charles de Gaulle – 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex), represented by Jean-Pierre Vercamer

1.2.4. Distributor

LA FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER

53 Avenue d'Iéna

75116 Paris

The Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that certain distributors may not be mandated or known to it insofar as the Fund's units are listed on Euroclear.

1.2.5. Delegatee

Accounting management:

CACEIS Fund Administration (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France), a public limited company. The accounting manager is responsible for accounting and calculating the net asset value.

The UCI's Management Company has not detected any conflicts of interest that may arise from delegation of the accounting management to CACEIS Fund Administration. All measures will

be taken to ensure that any conflicts of interest that may arise from these delegations are resolved fairly.

Administrative management: institutions responsible for keeping the issuing account:

- for units to be registered or registered in the shared electronic registration system: IZNES, a simplified joint-stock company, approved by the ACPR as an investment firm on 26 June 2020; registered office: 18 Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris – France

- for all other units:

CACEIS BANK (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France), a public limited company with a board of directors, approved on 1 April 2005 by the CECEI as a bank and investment services provider

Each of the institutions will assume all tasks relating to issuing account keeping according to the breakdown defined above, with CACEIS BANK being in charge of aggregating information relating to issuing account keeping provided by IZNES at the UCI level.

The UCI's Management Company has not detected any conflicts of interest that may arise from delegation of the issuing account keeping to IZNES and CACEIS BANK.

1.2.6. Advisor

None.

1.2.7. Centralising agent and institution appointed by the Management Company to receive subscription and redemption orders

The Management Company has delegated all the tasks of centralising subscription and redemption orders to the following institutions:

- for units registered or to be registered in the shared electronic registration system:

IZNES, a simplified joint-stock company, approved by the ACPR as an investment firm on 26 June 2020; registered office: 18 Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris – France

- for all other units:

CACEIS BANK (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France), a public limited company with a board of directors, approved on 1 April 2005 by the CECEI as a bank and investment services provider.

Each of the institutions will, by delegation of the Management Company, assume all tasks relating to the processing of subscription and redemption orders for the UCI's units, and according to the distribution defined above, with CACEIS BANK being responsible for aggregating information relating to the processing carried out by IZNES at Fund-level.

2. Operating and management procedures

2.1 General features

2.1.1. Characteristics of units

Nature of rights attached to the unit class: each unitholder has a co-ownership right to Fund assets in proportion to the number of units owned.

Liabilities management: liabilities management is provided by IZNES for the units to be registered or registered in the shared electronic registration system and by the Custodian (CACEIS Bank) for the other units. Units registered in bearer form are listed on EUROCLEAR France. Administered registered units are recorded in the liabilities manager's register. Pure registered units are registered by the Management Company in the shared electronic registration system.

Voting rights: as this is a mutual fund, no voting rights are attached to the units, as decisions are taken by the Management Company.

Form of units: bearer, administered registered or pure registered, with pure registered exclusively concerning units to be registered in the IZNES shared electronic registration system for investors with access to that system.

Sub-division of units: subscriptions and redemptions are carried out in ten-thousandths of units, referred to as "fractional units".

Fair treatment of unitholders: The Management Company has put in place a system to ensure compliance with the principle of fair treatment of unitholders.

In principle, no preferential treatment is granted except in the following cases:

- preferential financial treatment granted, where applicable, to certain unit classes benefiting from management fees differentiated according to a minimum subscription, marketing network, etc.: details of these treatments are provided in the "Fees and Commissions" section of the prospectus;
- preferential treatment granted in terms of access to inventories: all unitholders may access the inventories of their UCIs, in accordance with the policy on the transmission of inventories available on the Management Company's website. However, for certain unitholders subject to the supervision of the ACPR/AMF or equivalent authority of another State, this access may be achieved by means of

automated dispatch of the invested UCITS's inventories, whether or not carried out transparently;

- preferential financial treatment granted in the form of a retrocession of management fees (i.e. negotiated rebate), where applicable, to certain investors. These preferential financial treatments are granted for reasons justifying a retrocession of management fees, such as a significant subscription commitment or a long-term investment commitment. As part of its collective management and individual discretionary management activities, the Management Company may grant negotiated discounts to clients with whom it has a legal or economic relationship. Preferential treatment may be granted in particular to collective investments managed by the Management Company, in their capacity as investor, due to the dual collection of management fees by the Management Company in its capacity as manager of the target fund and the fund of funds. The share of fees thus passed on to internal funds of funds may be different from that granted to external investor funds.

It should be noted that retrocessions of management fees granted to distributors or companies investing in the name and on behalf of portfolios that they manage are not considered preferential treatments.

More detailed information on the portfolio of assets under management may be provided by the Management Company at the request of existing or potential clients.

2.1.2. Year-end

Last NAV calculation day in March.

2.1.3. Tax regime

The Fund is not subject to corporation tax and a tax transparency regime applies to unitholders. The tax regime applicable to amounts distributed by the UCITS or to the UCITS's unrealised or realised capital gains or losses depends on the tax provisions applicable to the subscriber's particular situation and/or the fund's investment jurisdiction. If investors are not sure about their tax situation, they should contact their professional tax adviser.

The fund is eligible for the PEA. As a result, at least 75% of its net assets will be invested in equities of European Union countries.

FATCA status of the Fund enabling it, where applicable, to benefit from more favourable tax provisions: the Fund qualifies as "deemed compliant financial institutions listed in II-B of Appendix 2 of the IGA" (*non-reporting French FI/deemed compliant/certain collective investment vehicles*).

Indications relating to the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) :

To meet the requirements of the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI), the Management Company may be required to collect and disclose information about the Fund's unitholders to third parties, including the tax authorities, in order to transmit it to the relevant jurisdictions. This information may include (but is not limited to) the identity of the unitholders and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, the ultimate beneficiaries and the persons controlling them. Unitholders will be required to comply with any request from the Management Company to provide this information in order to enable the Management Company to comply with its reporting obligations.

Unitholders should consult an independent tax adviser for any information relating to their particular situation.

Indications on the automatic exchange of information in relation to cross-border arrangements (DAC6):

To meet the requirements of the automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation in relation to reportable cross-border arrangements, the Management Company may be required to collect and disclose information about the Fund's unitholders to third parties, including the tax authorities, in order to transmit it to the relevant jurisdictions. This information may include (but is not limited to) the identity of the unitholders and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, the ultimate beneficiaries and the persons controlling them. Unitholders will be required to comply with any request from the Management Company to provide this information in order to enable the Management Company to comply with its reporting obligations. In the absence of a response from the unitholder, in the event that the arrangement is considered reportable, or in the absence of one of the required elements, the Management Company will be obliged to report certain information about the unitholder and the arrangement to the relevant tax authorities.

Unitholders should consult an independent tax adviser for any information relating to their particular situation.

2.2 Specific features

2.2.1. ISIN codes

Unit C	:	FR0010546960
Unit D	:	FR0010546978
Unit GD	:	FR0013419793
Unit L	:	FR0013480365
Unit I	:	FR0010600197
Unit S	:	FR0013245370
Unit S-D	:	FR0013299765

2.2.2. Classification

Equities of eurozone countries. At least 60% of the Fund's assets will be exposed at all times to equity markets issued within the eurozone, including the French market.

2.2.3. Investment objective

The Fund's objective, within the framework of a dynamic equity allocation decided by the Management Company, is to seek to outperform the French equity market over the recommended investment period, which is at least five years, while selecting stocks that meet socially responsible investment criteria according to the Management Company's analysis.

2.2.4. Benchmark

The Fund is not managed relative to a benchmark.

However, the Fund's performance may be compared ex-post with the performance of the SBF120 Net Total Return index, net dividends reinvested (ticker: SBF120NT).

The SBF120NT index is representative of the French market; it is determined on the basis of the prices of 40 CAC40 equities and 80 stocks from the first and second most liquid markets listed in Paris among the 200 largest French market capitalisations. The structure of the index is reviewed annually and a new weighting may be performed on a quarterly basis as required. Further details of the underlying index (including its components) can be found on the website of the index provider at the following address: <https://www.euronext.com/fr>.

This index, expressed in euros, includes dividends paid by its constituent equities.

The SBF120NT index is calculated and published by Euronext on the website <https://www.euronext.com/fr>.

The benchmark is used by the Fund within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The administrator of the benchmark index is not included in the register of administrators and benchmarks kept by the ESMA. Additional information on this benchmark index is available on the following website: <https://www.euronext.com/fr>.

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 the event of substantial changes to an index or should that index no longer be provided.

The Fund is actively managed. The index is used on an ex-post basis as a performance comparison indicator. The management strategy is discretionary and unconstrained by the index.

As the Fund does not track an index, its performance may differ from the benchmark index.

2.2.5. Investment strategy

1. Strategy used

Securities are selected in two stages: the first consists of analysing a universe of securities (hereinafter, the "Analysis Universe") based on socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria, in order to determine the selectivity threshold of 20% imposed by the SRI Label, while the second aims to pick stocks that may not be included in the Analysis Universe but still meet the requirements of the SRI Label.

1. The Analysis Universe, made up of the stocks in the Euro Stoxx Dividends (net dividends reinvested) and SBF 120 (net dividends reinvested)⁽¹⁾, is analysed using socially responsible investment (extra-financial) criteria in order to identify companies with the best practices in terms of sustainable development according to the Management Company's analysis, and thereby determine the selectivity threshold to be respected.

This analysis is based on a rating developed and provided by LBP AM (a company of the La Banque Postale Group, to which the Management Company belongs) and on the internal expertise of the managers of the Management Company. LBP AM applies the following four pillars according to a weighting specific to each sector:

- responsible governance: the purpose of this pillar is to assess the organisation and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (for example, for companies: to assess the balance of powers, executive compensation, business ethics or tax practices);
- sustainable resource management: this pillar makes it possible, for example, to study environmental impacts and human capital for each issuer (for example, quality of working conditions or management of relations with suppliers);
- economic and energy transition: this pillar makes it possible, for example, to assess each issuer's strategy to support the energy transition (for example, greenhouse gas reduction approach, response to long-term challenges); and
- regional development: for example, this pillar makes it possible to analyse each issuer's strategy in terms of access to basic services.

Several criteria are identified for each pillar and monitored using indicators collected from extra-financial rating agencies.

The Management Company uses the LBP AM rating as a quantitative decision-making tool to exclude the lowest-rated securities. The methodology put in place by the Management Company makes it possible to reduce biases, particularly capital or sector biases, which could artificially improve the rating through allocation decisions.

The Management Company's exclusion list serves as a second filter. An exclusion committee, specific to the Management Company, draws up a list of exclusions after analysing ESG controversies or allegations, defined in particular as severe and systematic legal breaches or ESG violations without corrective measures. The exclusion list also includes controversial sectors such as tobacco, coal and gambling.

After applying these two filters (exclusion committee and quantitative rating), 20% of securities are removed from the

Analysis Universe on the basis of extra-financial considerations (lowest-rated and/or excluded securities), so as to define the Fund's SRI investment universe (hereinafter, the "**Reduced Universe**") (a "selective" approach).

The Management Company then carries out its own qualitative analysis of issuers. Where applicable, it may propose a change to the quantitative rating, this change being subject to approval by an ad hoc LBP AM committee. The Management Company remains the sole judge of the appropriateness of an investment and the extra-financial quality of the issuers, which is expressed according to a final rating of between 1 and 10 – with the SRI rating of 1 representing a high extra-financial quality and the SRI rating of 10 representing a low extra-financial quality.

2. Following analysis of the investment universe described above, the Management Company selects the securities according to their financial and extra-financial characteristics. The management policy aims to select the companies that appear the most attractive, according to the Management Company's analysis, based on three areas of analysis:

- the quality of fundamentals. In particular, the manager seeks to favour companies with characteristics that create value over time, according to the Management Company's analysis: for example, significant barriers to entry, visibility regarding future activity, ability to increase prices (pricing power) and strategic value of the company for a potential buyer.
- potential for appreciation. The Fund aims to invest in undervalued companies with significant upside potential, according to the Management Company's analysis. To do this, the manager may select companies whose ability to improve earnings is poorly anticipated by the market or those that are likely to be valued more favourably in the medium term (in the event of re-rating for instance), according to the Management Company's analysis.
- investment-related risks. The manager particularly takes into account the possibility of disappointment regarding future results, risks linked to a deterioration in the company's fundamentals (regulatory changes, loss of a major customer, arrival of new competitors, technological obsolescence, sensitivity to macroeconomic conditions, etc.) and the company's financial solidity, according to the management company's analysis.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund invests at least 75% of its net assets in equity markets and up to 25% of its net assets in debt securities and money market instruments. The Fund may trade on all equity markets and may be exposed up to 110% to equities of all capitalisations.

The stocks will be chosen following financial and extra-financial research (according to the three ESG criteria) carried out

(1) The EURO STOXX index is a broad index representative of eurozone equity markets. It is calculated from a basket composed of eurozone stock market values weighted by market capitalisations. Eurozone equities included in this index are selected on the basis of their market capitalisation, trading volume and business sector. The EURO STOXX index includes dividends paid by its constituent equities. The EURO STOXX index is calculated and published by its administrator STOXX Ltd. The EURO STOXX index is used by the SICAV within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The administrator of the benchmark index is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks kept by the ESMA. Additional information on this benchmark index is available on the following website: www.stoxx.com.

The SBF 120 index comprises the top 120 French stocks, including those in the CAC 40, from all business sectors. It is calculated from a basket composed of the main stock-market equities, weighted by market capitalisations. This index, expressed in euros, includes dividends paid by its constituent equities. The SBF 120 index includes dividends paid by its constituent equities. The SBF 120 index is calculated and published by its administrator Euronext. The SBF 120 index is used by the SICAV within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The administrator of the benchmark index is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks kept by the ESMA. Additional information on this benchmark index is available on the following website: www.euronext.com. 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 the event of substantial changes to an index or should that index no longer be provided.

internally.

The Management Company therefore simultaneously and systematically takes into account:

- the “Environment” criterion, under which the following elements are taken into account: scope 1 & 2 CO2 emissions (note that the Management Company has chosen not to include scope 3 due to problems with the accessibility and reliability of data on said scope 3 and, more generally, due to the lack of comparability of data between companies), the quantity of waste generated and recycled, etc.
- the “Social” criterion, under which the following elements are taken into account: employee turnover, the percentage of women in management, the number of accidents, etc.
- the “Governance” criterion, under which the following factors are taken into account: the percentage of independent directors on the Board of Directors, on the Appointments and Remuneration Committees, the percentage of women on the Board, the implementation of an anti-corruption system, etc.

The securities are selected mainly within the Reduced Universe but may also be selected, outside the Reduced Universe and the Analysis Universe, from equities issued by European companies, up to a maximum of 10% of the Analysis Universe and provided that these securities comply with the requirements of the SRI Label and have a better SRI rating than the thresholds set under the approach, in order to ensure that these securities have a limited ability to distort the calculation.

In any event, in accordance with the SRI Label, 90% of the portfolio’s net assets (calculated on securities eligible for extra-financial analysis: equities and debt securities issued by private and quasi-public issuers) are permanently comprised of securities subject to extra-financial analysis. Although government securities are subject to an ESG assessment, the results of the assessment are not taken into account in a measurable manner in the SRI strategy described above. These government securities may represent a maximum of 10% of the Fund’s net assets. Investments in government securities are made based on internal analyses of the financial and extra-financial quality of issuers. These are based on analyses by macroeconomic strategists, financial analysts and SRI analysts.

Statements relating to consideration of sustainability risks and the European taxonomy

Consideration of sustainability risks and the negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors:

In accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 (the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation or SFDR), the Fund aims to achieve its investment objective while integrating into its investment process both sustainability risks (as defined below) and the negative impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The policy for taking into account sustainability risks and the policy for taking into account the negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors are detailed in the report on Article 29 of the French Energy-Climate Law available on the Management Company’s website (<https://www.lfde.com> on the Responsible Investment page).

Further information on the Fund’s environmental and/or social characteristics is available in the SFDR appendix to this document.

Consideration of the European taxonomy⁽²⁾:

The six objectives of the European taxonomy are taken into account in the extra-financial rating provided by LBP AM. Companies whose activity contributes to achieving the European taxonomy’s environmental objectives are therefore favoured by the rating tool. However, the rating assigned to each security is the result of a global and systematic analysis that also takes into account criteria linked to social objectives.

The Fund undertakes to invest at least 0% in activities aligned with the European taxonomy.

In this case, the principle which states “do no significant harm” applies only to underlying investments which take into account European Union criteria in matters of environmentally sustainable economic activities and not the remaining portion of the underlying investments. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the criteria of the European Union in matters of environmentally sustainable economic activities.

(2) The term refers to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to promote sustainable investments, known as the “Taxonomy” regulation.

2. Techniques and instruments used

a) Assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

Equities

The Fund has a minimum exposure to French equities of 60%. Exposure to equities of eurozone countries excluding France will be limited to 40%. The Fund is not prohibited from seizing opportunities outside the eurozone. However, exposure to securities not denominated in euros is limited to 10% of the Fund's net assets.

As a mutual fund eligible for the PEA, at least 75% of the portfolio is invested in corporate securities eligible for the PEA (excluding UCI units and equities). Issuers of securities eligible for the PEA have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) that is not a member of the European Union that has entered into a tax treaty with France containing an administrative clause to combat tax avoidance and evasion.

Securities are selected without any preconceptions regarding the size of the companies. The weight given to large caps relative to smaller caps is not fixed, but varies according to market opportunities and the relative valuations of the various securities.

The following are also authorised, up to a maximum of 10% of the Fund's total net assets:

- Equities on the regulated markets of other OECD member countries, and in particular countries of wider Europe (Switzerland, Norway, Central European countries, the Balkans, i.e. Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Macedonia, Albania); and
- Equities from all regulated markets of non-OECD countries.

Debt securities and money-market instruments

Bonds, treasury bills and other negotiable debt securities (short-term negotiable securities, BTANs) up to a limit of 25% of the Fund's total net assets. These securities are either government bonds or private-sector issues, with no predefined breakdown between public debt and private debt.

Based on the investment universe defined above (geographical area, maturity), the Management Company conducts an internal credit risk analysis to select or sell a security. The Management Company does not therefore automatically and exclusively use ratings provided by rating agencies but integrates its own analysis to assess the rating and so decide on its acquisition, retention in assets or disposal.

These investment vehicles will be denominated in euros and have a minimum rating of BBB, in accordance with the Basel method (which provides that if the security is rated by the main existing agencies (Standard & Poor's, Moody's, Fitch), the agency rating used is (i) the lowest of the two best, if the security is rated by at least three agencies; or (ii) the lowest of the two ratings, if the security is rated by only two agencies; or (iii) the

rating issued by the only agency that has rated the security, if the security is rated by only one agency) or a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company, subject to the issuer's eligibility with regard to the internal analysis of the security's risk/return profile (profitability, credit, liquidity, maturity).

If the issue is not rated by an agency, the issuer or guarantor rating will replace the issue rating, incorporating the level of subordination of the issue if necessary.

Debt securities and money market instruments issued by non-EU issuers are admitted up to a limit of 10% of net assets.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its assets in financial instruments listed on unregulated markets. Unrated securities must undergo an internal assessment by the Management Company.

UCITS and AIFs

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares in French and/or European AIFs and UCITS and AIFs that meet the four equivalence criteria set out in Article R214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. These UCITS and/or AIFs will be either short-term money market UCIs, equity UCIs from European Union countries, or listed index-linked UCIs (ETFs or trackers⁽³⁾). The underlying UCIs will be selected in order to achieve the Fund's objective and/or to invest the Fund's cash.

The Fund may invest in funds of the Management Company or an associate company. If these are not internal UCIs, there may be disparities in the SRI approach between those adopted by the Fund's Management Company and those adopted by the management company managing the selected external UCIs. Moreover, these UCIs will not necessarily have an SRI approach. In any event, the Fund's Management Company will favour the selection of UCIs with an SRI approach compatible with its own philosophy.

b) Derivatives

Type of markets:

The Fund may invest in futures and options traded on French or foreign regulated markets.

Risks to which the manager seeks exposure:

Equity risk.

Type of operations:

The manager may take positions:

- to expose the portfolio to equity risk for a maximum of 10% of the net assets;
- to expose the portfolio to equity risk for a maximum of 25% of the net assets.

(3) UCIs, SICAVs or equivalent instruments issued under foreign law that replicate, either directly or through investment, the securities comprising an index (for example: FTSE MTS Global, FTSE MTS 3-5 years, Iboxx, etc.) and continuously tradable on a regulated market.

Type of instruments used:

It may invest in plain vanilla listed futures and options (listed equities or listed equity indices).

The Fund is prohibited from trading in credit derivatives.

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

Forward financial instruments are used:

- in pursuit of the investment objective;
- to make inflow adjustments, particularly in the event of significant subscription and redemption flows for the UCITS;
- in order to adapt to certain market conditions (major market movements, better liquidity or efficiency of financial futures, for example).

The Fund's leverage on all markets (resulting from direct investment in financial instruments and the use of forward financial instruments) may not exceed 125% of assets (net leverage) or 200% of assets (gross leverage).

The Fund is prohibited from trading in credit derivatives.

The Fund is managed on a fully discretionary basis, without the implementation of systematic strategies.

c) Securities with embedded derivatives

None.

d) Deposits

The Fund reserves the right to invest up to 20% of its net assets in deposits, mainly for cash management purposes.

e) Cash borrowings

There is no intention that the Fund borrow cash. Nevertheless, an occasional temporary debit position may exist as a result of transactions linked to the Fund's flows (investments and divestments in progress, subscriptions or redemptions, etc.) up to a maximum of 10% of net assets.

f) Securities financing transactions

Types of transactions used

For the purposes of efficient portfolio management, the Fund may carry out temporary purchases and sales of securities (repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for cash, securities lending and borrowing transactions).

Type of trades, with all transactions being restricted to achieving the investment objective:

These transactions are intended to achieve the investment objective and in particular to enable the seizing of market opportunities with a view to improving the portfolio's performance, optimising cash management and the Fund's income.

Types of assets that may be the subject of these transactions

The assets that may be the subject of these transactions are securities eligible for the investment strategy (debt securities and bond and money-market instruments as described above).

Planned and authorised level of use

The Fund may carry out repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, for up to 100% of net assets, and securities lending/borrowing transactions, for up to 10% of net assets.

Selection of counterparties

A procedure for selecting the counterparties with which these transactions are entered into prevents the risk of a conflict of interest when carrying out these transactions.

Additional information on the counterparty selection procedure can be found in the "Fees and Commissions" section.

Counterparties used for temporary purchases and sales of securities are financial institutions with their registered office in the OECD and a minimum rating of BBB- at the time of execution of the transaction.

Remuneration

Additional information on remuneration can be found in the "Fees and Commissions" section.

g) Contracts constituting financial guarantees

To achieve its investment objective, the Fund may receive and grant financial guarantees, in securities or cash, and reinvest the cash received as collateral only in units or shares of short-term money market UCIs, in high-quality government bonds, in reverse repurchase agreements of securities eligible for the investment strategy or in deposits with credit institutions.

Financial guarantees received comply with the following rules:

- Issuer credit quality: financial guarantees received in securities are either OECD government bonds, supranational bonds or covered bonds (with no maturity limit);
- Liquidity: financial guarantees received other than in cash must be liquid and traded at transparent prices;
- Correlation: the collateral is issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.
- Diversification: counterparty risk in over-the-counter transactions may not exceed 10% of net assets; exposure to a given guarantee issuer may not exceed 20% of net assets;
- Custody: any financial guarantee received is held with the Fund's custodian or by one of its agents or third parties under its control, or by any third-party custodian subject to prudential supervision.

In accordance with its internal policy for managing financial guarantees, the Management Company determines:

- The level of financial security required; and
- The level of haircut applicable to assets received as a financial guarantee, in particular depending on their nature, the credit quality of the issuers, their maturity, their reference currency and their liquidity and volatility.

In accordance with the valuation rules set out in this prospectus, the Management Company will carry out a daily valuation of the guarantees received on the basis of market prices (*mark-to-market*). Margin calls will be made in accordance with the terms of the financial guarantee agreements.

The financial guarantees received involving transfer of ownership will be held by the Fund's custodian.

2.2.6. Risk profile

The Fund will mainly be invested in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to stock market changes and uncertainties.

The main risks to which the investor is exposed in respect of the techniques used are:

- **risk of capital loss:** capital loss occurs when a unit is sold for less than its price at the time of subscription. This risk is linked to the fact that the Fund is permanently exposed to equities, for at least 75% of its net assets, and does not offer any capital protection or guarantee. As a result, there is a risk that the capital invested may not be returned in full.
- **equity and market risk:** the Fund's net asset value may experience volatility due to at least 75% of its assets being invested in equity markets. The Fund may be exposed directly or indirectly via shares and/or units of UCITS.
- **a risk associated with investments in small and mid-caps:** investors should be aware that, due to their specific characteristics, these small and mid-cap equities may present volatility risks leading to a greater and faster decline in the Fund's net asset value.
- **discretionary management risk:** the discretionary management style is based on anticipating changes in the various markets (equities). There is a risk that the UCITS might not be invested in the best-performing securities at all times.
- **interest-rate risk:** risk associated with a rise in bond market rates, which causes a fall in bond prices and consequently a fall in the Fund's net asset value.
- **credit risk:** the risk of a fall in the value of credit instruments resulting from changes in credit spreads linked to default by issuers or deterioration in their quality. During a period of rising credit spreads, the Fund's net asset value may decrease significantly.
- **liquidity risk:** this risk mainly applies to securities with a low trading volume and for which it is therefore more difficult to find a buyer/seller at a reasonable price at any time. This particularly arises in the case of large subscriptions/redemptions relative to the size of the portfolio.
- **risk associated with commitments to forward financial instruments:** the strategies implemented via forward financial instruments are derived from the management team's expectations. If market trends do not prove to be in line with

the strategies implemented, this could lead to a decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

- **sustainability risk:** any environmental, social or governance event or situation that, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential negative impact on the value of the investment. The occurrence of such an event or situation could also lead to a change in the portfolio exposure, including the exclusion of the securities of some issuers. More specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risks could affect companies in the portfolio via a series of mechanisms, especially: 1) lower revenues; 2) increased costs; 3) loss or depreciation in asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are integrated into the portfolio management process in order to take sustainability risks into account in investment decisions.

The ancillary risks associated with the techniques used are as follows:

- **currency risk:** this is the risk of a fall in the investment currencies relative to the portfolio's reference currency (the euro): in the event of a fall in a currency relative to the euro, the net asset value may fall. This risk will be incidental and will not be covered.
- **risk associated with investments in emerging markets:** investing in emerging markets involves a high degree of risk due to the political and economic situation of those markets, which may affect the value of the Fund's investments. Their operating and monitoring conditions may differ from the standards prevailing on the major international markets. In addition, an investment in those markets involves risks related to restrictions on foreign investments, counterparties, higher market volatility, delays in settlements/deliveries, as well as reduced liquidity on certain lines comprising the Fund's portfolio. Maximum exposure to emerging markets is 10% of net assets.
- **counterparty risk (associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities):** the Fund is exposed to the risk of non-payment by the counterparty with which the transaction is negotiated. This risk may cause a decline in the Fund's net asset value.

In addition to the counterparty risk presented above, the risks associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities may include liquidity risks, legal risks (the risk of inadequate drafting of contracts entered into with counterparties) and operational risks (settlement/delivery risk).

2.2.7. Guarantee or protection

None.

2.2.8. Eligible investors and typical investor profile

The C and D units are intended for all investors.

The GD units are more specifically reserved for feeder UCIs.

The I units are intended for all investors, and more specifically for institutional investors.

The L units are intended in particular for marketing by private banks and distributors other than the Management Company.

The S and S-D units are intended in particular for marketing by financial intermediaries other than the Management Company.

The amount that can be reasonably invested in this Fund depends on each investor's personal situation. To determine this amount, investors should consider their personal wealth or assets, their current financial needs and needs at a minimum investment horizon of five years, as well as their inclination to assume risk or, conversely, to adopt a cautious investment profile. We also strongly advise investors to diversify their investments so that they are not wholly exposed to this fund's risks. Investors are therefore invited to review their particular situation with their financial advisor.

The Fund may be used as a unit of account for life insurance policies with a term of eight years or more.

It is expressly recalled that the UCITS concerned by this document may be subject to marketing restrictions with regard to legal or natural persons who, by reason of their nationality, residence, registered office/place of registration or for any other reason, are subject to a foreign jurisdiction that prohibits or limits the offer of certain products or services (in particular financial instruments).

• Case of "US Persons"

The units have not been, and will not be, registered under the *US Securities Act* of 1933 (hereinafter "the **1933 Act**") or under any law applicable in a US state, and they cannot be directly or indirectly transferred, offered or sold in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) or to any **US Person**, as defined by *Regulation S* of the 1933 Act adopted by the *Securities and Exchange Commission* (or "**SEC**", unless (i) the units have been registered or (ii) an exemption was applied with the prior consent of the Board of Directors.

The Fund is not, and will not be, registered under the *US Investment Company Act* of 1940. Any sale or transfer of shares in the United States of America or to a *US Person* may constitute a violation of US law and requires prior written consent from the Board of Directors. Persons wishing to purchase or subscribe for units will have to provide written certification stating that they are not *US Persons*.

The Fund's Management Company has the power to impose restrictions (i) on the ownership of units by a *US Person*, and thus the power to conduct compulsory redemption of the units held, in accordance with the terms of the Fund Rules, and (ii) on the transfer of units to a *US Person*. This power extends to any person who: (a) appears to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or government authority; or (b) may, in the opinion of the Fund's Management Company, cause damage to the Fund that it would otherwise not have suffered.

The offering of units has not been authorised or rejected by the SEC, the specialist commission of a US state or any other US regulatory authority. Equally, said authorities have neither accepted nor dismissed the merits of this offering, nor the accuracy or suitability of documents relating to this offering. Any statement to the contrary is against the law.

Unitholders must immediately inform the Fund's Management Company if they become a *US Person*. Any unitholder who becomes a *US Person* will no longer be permitted to acquire new units and may at any time be required to relinquish their units to someone who is not a *US Person*. The Fund's Management Company reserves the right to order the compulsory purchase, in accordance with the terms of the Fund Rules, of any unit directly or indirectly held by a *US Person*, or any units held by a person in breach of the law or contrary to the interests of the Fund.

A definition of *US Person* is available at: <http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm>.

• Case of Russian and Belarusian nationals

The units of the Fund are not open to subscription by investors affected by prohibition measures taken in accordance with the provisions of Article 5f of Council Regulation 833/2014 on restrictive measures in respect of Russian actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, as amended. This prohibition applies to any Russian or Belarusian national, any natural person residing in Russia or Belarus, any legal person, entity or body established in Russia or Belarus.

2.2.9. Recommended investment duration

More than 5 years.

2.2.10. Methods for determining and appropriating distributable sums

Net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interests, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, directors' fees and all proceeds relating to securities in the fund's portfolio, plus the proceeds of sums temporarily available and less management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable sums are made up of:

- 1 Net income plus any amounts carried forward and plus/minus the balance of the income equalisation account (hereinafter "**Allocation 1**") ;
- 2 Capital gains realised, net of expenses, less capital losses realised, net of expenses, recorded during the financial year plus net capital gains of the same kind recorded during previous financial years which have not been distributed or accumulated and plus or minus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account (hereinafter "**Allocation 2**").

The amounts referred to in 1 and 2 above may be distributed and/or carried forward and/or accumulated, in whole or in part, independently from one another.

◦ **C, I and S units:**

For these units, the Fund has opted for pure accumulation. Net income and net realised capital gains are fully capitalised on an annual basis.

◦ **D and S-D units:**

For these units, the Fund has opted for pure distribution. The net income is fully distributed on an annual basis. Distribution is carried out annually within five months following the closing of the annual financial statements. Possibility of paying interim dividends within the limit of the net income recognised on the date of the decision.

The Fund also reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute its net realised capital gains, in whole or in part, and/or to carry them forward. Each year, the Management Company decides on the allocation of net realised capital gains for the financial year.

In the event of annual distribution, this will take place within five months of the end of the financial year. Possibility of making interim payments up to the amount of net capital gains realised on the date of the decision.

Each distribution is made in securities or cash.

◦ **GD and L units:**

For these units, the amounts referred to in 1 and 2 above may be distributed and/or accumulated and/or carried forward, in whole or in part, independently from one another. Payment of distributable sums, where applicable, is made within a maximum period of five months of the end of the financial year. The GD units are accumulation units and/or distribution units and/or carry-forward units for both Allocation 1 and Allocation 2. Interim dividends may be paid.

2.2.11. Characteristics of the units and initial net asset value of the unit

The units are expressed in ten-thousandths and denominated in euros.

- C and D units: €20
- GD, L, I and S units: €100
- Unit S-D: parity with D units

2.2.12. Subscription and redemption procedures

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

T	T: date of establishment of the net asset value	T+1 working day	T+2 working days	T+2 working days
Centralisation of subscription and redemption orders before 2.30pm	Execution of the order at the latest during day T	Publication of the net asset value	Delivery of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

Unitholders should be aware that orders transmitted to distributors other than the institutions mentioned above must take into account the fact that the cut-off time for centralising orders applies to said distributors in respect of CACEIS Bank and IZNES. Consequently, those distributors may apply their own cut-off time, earlier than the cut-off time mentioned above, in order to take into account the time they take to transmit orders to CACEIS Bank and IZNES.

Only investors with access to the IZNES shared electronic registration system may send their subscription and redemption orders to IZNES.

Subscriptions and redemptions may be made in amount or in number of units, divided into ten-thousandths.

Minimum subscription amount:

	Unit C	Unit D	Unit GD	Unit I	Unit L	Unit S	Unit S-D
Minimum initial subscription	1 unit	1 unit	1 unit	1000 units	1 unit	1 unit	1 unit
Minimum amount of the following subscriptions	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit

Redemption gate mechanism:

The UCI has a gate mechanism to cap redemptions. The Management Company may not execute in full redemption requests centralised on the same Net Asset Value in view of the consequences on liquidity management, in order to enable balanced management of the UCI and thus equal treatment of investors.

Calculation method and threshold used:

If, on a given centralisation date, the sum of redemption requests minus the sum of subscription requests represents more than five (5)% of the Net Assets, the Management Company may decide to trigger the gate provision to cap redemptions. The Management Company may decide to honour redemption requests above the five (5)% threshold if liquidity conditions permit it and thus partially execute redemption orders at a higher rate or in full. The mechanism for capping redemptions can be applied to 20 net asset values over 3 months and may not exceed 1 month if it is activated consecutively on each net asset value during 1 month. Information to unitholders if the provision is triggered:

In the event that the redemption cap is activated, the Investors will be informed by the Management Company either by specific notification or through the Investors' Committee. Furthermore, Investors whose redemption requests have been only partially executed or not executed will be informed specifically by their account keeper as soon as possible after the centralisation date.

Capping of redemption orders:

All redemption requests will therefore be reduced proportionally and expressed as an entire number of units (rounded up).

Processing of non-executed orders:

In the event of activation of the mechanism by the Management Company, requests for redemptions of units not fully honoured on the Net Asset Value Calculation Date will be automatically carried forward to the next Net Asset Value without the possibility of cancellation by the Investor and will not be given priority over new redemption requests received for this Net Asset Value.

Exemptions from the trigger mechanism:

The mechanism will not be triggered when the redemption order is immediately followed by a subscription by the same Investor of an equal amount, or an equal number of Units, and carried out on the same Net Asset Value date and the same ISIN code.

Illustration:

If the total of redemption requests, net of subscriptions, on a date T represents 10% of the fund's net assets, they may be capped at 5% if the liquidity conditions of the fund's assets are insufficient. Redemptions will therefore be partially executed on date T, by 50% (the ratio between the share of net redemptions of 10% and the 5% threshold) and the balance of 5% will be postponed to the next day. If, on date T+1, the sum of the amount of redemptions net of subscriptions on T+1, and the amount of redemptions carried forward from the previous day, represent less than 5% of the fund's net assets (trigger threshold of the provision), they will no longer be capped. On the other hand, if they are again above 5%, and liquidity conditions remain insufficient to meet them, the mechanism will be extended by one day, and will be renewed until all redemptions can be met.

Body appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions

CACEIS BANK,

registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France;

Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France.

IZNES,

18 Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris – France for eligible investors with access to the shared electronic registration system.

Determination of the net asset value

The net asset value is established and published daily, with the exception of public holidays within the meaning of the French Labour Code and the French stock market closure calendar.

The method for calculating the net asset value is specified in the section entitled "Asset valuation and accounting rules".

The net asset value is available upon request from the management company on +33 (0)1.47.23.90.90 or on its website (www.lfde.com)

2.2.13. Fees and commissions

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, or reduce the redemption price. The fees paid to the UCITS are used to offset the costs incurred by the UCITS in investing or divesting the assets entrusted to it. Fees not paid to the UCITS revert to the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees borne by the investor, deducted at the time of subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Rate
		C, D, S and S-D units: Maximum of 3.50% GD unit: Maximum of 6% I and L units: None
Subscription fee not paid to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of units	None for reinvestment of dividends within three months of their payment date (D, GD, L and S-D units). None for subscriptions made by a unitholder following a redemption request relating to the same number of units and the same net asset value.
Subscription fee retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x number of units	None
Redemption fee not retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x number of units	C, D, S and S-D units: Maximum of 1.00% GD, I and L units: None
Redemption fee retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x number of units	None

Operating and management fees

These fees cover all costs invoiced directly to the UCITS, with the exception of transaction fees. Transaction fees include intermediation fees (brokerage fees, stock market taxes, etc.) and transaction fees, where applicable, which may be collected by the Custodian and the Management Company in particular.

The following fees may be charged in addition to operating and management fees:

- turnover commissions invoiced to the UCITS;
- indirect management fees related to subscriptions to UCITS comprising the Fund's assets
- a share of the income from temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on the fees actually charged to the UCITS, please refer to the Key Investor Information Document.

	Fees charged to the UCITS	Basis	Interest rate
1-2	Financial management costs and Administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Unit C: Maximum of 1.99% incl. tax Unit D: Maximum of 1.99% incl. tax Unit I: Maximum of 0.99% incl. tax Unit S: Maximum of 1.15% incl. tax Unit S-D: Maximum of 1.15% incl. tax GD unit: Maximum of 0.40% incl. tax Unit L: Maximum of 1.50% incl. tax ⁽¹⁾
3	Maximum indirect fees (management commissions and fees)	Net assets	Non-significant
4	Transaction fees: Management Company (100%) Custodian (none)	Payable on each transaction	- a financial security: fee of 0% to 0.10% max depending on the security and proportional to the amount of the transaction; - a financial contract traded on a regulated or listed market: fixed amount of €0 to €2.50 per contract; - a financial contract traded on an over-the-counter market: commission proportional to the notional amount of 0% to 0.02%
5	Performance fee ⁽²⁾	Net assets	Unit L: 20% of the outperformance, net of fixed management fees, achieved by the Fund compared to the increase achieved, over the Calculation Period in question, by a fictitious fund achieving a performance equal to that of the benchmark index (SBF 120 NT index), adjusted for subscriptions/redemptions in the Fund. ^{(2) (3)}

⁽¹⁾ Of which 0.10% is paid to the Louvre Museum endowment fund; this gift may entitle the Management Company to a tax reduction in accordance with the procedures provided for by the French General Tax Code.

⁽²⁾ Outperformance commission:

Variable management fees will be deducted from the L units in favour of the Management Company. These management fees correspond to 20% of the outperformance net of fixed management fees.

The Fund's outperformance corresponds to the positive difference between the Fund's net assets before taking into account any provision for performance fees and the net assets of a fictitious UCI achieving the performance of the benchmark index (SBF 120 NT index), adjusted for subscriptions and redemptions in the Fund.

A provision for the performance fee is established at each net asset value calculation. If the Fund underperforms on a given net asset value, the provision is readjusted through a reversal of the provision, capped at the amount of the existing allocation. In the event of redemption, a share of the provision for variable management fees on the assets under management recognised for accounting purposes at the last valuation is definitively allocated to a specific third-party account, in proportion to the number of units redeemed. This share of variable management fees is retained by the Management Company upon redemption. The outperformance fee is collected by the Management Company on the date of payment of the outperformance fee, regardless of whether the absolute performance of the Fund over the Calculation Period is positive or negative.

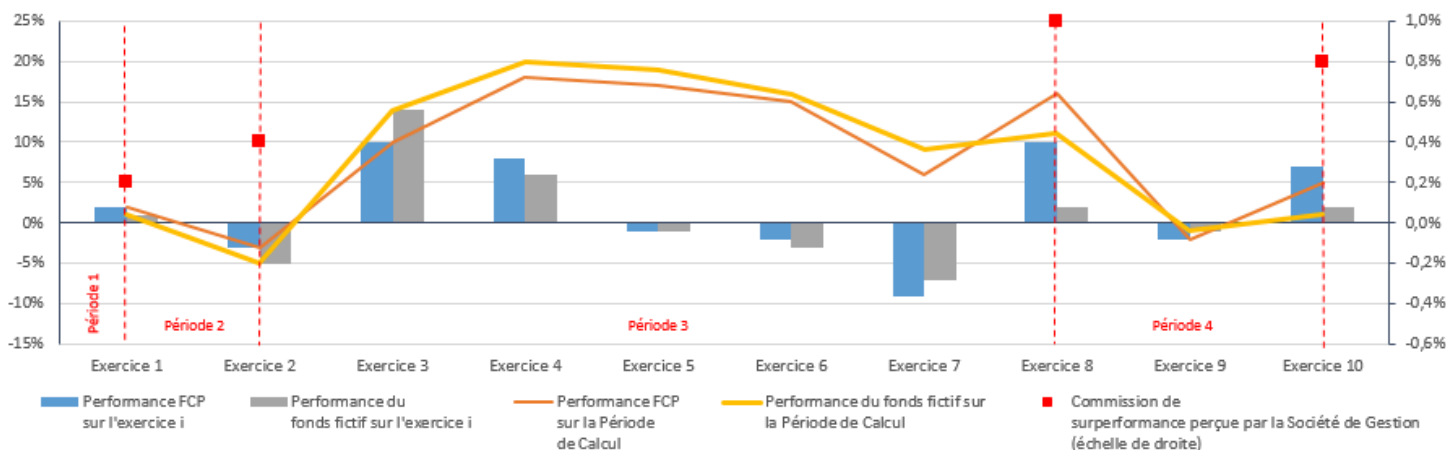
On the Recognition Date, if the Fund underperforms over the Calculation Period, it is extended to the following year. The allocation will only increase again once the underperformance for the Calculation Period has been offset by the Fund.

Recognition Date: last net asset value date in March each year. The Recognition Date becomes a performance fee payment date in the event of outperformance over the Calculation Period.

Calculation Period: period between two consecutive performance fee payment dates (First Calculation Period: from 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023).

Concrete examples of how the performance fee will be calculated*:

Financial years	Performance of the Fund over financial year i	Performance of the Fund over the Calculation Period	Performance of the fictitious fund in financial year i	Performance of the fictitious fund over the Calculation Period	Outperformance/underperformance over the Calculation Period	Performance fee paid by the Fund	Extension of the Calculation Period	Period
Year 1	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0.2%	No	1
Year 2	-3%	-3%	-5%	-5%	2%	0.4%	No	2
Year 3	10%	10%	14%	14%	-4%		Yes	3
Year 4	8%	18%	6%	20%	-2%		Yes	3
Year 5	-1%	17%	-1%	19%	-2%		Yes	3
Year 6	-2%	15%	-3%	16%	-1%		Yes	3
Year 7	-9%	6%	-7%	9%	-3%		Yes	3
Year 8	10%	16%	2%	11%	5%	1.0%	No	3
Year 9	-2%	-2%	-1%	-1%	-1%		Yes	4
Year 10	7%	5%	2%	1%	4%	0.8%	No	4



*The data presented above is for illustrative purposes only and is not a guarantee of the Fund's future performance.

⁽³⁾ Outperformance fees (20% of outperformance) are broken down as follows:

i) up to 4% of outperformance, 75% of the fees deducted in respect of the outperformance fee will be paid to the Louvre Museum endowment fund, i.e. 15% of the outperformance in question. This gift may give rise to a tax reduction in favour of the Management Company in accordance with the procedures provided for by the French General Tax Code. The remaining 25%, i.e. 5% of the outperformance in question, will be retained by the Management Company under the conditions set out above.

ii) above 4% of outperformance, all fees charged in respect of the outperformance fee will be retained by the Management Company under the conditions set out above.

Only the fees mentioned below may be outside the scope of the four blocks of fees mentioned in the table above:

- contributions due for management of this Fund pursuant to Article L. 621-5-3 II, 3°, d) of the French Monetary and Financial Code;
- exceptional and non-recurring taxes, duties, fees and government duties (in relation to the Fund);
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for debt recovery (e.g. Lehman) or a procedure to assert a right (e.g. class action procedure).

Information relating to these fees is also described *ex post* in the Fund's annual report.

The Management Company has set up a research account. These research costs will therefore be added to the costs mentioned above and will be a maximum of 0.09%.

2.2.14. Clarifications

The Management Company has not entered into any soft commission agreement with the brokers or with the Custodian. Please refer to the UCITS's annual report for further information.

2.2.15. Securities financing transactions

Income from temporary purchases and sales of securities, including income generated by the reinvestment of cash collateral, net of direct and indirect operating costs, is returned to the Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs are borne by the Management Company. The share of these costs may not exceed 50% of the revenue generated.

Please refer to the Fund's annual report for any further information.

2.2.16. Procedure for selecting intermediaries

Intermediaries must belong to the list drawn up by the Management Company, which is reviewed periodically. Selection is based primarily on the quality of execution.

3. Commercial information

Redemption or conversion of units may be requested from the custodian at any time.

The net asset value may be obtained from the Management Company on request. The prospectus, the periodic documents and the annual report are available from the Management Company.

In accordance with the regulatory framework in force concerning inclusion by the Management Company of environmental, social and governance criteria (ESG criteria) in its investment strategy, and resources implemented to contribute to the energy and ecological transition, as well as sustainability risks, and in addition to the information mentioned in the "Investment strategy" section of the prospectus, investors may find said information in the report on the article at the following website: <https://www.lfde.com>, on the Responsible Investor page, as well as in the Fund's annual report and the transparency code.

4. Investment rules

The UCITS will comply with the eligibility rules and investment limits provided for by the regulations in force, in particular Articles L 214-20 and R 214-9 et seq. of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

5. Method for calculating overall risk

The overall risk on financial contracts is calculated using the commitment method.

6. Asset valuation and accounting rules

6.1 Revenue recognition

The Fund recognises its income using the coupons received method.

6.2 Recognition of portfolio inflows and outflows

Inflows and outflows of securities in the Fund's portfolio are recognised exclusive of trading fees.

6.3 Valuation methods

The Fund's designated currency is the Euro.

• **For listed equities, bonds and similar securities (French and foreign securities), the valuation corresponds to the stock market price**

The valuation corresponds to the stock market price.

The stock market price used depends on the market on which the security is listed:

- European stock exchanges: last stock-market price of the day.
- Asian stock exchanges: last stock-market price of the day.
- Australian stock exchanges: last stock-market price of the day.
- North American stock exchanges: last stock-market price of the day.
- South American stock exchanges: last stock-market price of the day.

If a security is not listed at around 2pm, the last stock market price of the previous day is used.

• **Unlisted financial instruments (French and foreign securities) are valued at fair value**

These securities are valued using the fair value method. This corresponds to the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, between knowledgeable, willing parties acting under normal competitive conditions.

During the period beginning on the date on which an investment was made by the Fund and ending no later than 12 months after that date, fair value is estimated in accordance with the price method for a recent investment.

In application of the price method of a recent investment, the Management Company uses the cost of the investment itself or the price of a significant new investment made with an

independent third party under normal market conditions, unless there is a manifest impairment.

• **UCITS and/or AIF securities in the portfolio**

Valuation based on the last known net asset value.

• **Temporary purchases of securities**

- Repurchase agreements: contractual valuation.
- Repurchase options: contractual valuation because the purchase of the securities by the seller is envisaged with sufficient certainty.
- Securities lending: valuation of loaned securities at the market price of the underlying security. The securities are recovered by the UCITS at the end of the loan agreement.

• **Temporary sales of securities**

- Securities sold under repurchase agreements: Securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at market price; debts representing securities sold under repurchase agreements are maintained at the value set in the contract.
- Unlisted securities: Valuation using methods based on asset value and yield, taking into account the prices used in recent significant transactions.

• **Negotiable debt securities**

With the exception of Notes issued by eurozone governments, whose prices are published on representative databases or contributed by market specialists, negotiable debt securities and equivalent securities are valued on an actuarial basis by applying the swap rate calculated by interpolation for the corresponding maturity, plus or minus a margin estimated according to the intrinsic characteristics of the security issuer.

• **Futures and options**

- Options: The options in the portfolio are valued:
 - at their market value in the event of listing.
 - at their intrinsic value when no listing has been identified.
 - in the event of listing, the market prices used follow the same principle as those governing the underlying contracts or securities.
- Options listed on European markets: last price of the day.
- Options listed on North American markets: last price of the day.

7. Remuneration policy

The Management Company has a remuneration policy approved by the Board of Directors.

This policy sets out the principles governing changes in fixed and variable compensation.

The Management Company's Compensation Committee is responsible for applying and monitoring this policy.

Details regarding the remuneration policy are available on the following website: www.lfde.com or free on request from the Management Company.

8. Appendix to the Tocqueville France ISR fund

This appendix forms part of the Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus.

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN LUXEMBOURG

The Fund is domiciled in France, was approved by the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) on 1 April 2003, and was created on 1 April 2003 for a period of 99 years.

The Fund is authorised for marketing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the basis of the European passport issued under European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (“UCITS Directive”), as transposed into the national laws of the Member States of the European Union.

The facilities for investors residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are set out below in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 4) of European Directive 2019/1160 of 20 June 2019 amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2011/61/EU as regards the cross-border distribution of undertakings for collective investment, and more specifically Article 92 of Directive 2009/65/EC.

Processing of subscription, redemption and conversion orders

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders may be placed with (i) your bank, financial intermediary or distributor or (ii) the custodian and depository, CACEIS Bank (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France).

Payment of distributable amounts provided for in the prospectus

Distributable sums that may be due to the Fund’s unitholders will be paid by the custodian and depository, CACEIS Bank (registered office: 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; postal address: 12 Place des Etats-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France).

Obtaining information relating to the placing of orders and the payment of proceeds from redemptions and conversions

All information relating to the subscription, redemption and conversion procedure, or the procedure relating to the payment of proceeds from redemptions and conversions, as well as the payment of distributable sums, where applicable, is available from the Management Company.

Processing of complaints and information relating to the exercise by investors of rights related to their investment

Any complaint may be sent to the Management Company free of charge.

All information relating to the subscription, redemption and conversion procedure, or the procedure relating to the payment of proceeds from redemptions and conversions, as well as the payment of distributable sums, where applicable, is available from the Management Company.

Provision of the information and documents required under Chapter IX under the conditions defined in Article 94 of the UCITS Directive

The Fund’s prospectuses, KID(s), rules and the latest annual and half-yearly reports are available free of charge from (i) your bank, financial intermediary or distributor or (ii) the Management Company.

Provision of information to investors residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the tasks performed by the facilities

Information on the tasks that the facilities perform for investors residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg may be obtained on a durable medium from the Management Company.

Contact point for communicating with the competent authorities in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (CSSF – Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier)

FundGlobam, “EU Facilities” department, 12 Rue du Château d’Eau, L-3364 Leudelange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN SWITZERLAND

Representative

The representative in Switzerland is:

REYL & Cie SA

4 Rue du Rhône

CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

Payment service

The payment service in Switzerland is:
REYL & Cie SA
4 Rue du Rhône
CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

Place where relevant documents can be obtained

The prospectus and the basic information sheet, the rules, as well as the annual and semi-annual reports are available from the representative free of charge.

Publication

Publications concerning the Fund are made in Switzerland via www.fundinfo.com.

The issue and redemption prices and/or the net asset value, with the mention “fees not included” for all units, are published at each issue and redemption of units via www.fundinfo.com. Prices are published daily.

Payment of retrocessions and rebates

The Management Company and its agents may pay retrocessions in order to remunerate the distribution of fund units in or from Switzerland. This allowance makes it possible to pay for the following services:

- Marketing and distribution activity in or from Switzerland;
- Retention of investor-related data and documents in accordance with applicable regulations;
- Relations with investors, including management of requests and complaints and communication to the Company and its agents;
- Communication of fund documents to investors (including annual, semi-annual reports, rules or equivalent, prospectus and KIID)
- Communication of marketing and advertising documents to prospective clients, in accordance with the relevant regulations;
- Investment advice to prospective clients in accordance with the relevant regulations; and
- Creation of investor due diligence files, monitoring of compliance with anti-money laundering procedures and verification of “Know Your Client” documents, in accordance with regulatory compliance requirements.

Retrocessions are not considered as rebates, even if they are ultimately paid in full or in part to investors.

Information on the receipt of retrocessions is governed by the provisions of the FinSA relating thereto.

The Management Company and its agents do not grant any rebates on distribution in Switzerland to reduce the fees and costs accruing to investors and charged to the fund.

Place of performance and jurisdiction

For units of the fund offered in Switzerland, the place of execution is at the representative’s registered office. The place of jurisdiction will be at the representative’s registered office or at the registered office or place of domicile of the investor.

9. Payment

SECTION I - ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Co-ownership units

Co-ownership rights are expressed in units, with each unit corresponding to the same proportion of the Fund's net assets. Each unitholder has a co-ownership right to the Fund's assets in proportion to the number of units held.

The term of the Fund is 99 years from its inception date, unless it is dissolved early or extended as provided for in these regulations.

The features of the various unit classes and their access conditions are specified in the prospectus.

The various unit classes may:

- have different income allocation rules (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- incur different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;
- be systematically hedged (fully or partially) as specified in the prospectus. This hedging is achieved using financial instruments that minimise the impact of hedging transactions on the UCITS's other unit classes;
- be restricted to one or more marketing networks.

The Fund's units may be merged or split.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide to divide the units into tenths, hundredths, thousandths or tens of thousandths, which are referred to as "fractional units". The provisions of the rules governing the issue and redemption of units apply to the fractional units whose value is always proportional to that of the unit they represent. All other provisions of the rules relating to the units will automatically apply to the fractions of units, without the need to specify further provisions to that effect.

The units may be grouped together following a decision by the Management Company's Board of Directors. The Management Company's Board of Directors may, entirely at its own discretion, divide the units by creating new units which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum net asset value

Units may not be redeemed if the assets fall below €300,000; if assets remain below that level for 30 days, the Management Company will take the necessary measures to liquidate the UCITS in question, or to perform one of the transactions listed in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (changes to UCITS).

Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

Units are issued at any time at the request of unitholders based on the net asset value, plus subscription fees if applicable.

Subscriptions and redemptions are carried out under the conditions and according to the terms specified in the prospectus.

The units in the Fund may be listed on the stock market in accordance with current regulations.

Subscriptions must be paid for in full on the net asset value calculation date. Units may be paid for in cash and/or through a contribution of financial instruments. The management company has the right to refuse the securities offered, and in this regard, has seven days starting from the day of the deposit of such securities to communicate its decision. If accepted, the securities contributed will be valued according to the rules stipulated in Article 4, and the subscription will be processed on the basis of the first net asset value calculated following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions may be carried out in cash and/or in kind.

If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative portion of the portfolio's assets, then only the signed written agreement of the exiting unitholder need be obtained by the UCITS or the Management Company. If the redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative portion of the portfolio's assets, all the shareholders must give their written consent authorising the exiting shareholder to obtain the redemption of their shares against certain particular assets, as defined explicitly in the agreement.

Generally speaking, the assets redeemed will be valued according to the rules stipulated in Article 4 and the redemption in kind will be carried out on the basis of the first net asset value calculated following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Payment must be made by the holder of the issuer account within a maximum period of five days following the deadline for valuation of the units.

However, if in exceptional circumstances the redemption requires the prior sale of assets held in the Fund, this deadline may be extended by a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the case of an inheritance or an inter vivos gift, the sale or transfer of units between unit-holders, or between a unit-holder and a third party, is deemed to be a redemption followed by a subscription. If this involves a third party, the sale or transfer amount must, if necessary, be supplemented by the beneficiary in order to reach at least the minimum subscription amount specified in the prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, if, under exceptional circumstances it is deemed in the interest of the unitholders, the Fund's redemption of units and its issue of new units may be temporarily suspended by the Management Company.

If the value of the Fund's net assets falls below the amount stipulated in the regulations, no units can be redeemed.

The Fund may stop issuing units in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, temporarily or permanently, partially or totally, in certain objectively verifiable situations entailing the closure of subscriptions, for example, the maximum number of units or shares has been issued, the maximum amount of assets has

been reached or a specific subscription period has expired. Activation of this tool will be notified to existing holders by any means, along with the threshold and the objective situation that led to the partial or total closure decision. In the case of a partial closure, that notification will specifically state the terms according to which existing holders may continue to subscribe for the duration of the partial closure. Unitholders are also informed by any means of the decision by the Fund or the Management Company to either terminate the total or partial closure of subscriptions (once they have passed below the activation threshold) or not to put end them (in the event of a change of threshold or a change in the objective situation leading to activation of that tool). Any change in the objective situation invoked or the tool's activation threshold must always be made in the interests of unitholders. The notification must specify the exact reasons for such changes.

Case of “US Persons”

The Fund's Management Company may restrict or prevent the holding of units in the Fund by any person or entity who is prohibited from holding units in the Fund (hereinafter, the “Non-Eligible Person”). A Non-Eligible Person is a “US Person” as defined by SEC *Regulation S* (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.902) and specified in the Prospectus.

To this end, the Fund's Management Company may:

(i) refuse to issue any unit if it appears that such issue would or could result in said units being held directly or indirectly for the benefit of a Non-Eligible Person;

(ii) at any time require a person or entity whose name appears in the register of unitholders to provide it with any information, accompanied by a sworn statement, that it deems necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of the units in question is a Non-Eligible Person;

and (iii) if it appears that a person or entity is (a) a Non-Eligible Person and, (b) alone or jointly, the beneficial owner of the units, proceed with the compulsory redemption of all the units held by such a unitholder after a period of 10 business days following the date on which the Management Company sends notification of the compulsory redemption to the unitholder. The compulsory redemption will be carried out at the last known net asset value, less any applicable charges, fees and commissions, which will be borne by the Non-Eligible Person after a period of 10 business days following the date on which the Management Company sends notification of compulsory redemption to the unitholder, during which the beneficial owner of the units may present their observations to the competent body.

Article 4 – Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value per unit is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may comprise only securities, stocks or contracts admitted for inclusion in the assets of the UCITS; contributions and redemptions in kind are valued in accordance with the valuation rules used for calculating the net asset value.

SECTION II - OPERATION OF THE FUND

Article 5 - Management company

The management of the Fund is carried out by the management company in accordance with the guidelines specified for the Fund.

The Management Company must act in the sole interest of the unitholders at all times, and has the exclusive right to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund. As such, the Management Company has delegated the exercise of voting rights to LBP AM.

Article 5 bis – Operational rules

The instruments and deposits that may be included in the Fund's assets, together with the applicable investment rules, are described in the prospectus.

Article 5 ter - Admission to trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility

The units may be accepted for trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading system according to applicable regulations. If the mutual fund whose units are accepted for trading on a regulated market has a management objective founded on an index, the Fund must have implemented a system ensuring that the price of its units does not significantly vary from its net asset value.

Article 6 - Custodian

The custodian carries out the tasks that are its responsibility under the laws and regulations in force, as well as those that have been contractually assigned to it by the Management Company. In particular, the custodian must ensure the legality of the portfolio management company's decisions. It must, as needed, take all of the protective measures it deems appropriate. In the event of a dispute with the management company, it must inform the AMF.

Article 7 - Auditor

An auditor is appointed for a term of six financial years by the Management Company's Board of Directors, subject to approval by the AMF.

The auditor certifies that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the Company's position.

The auditor's term of office may be renewed.

It is the Statutory Auditor's responsibility to notify the AMF at the earliest opportunity of any fact or decision concerning the UCITS that comes to their attention over the course of the audit which would:

- 1 constitute a violation of the legislative or regulatory provisions applicable to this organisation and likely to have significant effects on the financial position, earnings, or wealth;
- 2 affect the conditions or continuation of its operation;
- 3 lead to the issuance of reservations or a refusal to certify the financial statements.

The valuations of assets and determination of exchange ratios in any transaction involving a conversion, merger or split must be carried out under the supervision of the auditor.

The auditor is required to evaluate any contribution in kind under its responsibility.

The auditor must verify the composition of the assets and other information prior to publication.

The auditor's fees are to be decided by mutual agreement between the auditor and the Management Company's Board of Directors according to the programme of work, specifying the audits deemed necessary.

The auditor is required to verify the financial positions serving as a basis for interim payments.

The auditor's fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 - Financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company draws up the summary documents and a management report on the Fund for the previous year. The Management Company will produce a list of the UCI's assets at least twice a year under the supervision of the depositary.

The Management Company will make these documents available to unit holders no later than four months after the financial year-end and will notify them of the amount of income to which they are entitled. These documents will either be sent by post at the shareholders' express request or be made available to them at the offices of the Management Company.

SECTION III - CONDITIONS FOR ALLOCATING DISTRIBUTABLE FUNDS

Article 9 – Procedures for the allocation of distributable sums

The Fund's net income is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and allotments, as well as all proceeds relating to the securities constituting the Fund's portfolio plus the income of the momentarily available sums and minus the amount of management fees, any allocations to depreciation, and borrowing expenses.

Distributable sums are made up of:

- 1 Net income plus any amounts carried forward and plus/minus the balance of the income equalisation account; and
- 2 realised capital gains, net of fees, less any realised capital losses, net of fees recorded during the financial year, plus any net capital gains of the same nature recorded during previous financial years that were not distributed or accumulated, plus or minus the balance of capital gains equalisation accounts.

The sums mentioned in 1 and 2 may be accumulated or distributed, in whole or in part, independently from one another.

The Management Company will decide on the allocation of distributable amounts.

For each unit class, where applicable, the prospectus stipulates that the Fund will adopt one of the following formulas for each of the sums mentioned in 1 and 2 above:

- The Fund has opted for pure accumulation.

Distributable income is therefore fully capitalised each year, with the exception of mandatory pay-out required by law.

- The Fund has opted for pure distribution.

The Fund therefore distributes its net income/net realised capital gains in full each year, rounded to the nearest whole number, within five months following the closing of the annual financial statements.

The Management Company may decide, during the financial year, to distribute one or more interim dividends within the limit

either of net income or net capital gains realised on the date of the decision.

The Fund reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute all or part of its net income/net realised capital gains and/or carry forward the distributable amounts.

Each year, the Management Company decides on the allocation of net income/net realised capital gains.

In the case of a partial or total distribution, the Management Company may decide to distribute one or more interim dividends within the limit either of the net income recognised or the net capital gains realised on the date of the decision.

Each distribution must be made in securities or cash.

SECTION IV - MERGER - SPLIT - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Split

The management company may either invest all or part of the Fund's assets in another UCITS, or split the Fund into two or more mutual funds.

Any such merger or split operations may only be carried out after only following the unitholder's notification of the proposed operation. Each unitholder will then be sent a new certificate specifying the number of units held.

Article 11 – Dissolution – Extension

If the Fund's net assets remain below the amount specified in Article 2 above for thirty days, the management company must inform the AMF, and unless the Fund is merged with another UCI, it must dissolve the Fund. The Management Company may decide upon the early dissolution of the Fund.

The Management Company may decide upon the early dissolution of the Fund. In this event, it must inform unitholders of its decision and, as from that date, subscription and redemption requests will no longer be accepted.

The Management Company will also dissolve the Fund if it receives a request for the redemption of all the Fund's units, if the custodian is no longer in place and ' no other custodian has been appointed, or upon expiry of the Fund's term, if no extension has been agreed.

The Management Company must inform the AMF by post of the date on which the Fund is to be dissolved and of the procedure adopted. It must then submit the auditor's report to the AMF.

The Management Company may decide to extend the term of the Fund in agreement with the custodian.

Any decision to extend the term of the Fund must be taken at least three months prior to its expiry date and notified to unitholders and to the AMF.

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company or the depositary assumes the role of liquidator; failing that, the liquidator is appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. To this end, the custodian or the Management Company will have extensive powers to liquidate the assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders in cash or in securities.

The auditor and the custodian will continue to perform their duties until the liquidation process is completed.

SECTION V - DISPUTES

Article 13 – Competence – Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the Fund that may arise while the Fund is operational or upon its liquidation, either between the unitholders, or between the unitholders and the management company or the custodian, will be subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

10. Facilities (Article 92 - Directive 2019/1160)

UCITS host Member State	a) Process subscription, repurchase and redemption orders and make other payments to unit-holders relating to the units of the UCITS, in accordance with the conditions set out in the documents required pursuant to Chapter IX	b) provide investors with information on how orders referred to in point (a) can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid; c) facilitate the handling of information and access to procedures and arrangements referred to in Article 15 relating to the investors' exercise of their rights arising from their investment in the UCITS in the Member State where the UCITS is marketed; d) make the information and documents required pursuant to Chapter IX available to investors under the conditions laid down in Article 94, for the purposes of inspection and obtaining copies thereof; e) provide investors with information relevant to the tasks that the facilities perform in a durable medium;
France	CACEIS Bank 89-91, rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France ; Adresse postale : 12, place des États-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France.	La Financière de l'Echiquier, Direction Contrôle Interne, 53 avenue d'Iéna, 75116 Paris, France ; E-mail : businessregulatory@lfde.com ; Caroline Farrugia +33 1 47 23 92 14
Belgium	CACEIS Bank, Belgium Branch 86c b320, Avenue du Port, 1000 Bruxelles E-mail : legal.be@caceis.com	CACEIS Bank, Belgium Branch 86c b320, Avenue du Port, 1000 Bruxelles E-mail : legal.be@caceis.com
Germany	Société Générale S.A., Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Société Générale S.A., Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Luxembourg	CACEIS Bank 89-91, rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France ; Adresse postale : 12, place des États-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge Cedex, France.	FundGlobam, service « EU Facilities », 12 rue du Château d'Eau, L-3364 Leudelange, Grand-Duché de Luxembourg.

Pre-contractual information template for financial products referred to in Article 8(1), (2) and (2 bis) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
TOCQUEVILLE FRANCE ISR

Legal entity identifier: 969500ZI725GWEPQQ25

Sustainable investment is defined as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that it does not cause significant harm to either of these objectives and that the investee companies apply good governance practices.

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

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

in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy⁽¹⁾

in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy⁽²⁾

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: %

It promotes environmental and social (E/S) characteristics and, although its objective is not sustainable investment, it will contain a minimum proportion of 40% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy⁽³⁾

with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy⁽⁴⁾

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics but will not make sustainable investments



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

The SRI approach to managing the financial product aims to identify and select issuers that:

- Propose innovations and solutions to key issues: demography, urbanisation, environment, climate, agriculture, food, public health, etc.
- Anticipate the importance of these issues by acting responsibly in the four areas of the Management Company's SRI philosophy.

This analysis is based on the GREaT philosophy, which is specific to the Management Company and built around the following four pillars:

- Responsible governance
- Sustainable resource management
- Energy transition
- Regional development

(1) The EU Taxonomy relates to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investments.

(2) Ditto

(3) Ditto

(4) Ditto

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

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

Indicator	Associated constraints
GREaT ESG analysis methodology	Issuers in the analysis universe with the lowest rating according to the GREaT ESG analysis methodology (as described in the pre-contractual document) are excluded from the portfolio. Overall, at least 20% of the securities in the Analysis Universe (consisting of the securities comprising the following index(ices): ⁽⁵⁾ SBF 120 net dividends reinvested - Euro Stoxx net dividends reinvested are excluded after application of this constraint combined with the exclusion policy.
Key Performance Indicators	The Financial Product aims to obtain a better rating than that of its Analysis Universe on the following specific indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon footprint: Measures the CO2 emissions attributable to the fund's investments. This indicator is expressed in tCO2 per million euros invested and covers scope 1 and 2 emissions. - Responsible remuneration of executive officers: The indicator measures the share of investments in companies that incorporate ESG criteria in the remuneration of their managers.
Investments in environmentally or socially sustainable activities	At least 40% of the financial product's net assets will be invested in environmentally or socially sustainable investments, as defined in the section "What are the sustainable investment objectives that the financial product intends to partially achieve and how does the sustainable investment contribute to these objectives?" below.

- **What are the objectives of sustainable investments that the financial product intends to pursue in particular, and how do the investments made contribute to these objectives?**

The minimum sustainable investment is specified in the question "Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?"

For the environmental theme, the six objectives of the European Taxonomy are considered, namely:

1. Climate change mitigation;
2. Climate change adaptation;
3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
4. Transition to a circular economy;
5. Pollution prevention and control;
6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The sustainability of investments was not assessed by taking into account the alignment of investments with the European Taxonomy but by means of a method developed by the Management Company and specified below.

For the social theme, the objectives considered are:

1. Respect and promotion of human rights;
2. Regional development, through relations with stakeholders outside the company (communities, customers, suppliers, etc.) and in order to address the challenges of relocation, combating territorial divides and supporting local players;

This generalist strategy does not imply that all Sustainable Investments meet all of the aforementioned environmental and social challenges, but that the sustainable investments must meet at least one of these challenges, while not causing significant harm to the other themes.

The contribution to one of the aforementioned environmental and social objectives is assessed using various sources, including:

- The "GREaT" extra-financial analysis methodology, specific to the Management Company, which covers all environmental and social themes;
- The issuer's commitment to a decarbonisation trajectory in its activities compatible with the objectives of the Paris Agreement;
- The exposure of an issuer to green activities as defined by the French government label Greenfin, dedicated to financing the energy and ecological transition. ⁽⁶⁾

(5) If the financial product is a UCI, it is the prospectus or the regulations, if applicable. If the product is a mandate managed on a discretionary basis by the Management Company, it is the mandate contract.

(6) The list of green activities is available on the label's website: <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/label-greenfin>

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights and anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

A more complete description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, in the document "Sustainable investment methodology" available here: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section".

○ **To what extent do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make not cause significant harm to an environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

In order to ensure that the investment contributed to a sustainability objective, according to the analysis method presented above, and does not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective, the Management Company systematically checks:

- The issuer's practices relating to its management of human and environmental resources. This point is controlled using the "GREaT" extra-financial analysis methodology specific to the Management Company;
- The issuer's exposure to sectors that are sensitive in terms of environmental aspects (deforestation, thermal coal, oil and gas) with the implementation of an exclusion policy;
- The issuer's exposure to a severe controversy on environmental, social and good governance issues.

A more complete description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, in the document "Sustainable investment methodology" available here: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section.

- **How were the adverse impact indicators taken into account?**

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (hereinafter the "SFDR Delegated Regulation") defines a list of indicators to measure the adverse impacts of an issuer on environmental and social sustainability factors (hereinafter the "Adverse Impact Indicators").⁽⁷⁾

All the adverse impact indicators defined in Table 1 of Appendix 1 of the SFDR Delegated Regulation are taken into account in the analysis of potential adverse impacts described in the section "To what extent do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make not cause significant harm to an environmental or social sustainable investment objective?" above, either directly when the indicator is incorporated as such in the ESG analysis, or indirectly through the use of indicators relating to the same theme.

A more complete description of the way in which these indicators were integrated into the analysis is available on the Management Company's website, in the document "Sustainable investment methodology" available here: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section".

- **To what extent are sustainable investments in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?**

The compliance of the Sustainable Investments with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guidelines on Business and Human Rights is ensured by the following:

- Application of the Management Company's exclusion policy relating to these international treaties, combined with ad hoc controversy monitoring;
- The disqualification of issuers identified as having poor practices on the "Sustainable Resource Management" pillar of the GREaT analysis methodology, which incorporates criteria relating to respect for human rights and labour law.

A detailed description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, in the document "Sustainable investment methodology" available here: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section".

The EU taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle, according to which investments aligned with the taxonomy should not cause significant harm to the objectives of the EU taxonomy. The principle is accompanied by specific EU criteria. In this case, the principle which states "do no significant harm" applies only to underlying investments which take into account European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities and not the remaining portion of the underlying investments. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Nor should any other sustainable investment cause significant harm to environmental or social objectives.

(7) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports.



Does this financial product take into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes No

The financial product takes into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors through the various elements of its investment strategy, namely:

- exclusions (as specified above);
- The analysis and selection of securities in the portfolio, according to the method detailed in the text of the pre-contractual document;⁽⁸⁾
- The shareholder engagement and voting policy;

For more details on the implementation of these various elements, investors may refer to the report on Article 29 of the Energy and Climate Act available on the Management Company's website: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section and the financial product's annual report, available on the page dedicated to the UCI ("Funds" section).



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

- **What are the constraints defined in the investment strategy for selecting investments in order to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The mandatory elements used to select investments and achieve the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are as follows:

- (i) the Management Company's exclusion policy: all securities identified by the Management Company's Exclusion Committee are systematically excluded. The exclusion list, drawn up on the basis of analyses of ESG controversies or allegations, identifies cases of severe, systematic and unremedied violations of ESG rights or impacts. The exclusion list also includes certain issuers belonging to controversial sectors such as tobacco, gambling, coal, oil and gas, according to the criteria defined by the Management Company; and
- (ii) constraints associated with the sustainability indicators presented in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?" above.

- **What is the minimum proportion by which the financial product undertakes to reduce its investment scope before applying this investment strategy?**

The financial product undertakes to exclude at least 20% of the issuers from its Analysis Universe before applying the investment strategy described above.

- **What is the policy implemented to assess the good governance practices of the companies in which the financial product invests?**

The analysis of corporate governance practices is one of the pillars of the ESG analysis methodology described in the section "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?". In particular, this covers checks and balances, fair remuneration and business ethics. Companies are thus systematically rated on their governance practices, and those with unsatisfactory practices are penalised in the selection of securities for investment by the financial product.

In addition, the Management Company encourages good governance practices through its engagement and voting policy, which deals in particular with the issues of balanced remuneration, value sharing between senior managers and employees, and diversity and parity within management bodies.⁽⁹⁾

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

(8) If the financial product is a UCI, it is the prospectus or the regulations, if applicable. If the product is a mandate managed on a discretionary basis by the Management Company, it is the mandate contract.

(9) The policies and reports on engagement and voting practices are available on the Management Company's website: <https://www.lfde.com>, "Responsible Investment" section.



What is the planned asset allocation for this financial product?

The financial product commits to a minimum proportion of 80% of investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics specified in the section “Which environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?”.

The remainder of the financial product’s investments may be used for hedging, liquidity management or diversification purposes, as well as to generate a financial return.

The financial product also undertakes to invest a minimum proportion of 40% of its net assets in sustainable investments, as defined in the section “What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product intends to pursue in particular and how do the investments made contribute to these objectives?”.

The activities aligned with the taxonomy are expressed as a percentage:

- of sales to reflect the proportion of revenue generated by the green activities of investee companies;
- of capital expenditure (CapEx) to show the green investments made by investee companies, for example in the transition to a green economy;
- of operating expenses (OpEx) to reflect the green operational activities of investee companies.



Asset allocation describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.

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

The derivatives used by the financial product are not intended to contribute to achieving the environmental or social characteristics promoted. Their use is limited to hedging or temporary exposure in order to cover a strong movement in liabilities, to gain temporary exposure to market beta or to accompany a change in strategy.

Furthermore, the Management Company ensures that the use of derivatives does not run counter to the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. In particular, the Management Company does not use derivatives to artificially improve the product's extra-financial performance.

The constraints relating to the use of derivatives are specified in the pre-contractual documentation for the financial product.⁽¹⁰⁾



○ **What is the minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy⁽¹¹⁾?**

○ **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities that comply with the EU taxonomy?**

Yes

In natural gas

In nuclear energy

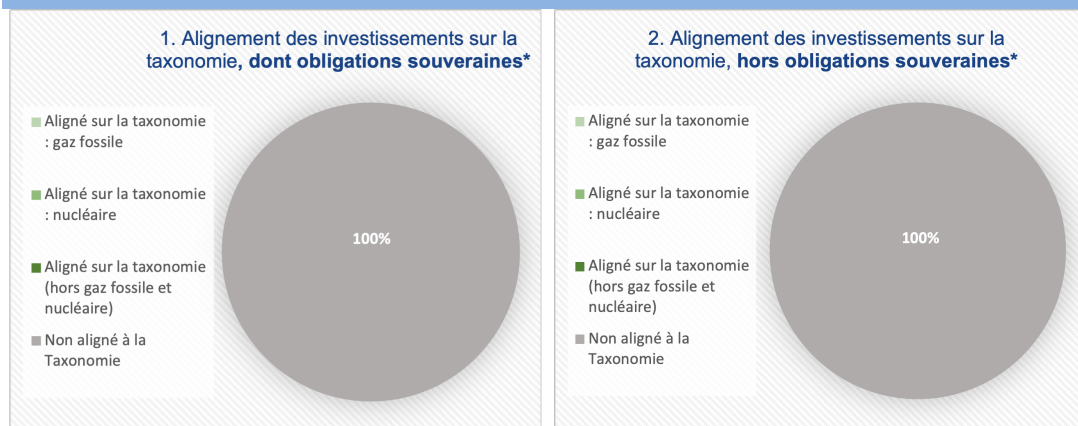
No

To comply with the EU taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limits on emissions and a switch to renewable electricity or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. With regard to **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive rules on nuclear safety and waste management.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to achieving an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which there are as yet no low-carbon alternatives and, among others, whose greenhouse gas emission levels correspond to the best achievable performance.

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



This graph represents 100% of total investments.

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

○ **What is the minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The financial product does not commit to a minimum proportion of investment in transitional and enabling activities.

(10) If the financial product is a UCI, it is the prospectus or the regulations, if applicable. If the product is a mandate managed on a discretionary basis by the Management Company, it is the mandate contract.

(11) Fossil gas and nuclear activities will only be aligned with the taxonomy if they contribute to tackling climate change ("Mitigating climate change") and do not cause significant harm to any other taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear activities that comply with the EU taxonomy are in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



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

As stated in the “Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?” section, the objective of this product is to invest at least 40% of its net assets in sustainable investments.

However, the product has not made any commitments on the weight of sustainable investments not aligned with the EU taxonomy.

The financial product may invest in economic activities other than environmentally sustainable economic activities as they contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives promoted by the financial product.

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



What is the minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments?

As stated in the “Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?” section, the objective of this product is to invest at least 40% of its net assets in sustainable investments.

However, the product has not made any commitments on the weight of sustainable social investments.



What investments are included in the “#2 Others” category, what is their purpose and do minimum environmental or social guarantees apply to them?

The “Others” category, which represents a maximum of 20% of the UCI’s net assets, contains all types of assets. These assets can be used for hedging, liquidity management, or diversification purposes, as well as to generate a financial return. They are covered by the following minimum environmental and social guarantees (implemented over the entire portfolio):

- the exclusions applied by the Management Company, as set out in the exclusion policy <https://www.lfde.com>, “Responsible Investment” section
- the commitment and voting policy for equity investments.



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

The fund does not aim to replicate the environmental and/or social characteristics of an index.

How is the benchmark constantly aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the index methodology guaranteed at all times?

Not applicable

How does the designated index differ from a comparable broad market index?

Not applicable

Where can I find the method used to calculate the designated index?

Not applicable

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



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More information on the product is available on the Management Company’s website: <https://www.lfde.com> on the page dedicated to the UCI (“Funds” section).