TOCQUEVILLE MATERIALS FOR THE FUTURE

Prospectus

UCITS compliant with European Directive 2009/65/EC

31/12/2024

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1. General features

1.1 Form of the UCITS

1.1.1. Company name

Tocqueville Materials for the Future (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 15 September 2008 for a term of 99 years.

1.1.4. Fund overview

ISIN Code	Distributable sums allocation	Base currency	Subscribers	Original net asset value	Minimum initial subscription amount (2)	Amount of subsequent subscriptions
Unit P: FR0010649772	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, more specifically intended for individual investors	€100	One unit	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit I: FR0010653501	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, more specifically intended for institutional investors	€100	1,000 units	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit I-N: FR0011285915	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, more specifically intended for institutional investors	€100	€100,000	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit I-N USD: FR0011441849	Accumulation	USD	All investors, more specifically intended for institutional investors	$100	$100,000	One ten-thousandth of a unit
Unit S: FR0013245354	Accumulation	EUR	Intended for distribution by financial intermediaries other than management companies (1)	€100	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

Account management representative:
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.

Administrative management representative: institutions responsible for keeping the issuing account:
- 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 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 September.

2.1.3. Taxation

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.

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 P	:	FR0010649772
Unit I	:	FR0010653501
Unit I	:	FR0011285915
Unit I-N USD	:	FR0011441849
Unit S	:	FR0013245354

2.2.2. Classification

International equities. At least 60% of the Tocqueville Materials for the Future Fund will be exposed to international equity markets at all times.

2.2.3. Purpose

The objective of the Tocqueville Materials for the Future mutual fund is to outperform the international equity market over the long term, net of expenses, by investing in securities of companies involved in the production and processing of materials used in the energy transition by selecting securities 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 MSCI ACWI Materials Net Return Euro index. The MSCI ACWI Materials Net Return Euro (MAWD0MT Index), calculated and published by MSCI, is an index of equity markets representing large and mid caps in developed and emerging countries, all of which fall within the materials sector according to the GICS® (*Global Industry Classification Standard*) classification. This index, expressed in euros, includes dividends paid by its constituent equities. Its performances are converted into dollars for comparison of the performance of the IN-USD unit.

The UCITS is not index-linked. It may deviate significantly from the distribution of this index.

The benchmark is used by the Fund within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The index administrator is MSCI Inc. 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.msci.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.

2.2.5. Investment strategy

1. Strategy used

The Fund's investment strategy consists in particular of seeking out and selecting securities of companies involved in the production and processing of energy transition materials. As such, at least 60 % of the Fund will be exposed to international equity markets at all times. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets will be invested in the securities of companies, located worldwide and of all market capitalisations, involved in the production and processing of transition materials used in the energy transition such as certain metals (copper, uranium, nickel, cobalt, lithium, graphite, silver, aluminium, zinc, etc.), rare earths or hydrogen (list subject to change)

SRI approach and portfolio construction

The manager carries out a rigorous securities selection via a two-step process:

- The first consists of analysing a universe of equities based on exclusion lists and the quantitative extra-financial rating of issuers.

- The second aims to select the securities according to their financial and extra-financial characteristics.

1. First step: Analysis of the investment universe

The **investment universe** consists of the securities making up the indices: MSCI World Small Cap (50%) + MSCI ACWI (50%).

It is analysed using socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria, in order to identify the companies with the best practices in terms of sustainable development.

This analysis is done using a proprietary tool of the LBP AM group: GREaT. The extra-financial rating of the issuers, which applies to all the asset classes, is based on four pillars that enable a pragmatic and differentiating analysis.

- 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);

- 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);

- Regional development: for example, this pillar makes it possible to analyse each issuer's strategy in terms of access to basic services.

Thus, several criteria are identified for each pillar and monitored using indicators collected from various extra-financial rating agencies. The methodology makes it possible to reduce biases, particularly capital or sector biases, which could artificially improve the rating through allocation decisions. However, the analysis carried out depends on the quality of the information collected and the transparency of the issuers in question.

Moreover, the manager may propose a modification to the quantitative rating to support a qualitative analysis, and this modification would be subject to the approval of an ad hoc committee. The final score will be between 1 and 10 – an SRI score of 1 represents a low extra-financial quality and a score of 10 a high extra-financial quality.

The exclusions serve as a second filter. An exclusion committee 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 certain issuers in controversial sectors such as tobacco, gambling and coal, according to the criteria defined by the Management Company.

The analysis of the investment universe presented above allows for the elimination from the universe of 10% of the worst-rated issuers and/or the issuers on the exclusion lists applicable to the portfolio. This enables the pivot GREaT score to be defined. This pivot GREaT score is the score of the last issuer excluded from the universe after the above-mentioned adjustments. The portfolio can then invest in any issuer having a GREaT score higher than the pivot GREaT score of the portfolio.

The fund's average weighted GREaT score must be higher than the GREaT score of the investment universe.

2. Second step: Selection of securities according to their financial and extra-financial characteristics.

Following this first step, the manager carries out a fundamental analysis of each issuer based on the following criteria:
- Analysis of the company's management
- Quality of its financial structure
- Visibility on future earnings
- Analysis of the financial results
- The growth prospects for its business
- The speculative nature of the share

Furthermore, in the event of a quantitative alert regarding the quality of the governance or significant ESG controversies, a qualitative governance analysis will be carried out by the management team and could lead to no investment being made or to a divestment from the company.

Within the limit of 10%, securities may be selected from outside the investment universe on the condition that these securities comply with the investment strategy of the UCI, the restrictions linked to exclusions and to the rating presented above.
Depending on the manager's convictions, the portfolio's construction can lead to a concentrated portfolio (fewer than 50 stocks).

In any event, 90% of the portfolio's net assets are permanently made up of securities subject to an extra-financial analysis. [(1)]

Voting and engagement

La Financière de l'Echiquier has adhered to the shareholder engagement policy of the LBP AM group and has accordingly delegated the exercise of voting rights to LBP AM.

For more information, investors should refer to the Voting and Engagement Policy available on www.lfde.com.

Notes relating to the SFDR

The UCI falls under article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services

(1) This percentage is calculated on securities eligible for extra-financial analysis: equities, debt securities issued by private and quasi-public issuers having undergone an 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 50% 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.

sector (the “SFDR”).

Sustainable investment
A sustainable investment meets three criteria:

- the company’s activity contributes positively to an **environmental** or **social objective**
- it **does not cause significant harm** to any of these objectives
- the company applies **good governance practices**

The UCI commits to making sustainable investments of at least i0% of the net assets.

Consideration of the European Taxonomy:
The six objectives of the European taxonomy are taken into account in the quantitative extra-financial rating via the proprietary scoring tool. 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 UCI undertakes to invest at least 0% in activities aligned with the European Taxonomy.

Consideration of principal adverse impacts
Lastly, the management team takes the principal adverse sustainability impacts into account in its investment decisions. For more detailed information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts, investors should refer to Article 4 of the management company’s SFDR policy available on the website: www.lfde.com.

More information about the environmental and/or social characteristics of the UCI is available in the SFDR annex of this document and in the sustainable investment methodology on the website www.lfde.com (Responsible Investment/To find out more).

2. Techniques and instruments used

a) Assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

Equities
The exposure to equity risk will be between 60% and 100% of the Fund's net assets.

The shares invested in the Fund are the securities of companies involved in the production and processing of materials used in the energy transition, issued worldwide and of all market capitalisations.

Exposure to emerging markets is limited to 65% of the Fund’s net assets.

Exposure to small caps (less than US$500 million) is limited to 30% of the Fund’s net assets.
The Fund’s units are not hedged against currency risk.
ADRs are authorised up to a maximum of 30% of the Fund’s total net assets. An ADR is issued by a US bank and represents the ownership of a share in a non-US company.

Debt securities and money-market instruments
In order to reduce the portfolio’s exposure to equity markets by diversifying, where applicable, the Fund is authorised to invest up to 40% of its net assets in bonds, treasury bills and other public and private debt securities (short-term negotiable securities,

BTANs) with a maximum maturity of 10 years.

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 euro and have a minimum rating of BBB according to Standard & Poor's or equivalent or considered as such by the Management Company. The assessment of the credit risk is based on the Basel method, which stipulates that if the security is rated by the main existing rating agencies, 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.
Exposure to interest-rate risk is limited to 40% of the Fund's net assets.

UCITS and AIFs
The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of AIFs and UCITS governed by French and/or European law (including trackers[(2)] on commodities indices (oil and metals including gold and silver)) and AIFs that meet the four criteria of Article R214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. These will be money-market, equities or bonds UCITS and/or AIFs. 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 UCIs of the Management Company or an associate company.

b) Derivatives
None.

c) Securities with embedded derivatives
None.

d) Deposits
The Fund reserves the right to invest up to 20% of the Fund's 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 the Fund's 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.

(2) 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.

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 in the "Assets (excluding embedded derivatives)" section).

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 collateral, in particular depending on the type, 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 collateral 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 be invested in financial instruments selected by the financial management delegatee and sub-delegatee. 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 does not offer any capital protection or capital guarantee. As a result, there is a risk that the capital invested may not be returned in full.

- **equity and market risk:** if the equity markets fall, the Fund's net asset value will fall. The Fund may be exposed to small-cap markets. The volume of these securities listed on the stock exchange is low. As a result, market movements, both upward and downward, are more pronounced and more rapid than for large caps. If the equities or indices to which the portfolio is exposed should fall, the Fund's net asset value could also fall.

- **emerging-country equity risk:** up to 65% of the Fund may be exposed to emerging-country equities. Investors' attention is drawn to the operating and monitoring conditions of these markets, which may deviate from the standards prevailing on the major international markets. Downward movements on these markets may therefore lead to a faster and sharper decline in the net asset value. If the equities or indices to which the portfolio is exposed should fall, the Fund's net asset value could also fall.

- **sector concentration risk:** the concentration of specific risks related to the mining industry, as well as fluctuations in commodity prices and the high volatility of the fund, may lead to a certain decrease in the net asset value. Specific risks are legal risks related to obtaining licences and permits, development risk in the exploitation of the deposit, risk of environmental liabilities associated with drilling, risk related to the country's political stability and changes in the national regulatory framework, tax risks. In addition, some mining countries present a geopolitical risk and investors should be aware of opting for an investment with a high risk profile. If the equities of the investment sector or indices to which the portfolio is exposed should fall, the Fund's net asset value could also fall.

- **discretionary management risk:** the Fund's performance will depend on the companies chosen by the manager. There is a risk of the manager not selecting the best-performing companies.

- **currency risk:** the Fund is mainly invested in equities of countries that are not members of the eurozone. The Fund's units will not be hedged against currency risk.
- **interest-rate risk:** when interest rates rise, the value of the interest-rate products held in the portfolio will decrease. A rise in interest rates will therefore have a negative impact on the value of the Fund's assets invested in fixed-income products. The decline in the price of those assets corresponds to interest-rate risk. If interest rates rise, the value of the UCITS may fall.

- **commodity risk:** changes in commodity contracts may cause the Fund's net asset value to fall. Commodity components may change significantly from traditional securities markets (equities, bonds). Climate and geopolitical factors may also alter the supply and demand levels of the underlying products in question, i.e. alter the expected scarcity of those products on the market. If the equities of the investment sector or indices to which the portfolio is exposed should fall, the Fund's net asset value could also fall.

- **a risk associated with investments in small caps:** investors should be aware that, due to their specific characteristics, these small-cap equities may present volatility risks leading to a greater and faster decline in the Fund's net asset value. The Management Company reserves the right to invest up to a maximum of 30% of the Fund's net assets in small cap securities.

- **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. 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.

The ancillary risks associated with the techniques used are as follows:
- **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. Particular attention is paid to this risk so as to contain it in proportions that do not call into question the asset/liability balance of your fund.

- **credit risk:** the risk that an issuer of bonds may not be able to meet its maturities, i.e. the payment of coupons each year and the repayment of capital at maturity. This default could cause the net asset value of the fund to fall. This also includes the risk of a downgrade of the issuer's rating.

2.2.7. Guarantee or protection
None.

2.2.8. Eligible investors and typical investor profile
The P units are intended for all investors, and more specifically for individual investors. P units may be used as a vehicle for life insurance policies.

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

The S units are intended in particular for marketing by financial intermediaries other than the Management Company (see above).

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.

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 his/her 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 period

More than 5 years

2.2.10. Methods for determining and appropriating distributable sums

Distributable sums will be paid out within a maximum of five months following the financial year-end.
The P, I, I-N, I-N USD and S units are pure accumulation units for both Allocation 1 and Allocation 2.

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

The P, I, I-N and S units are denominated in euros, while the I-N USD units are denominated in US dollars. All units may be divided into ten-thousandths, referred to as “fractional units”.

- Unit P: €100
- Unit I: €100
- Unit I-N: €100
- Unit I-N USD: 100 USD
- Unit S: €100

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 2.30 pm	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.
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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 P	Unit I	Unit I	Unit I-N USD	Unit S
Minimum initial subscription	1 unit	1,000 units	EUR 100,000	USD 100,000	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

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:
If the redemption cap system is activated, investors and potential investors will be informed by the Management Company by any means via the Management Company's website or by any other appropriate means. 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 a decimal number of units (rounded up to the next decimal place, with the number of decimals in force for the UCI).

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 (i) public holidays within the meaning of the French Labour Code and the market closure calendar (official Euronext calendar) (ii) days on which the markets in the United States and Canada are closed (according to the NYSE and Toronto Stock Exchange calendars).
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 are added to the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the conversion 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
Subscription fee not paid to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of units	Units P and S: Maximum of 3.50% Units I, I-N, I-N USD: None 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 fees 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	Units P and S: Maximum of 1.00% Units I, I-N, I-N USD: 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 P: Maximum of 2.00% incl. tax Units I, I-N and I-N USD: Maximum of 1.00% incl. tax Unit S: Maximum of 1.10% incl. tax
3	Maximum indirect fees (management fees and commissions)	Net assets	Non-significant
4	Transaction fees: Management Company (100%) Custodian (none)	Payable on each transaction	French stock exchange: Maximum of 0.36% incl. tax Foreign stock exchange: Maximum of 0.60% incl. tax
5	Performance fee	Net assets	None

Only the fees mentioned below may be outside the scope of the four blocks of fees mentioned 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 invoiced to the Fund will therefore be added to the costs mentioned above and will be a maximum of 0.18% of the net assets.

2.2.14. Securities financing transactions

Income from temporary purchases and sales of securities, including income generated by the reinvestment of cash collateral linked to transactions, 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.

2.2.15. 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.

2.2.16. 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.

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 Article 29 of the French Energy-Climate Law available at the following website: https://www.lfde.com, in the Responsible Investor section, 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.
In accordance with the provisions of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the asset composition rules and the risk dispersion rules applicable to this UCITS must be complied with at all times. If these limits are exceeded independently of the Management Company or following the exercise of a subscription right, the Management Company's priority objective will be to rectify this situation as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of the UCITS's unitholders.

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.
At each valuation date, the Fund's assets are valued according to the following principles:

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.

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. 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 Fund's Key Investor Information Document and 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 will apply to the fractions of 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.

Lastly, the Board of Directors of the Management Company 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 EUR 300,000; if the assets remain below that level for 30 days, the Management Company will take all the necessary steps to liquidate the UCITS in question or carry out one of the transactions mentioned in article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (conversion of the 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.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out under the terms and conditions set out 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 inter vivos gift, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or between a unitholder and a third party, is deemed to constitute a redemption followed by a subscription. If a third party is involved, the amount of the sale or transfer must, if necessary, be supplemented by the beneficiary to reach the minimum subscription amount required by 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.

In accordance with Articles L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and 411-20-1 of the AMF General Regulation, the Management Company may decide to cap redemptions if exceptional circumstances so require and if it is deemed in the interest of the shareholders or the public. The operating methods of the mechanism for capping and informing unitholders are set out in the prospectus.

The UCITS 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.

The minimum subscription terms and conditions are set out in the prospectus.

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 that 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 Fund will be managed by the Management Company in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives.

The Management Company will act in the exclusive interest of the unitholders at all times. The financial management delegatee (or, where applicable, sub-delegatee) exercises the voting rights attached to the securities included in the Fund.

Article 5 bis - Operational rules

The instruments and deposits that may be included in the assets of the UCITS, 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 a 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, it must ensure that the portfolio Management Company's decisions comply with the applicable rules and regulations. 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 auditor's responsibility to notify the AMF at the earliest opportunity of any fact or decision concerning the UCITS that comes to his/her 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 adversely affect the conditions or continuity of its operation; and
3 result in the formulation of reservations or refusal to certify the accounts.
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 Statutory Auditor's fees are to be decided by mutual agreement between the Statutory 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 INCOME

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.
The sums distributed by the Fund 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 amounts referred to in 1 and 2 are capitalised. 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.

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. 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 will inform the French Financial Market Authority by letter of the date and the selected dissolution procedure. 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 French competent courts.

9. Informations for foreign investors

1. ADDITIONNAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN AUSTRIA

Facility in Austria according to EU Directive 2019/1160 article 92:

Erste Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen AG
Am Belvedere 1
A-1100 Vienna/Austria
E-mail: foreignfunds0540@erstebank.at

Applications for the redemption and conversion of units may be sent to the Austrian Facility.
All payments to investors, including redemption proceeds and potential distributions, may, upon request, be paid through the Austrian Facility.
The full prospectus (composed of the Prospectus and the Investment Fund Rules), the KIIDs and the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained, free of charge in hardcopy, at the office of the Austrian Facility during normal opening hours.
Issue, redemption and conversion prices of units and any other information to the unitholders are also available, free of charge in hardcopy form, from the Austrian Facility.

2. ADDITIONNAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN GERMANY

Right to market shares in Germany
FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER (the "Company") has notified its intention to market shares in the Federal Republicof Germany and since completion of the notification process it has the rightto market shares.

Copies of the prospectus (including Article of Incorporation), the key investor information document (KIID) as well as the audited annual account and, if subsequently published, the unaudited half-yearly account may be obtained free of charge in paper form at the registered office of the Management company :
La Financière de l'Echiquier
Direction Controle Interne
53 avenue d'Iéna, 75116 Paris – FRANCE.
controleinterne@lfde.com

Subscription, redemption and conversion requests shall be made to the depositary (BNP Paribas Securities Services) or the management company directly (per email to gpassif@lfde.com). These entities will then liaise with the transfer agent and registrar to process payments as defined in the Prospectus.

Investors will find information on their rights and further information on complaints procedures on the website :
https://www.lfde.com/de/rechtliche-hinweise/

Publications

In Germany, the subscription and redemption prices will be published on www.fin-echiquier.fr/de
Shareholder notifications, if any, will be published on the management website :

10. List of facilities in Article 92 of Directive 2019/1160

Member States in which the Fund is marketed	a) process subscription, redemption and repayment orders and make other payments to the unitholders of the UCITS, in accordance with the conditions set out in the documents required under Chapter IX	b) inform investors of how the orders referred to in point (a) may be placed and the terms of payment of proceeds from redemptions and repayments; (c) facilitate the processing of information and access to the procedures and terms referred to in Article 15 relating to investors' exercise of the rights related to their investment in the UCITS in the Member State in which the UCITS is marketed; d) make the information and documents required under Chapter IX available to investors, under the conditions set out in Article 94, for reading and for obtaining copies; e) provide investors, on a durable medium, with information relating to the tasks that the facilities carry out
France:	CACEIS Bank 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-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
Germany	CACEIS Bank 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-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 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-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
Luxembourg	CACEIS Bank 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-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
Italy	Allfunds, Via Bocchetto, 6 – 20123 Milano E-mail: simona.ruffini@allfunds.com; veronica.mantovani@allfunds.com	Allfunds, Via Bocchetto, 6 – 20123 Milano E-mail: simona.ruffini@allfunds.com; veronica.mantovani@allfunds.com
Spain	CACEIS Bank 89-91 Rue Gabriel Péri - 92120 Montrouge, France; Postal address: 12 Place des Etats-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
Austria	Erste Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen AG, Am Belvedere 1, A-1100 Vienna - Austria; E-mail: foreignfunds0540@erstebank.at	Erste Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen AG, Am Belvedere 1, A-1100 Vienna - Austria; E-mail: foreignfunds0540@erstebank.at
Netherlands	BNP Paribas, Grands Moulins de Pantin, 9 rue du Debarcadere 93500 Pantin - France	La Financière de l'Echiquier, Business & Regulatory Solutions, 53 avenue d'Iéna, 75116 Paris, France; E-mail: businessregulatory@lfde.com; Caroline Farrugia +33 1 47 23 92 14
Portugal	BEST - Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total, S.A., Praça Marquês de Pombal, nº3, 3º, Lisboa Portugal; E-mail: di.assetmanagement@bancobest.pt	BEST - Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total, S.A., Praça Marquês de Pombal, nº3, 3º, Lisboa Portugal; E-mail: di.assetmanagement@bancobest.pt

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

Sustainable **investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: TOCQUEVILLE MATERIALS FOR THE FUTURE

Legal entity identifier: 9695004H1TAOYXL5WP05

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: : %** ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ It will make a minimum of**sustainable investments with a social objective: %**	☒ It **promotes environmental and social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with a social objective ☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any 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

The weight associated with each pillar for the calculation of the GREaT score of an issuer is adjusted according to its business sector in order to take into account its specific features. For example, the greenhouse gas reduction issue is not the same for a company in the services sector and an industrial company, as the former produces less emissions than the latter. In all cases, the weight of each of the three "Environmental", "Social" and "Governance" pillars, calculated by reassigning the criteria of the GREaT pillars, is between 20% and 60%.

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

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The contribution to one of the aforementioned environmental and social objectives is assessed using various sources, including:
For all environmental and social objectives:
- The "GREaT" score, the proprietary quantitative analysis methodology of the LBP AM Group, which covers all environmental and social objectives,
- The "SDG" score, a proprietary qualitative analysis of LFDE that assesses companies' products, services and practices with a view to measuring their contribution to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
For objectives specific to climate and biodiversity:
- The issuer's commitment to a decarbonisation trajectory in its activities compatible with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, according to criteria defined by the Management Company,
- The "Greenfin" score, a quantitative indicator measuring the exposure of the business model of an issuer to green activities as defined by the French government label Greenfin, dedicated to financing the energy and ecological transition,

- The “Bird” score, a proprietary quantitative indicator of the LBP AM Group that aims to assess companies primarily on their policies as well as on their practices and impacts related to biodiversity,
- The “Climate & Biodiversity Maturity” score, a proprietary qualitative analysis of LFDE that aims to assess the maturity of companies in their consideration of the current and future climate and biodiversity issues they face.

For the specific theme of access to healthcare:
- The “AAAA” (Acceptability, Accessibility, Affordability, Availability) score, a proprietary qualitative analysis of LFDE that aims to assess the contribution of companies through their products and services to the four dimensions of access to healthcare (Availability, Geographical Accessibility, Financial Accessibility, Acceptability) inspired by the work of the World Health Organization (WHO) on the subject

Additional information about the various scores is available in the “SFDR – Sustainable Investment Methodology” document available on the Management Company’s website (https://www.lfde.com), in the “Responsible Investment” section, on the “To find out more” page, under “LFDE Documents - SFDR”.

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

The Financial Product seeks to make environmental and social Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR Regulation. The minimum Sustainable Investment threshold of the Financial Product is specified in the box at the top of this annex. The sustainable investments thus made by the Financial Product can meet environmental and/or social objectives.

For the environmental theme, the six objectives of the European Taxonomy are considered, namely:
- Climate change mitigation,
- Climate change adaptation,
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,
- Transition to a circular economy,
- Pollution prevention and control,
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Note that the methodology applied does not make it possible to measure the contribution of investments according to the definition of the European Taxonomy (i.e. the taxonomy alignment of investments).
However, the contribution of investments to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (“SFDR Regulation”) is measured using indicators specific to the LBP AM Group and specified above.

For the social theme, the objectives considered are:
- Respect and promotion of human rights, in particular the promotion of fair and favourable working conditions, social integration through work, protection and the promotion of rights of local communities,
- The development of territories and communities, through relations with stakeholders outside the company and the responsible management of value chains, and in order to address the challenges of socio-economic development, the fight against social and territorial divides, support for local players and access to education,
- Improving access to health and essential care worldwide by addressing the issues of availability, geographical accessibility, financial accessibility and acceptability of treatments.

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

A more complete description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available in the “SFDR – Sustainable Investment Methodology” document accessible on the Management Company’s website (https://www.lfde.com), in the “Responsible Investment” section, on the “To find out more” page, under “LFDE Documents - SFDR”.

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

In order to ensure that an investment contributing to a sustainability objective, according to the analysis method presented above, does not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective, the methodology applied systematically considers, on a cumulative basis:
- The issuer’s practices relating to its management of human rights and environmental resources. This point is controlled using the proprietary “GREaT” extra-financial analysis methodology
- The issuer's exposure to sectors that are sensitive in terms of environmental and social aspects (such as thermal coal, controversial weapons, tobacco, gambling, etc.) in connection with the exclusion policies applicable in the Management Companies of the LBP AM Group. A more complete description of the exclusions is available in the “Exclusion Policy” document available on the Management Company’s website (https://www.lfde.com), in the “Responsible Investment” section, on the “To find out more” page, under “LFDE Documents - Approach and Methodologies”.
- The issuer’s exposure to a severe controversy on environmental, social and governance issues, or a critical risk of serious breach of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guidelines on Business and Human Rights.

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.

- ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been 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”). The adverse impact indicators are calculated for each issuer, when the data is available and integrated into the extra-financial analysis tool.
Some indicators have been directly integrated, either into the proprietary GREaT scoring methodology used to identify both a positive contribution or significant adverse impact, or into the controversy indicator mentioned above, or into the exclusion policies. The principal adverse impacts are also taken into account through the shareholder engagement approach with companies in order to improve their transparency on these indicators and reduce their negative externalities.

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

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guidelines on Business and Human Rights, the Management Company systematically controls:
- The proper application of the Management Company’s exclusion policy relating to these international treaties and the process for 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 more complete description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available in the “SFDR – Sustainable Investment Methodology” document accessible on the Management Company’s website (https://www.lfde.com), in the “Responsible Investment” section, on the “To find out more” page, under “LFDE Documents - SFDR”.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria. The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Regarding the adverse impacts, this financial product takes into account 14 mandatory indicators from Table 1 of Annex I of European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, and also includes the following two additional indicators:
- investments in companies without carbon reduction initiatives
- investments in companies without a workplace accident prevention policy

They are taken into account in the various areas of the management company's responsible investment approach: through the exclusion policy (sectoral and norm-based), the ESG analysis methodology, the various impact scores, the measurement and management of ESG performance indicators and engagement with companies.

Additional information about how the principal adverse impacts are taken into account is available in the document “Article 4 SFDR: Principal adverse impacts” accessible on the Management Company’s website (https://www.lfde.com), in the “Responsible Investment” section, on the “To find out more” page, under “LFDE Documents - SFDR”.

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund's objective is to outperform the MSCI ACWI Materials Net Return Euro index over the long term.

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

The mandatory elements used to select investments and achieve the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are as follows:
- the Management Company's exclusion policy and the resulting sectoral or norm-based exclusion constraints,
- the binding ESG assessment of each of the issuers in the portfolio via a quantitative analysis using the GREaT scoring tool (proprietary methodology of the LBP AM group),
- constraints associated with the sustainability indicators presented in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" above.

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

The fund aims to reduce the investment universe by the 10% worst-rated ratings (based on the ESG ratings and all exclusions applied by the fund). Moreover, the Financial Product has an ESG rating (calculated according to the proprietary GREaT analysis methodology, above that of its universe.

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

The monitoring of the application of good governance principles by issuers is controlled through:
• a quantitative indicator derived from the proprietary "GREaT" analysis methodology, the "Governance" pillar notably covering issues such as balance of powers, fair remuneration and business ethics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

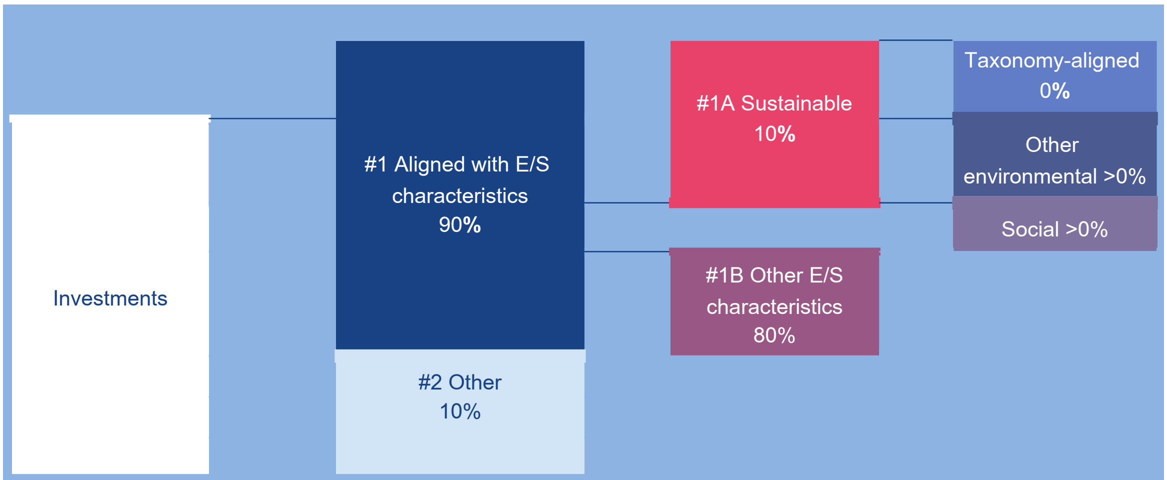
An issuer is deemed to have applied the principles of good governance when this is demonstrated by the aforementioned indicator.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies;
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy;
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The financial product invests at least 90% of its assets in assets considered "eligible" according to the ESG process implemented - therefore in investments that are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).
Up to 10% of investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other).
The financial product invests at least 10% of its assets in assets considered to be sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).
A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this financial product can be found in its prospectus.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives,
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable.

To comply with the EU taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

The financial product may invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities, however the investments of this financial product do not take into account the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The financial product is committed to a 0% alignment with the European Taxonomy

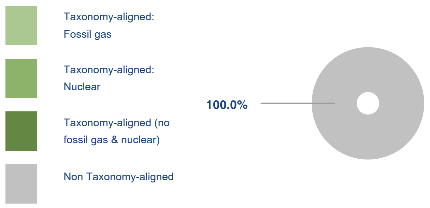
○ ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU taxonomy?***(1)

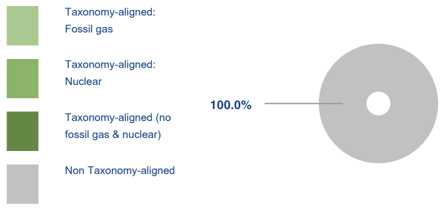
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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 taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product, including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of total investments.

**** For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures.***

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

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

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

This product intends to invest part of its assets in sustainable investments. These investments may contribute to environmental or social objectives, without any commitment being made as to the minimum share of each one. Thus, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is >0%.

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

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

This product intends to invest part of its assets in sustainable investments. These investments may contribute to environmental or social objectives, without any commitment being made as to the minimum share of each one. Thus, the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is >0%.

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

Investments included in the category "#2 Other" of the financial product represent up to 10% of investments. Depending on the eligible instruments as defined in the product's prospectus, these may include derivatives traded on regulated or organised markets to expose and hedge the portfolio, cash and unrated issuers.
Derivatives and cash do not provide environmental or social safeguards.

(1) Fossil gas and nuclear activities will only be aligned with the EU Taxonomy if they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not cause significant harm to any other EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left margin. All criteria applicable to economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors that comply with the EU Taxonomy are defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously 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 methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More information about the product is available on the website:

More information about the Management Company's extra-financial approach can be obtained through the documents available on its website (https://www.lfde.com), in the "Responsible Investment" section, on the "To find out more" page, under "LFDE Documents - SFDR".

Additional information about the fund, in particular its regulatory documentation, is available on the Management Company's website (www.lfde.com), under the "Our Funds" section.