SYCOMORE SELECTION CREDIT

Prospectus

15/07/2026

UCITS under European Directive 2009/65/EC

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1. General characteristics

1.1. Legal form of the UCITS

Fonds Commun de Placement (French Common Fund – FCP)

1.2. Name

Sycomore Sélection Crédit

1.3. Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS was created

Investment fund in the form of a French *Fonds Commun de Placement*, governed by French law.

1.4. Inception date and expected term

The Fund was created on 1 September 2012 for a duration of 99 years from that date.

1.5. Fund overview

Unit Class	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable sums	Base currency	Target investors	Subscription fee	Operating and management charges
I	FR0011288489	Accumulation	EUR	"Eligible counterparty" subscribers within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC, "professional investor" subscribers within the meaning of section I of annex II of Directive 2014/65/EC, and all subscribers within the framework of discretionary management services or investment advice on an independent basis within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EC, for which the suppliers of such services are not allowed to accept and retain fees, commissions or any monetary or non-monetary benefits paid or provided by the management company or by the marketing agent of the Fund ("clean shares").	7% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax

ID	FR0011288505	Distribution	EUR	"Eligible counterparty" subscribers within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC, "professional investor" subscribers within the meaning of section I of annex II of Directive 2014/65/EC, and all subscribers within the framework of discretionary management services or investment advice on an independent basis within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EC, for which providers of these services are not allowed to accept and retain fees, commissions or any monetary and non-monetary benefits paid or provided by the management company or by the marketing agent of the Fund ("clean shares").	7% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax
R	FR0011288513	Accumulation	EUR	All	3% maximum rate	Maximum 1.20% per annum including tax
R USD	FR0012950574	Accumulation	USD	All	3% maximum rate	Maximum 1.20% per annum including tax
X	FR0011288539	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, especially UCITS managed by SYCOMORE AM or by its subsidiaries	10% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax
MF	FR001400UW51	Distribution	EUR	Feeder UCIs of the Fund	7% maximum rate	None

Unit Class	Minimum subscription
I	None
ID	None
R	None
R USD	None
X	None
MF	None

1.6. The latest annual report and interim statement can be obtained as follows:

The latest annual and interim reports will be sent within eight working days upon written request by a unitholder to:

Sycomore Asset Management, SA
14, Avenue Hoche
75008 Paris, France
Tel.: +33 (0)1 44 40 16 00
Email: info@sycomore-am.com

Additional information may be obtained if necessary from the investor relations service.

2. Stakeholders

2.1. Management Company

Sycomore Asset Management, SA. Authorised by the AMF as a French Portfolio Management Company under no. GP 01-030 and having its registered office at 14 Avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris, France.

2.2. Depositary and custodian

BNP Paribas SA. Establishment approved by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR) whose registered office is located at 16, Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and whose postal address is at 9, Rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 662 042 449.

Description of the Depositary's responsibilities and of the potential conflicts of interest:
The depositary exercises three types of responsibilities, respectively the control of the legality of decisions taken by the management company (as defined in Article 22.3 of the UCITS V Directive), the monitoring of cash flow for the UCITS (as defined in Article 22.4 of said Directive) and the safekeeping of assets of the UCITS (as defined in Article 22.5 of said Directive).

The main responsibility of the Depositary is to always protect the interests of unitholders/investors in the UCITS above their own commercial interests.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, particularly in the case where the management company also has a commercial relationship with BNP Paribas SA in addition to its appointment as Depositary (which may be the case when BNP Paribas SA calculates, by delegation from the management company, the net asset value of a UCITS whose depositary is BNP Paribas SA).

In order to manage such situations, the Depositary has set up and maintains a policy for the management of conflicts of interest. The objectives of such a policy are:

- identifying and analysing potential situations of conflicts of interest;
- recording, managing and monitoring the conflict of interest situations by:
    - using the permanent measures implemented in order to manage conflicts of interest, such as the segregation of duties, the split between the functional and hierarchical reporting lines, the monitoring of internal insider lists, and dedicated IT environments;
    - implementing on a case-by-case basis:
        - appropriate preventive measures, such as the creation of ad hoc monitoring, new information barriers ("Chinese walls"), or checking that transactions are processed in an appropriate way and/or informing the relevant clients;
        - or refusing to handle business that could give rise to conflicts of interest.

Description of potential duties delegated by the Depositary, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identification of the conflicts of interest that may result from such delegation:
The UCITS Depositary, BNP Paribas SA, is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets (as defined in article 22.5 of the aforementioned directive). In order to offer services related to the safekeeping of the assets in a large number of countries, enabling the UCITS to achieve their investment objectives, BNP Paribas SA has appointed sub-custodians in countries where BNP Paribas SA has no local presence. Theses entities are listed on the following website: https://securities.cib.bnpparibas/all-our-solutions/asset-fund-services/depositary-bank-trustee-services-2/.
The process of appointing and supervising the sub-custodians follows the highest standards of quality, including managing potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the context of such appointments.

The most recent information regarding the previous points is available to investors upon request.

2.3. Delegated institution in charge of the centralisation of subscription and redemption orders

Sycomore Asset Management SA has delegated all centralisation tasks for subscription and redemption orders to the following institutions:

For pure registered shares to be registered or registered in the shared electronic registration system:
IZNES SAS. Establishment authorised by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR), on 22 June 2020, whose registered office is at 18, Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 832 488 415.

For all other units:
BNP Paribas SA. Establishment approved by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR) whose registered office is located at 16, Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and whose postal address is at 9, Rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 662 042 449.

Each of the establishments will assume, by delegation from the Management Company, all of the tasks relating to the centralisation of subscription and redemption orders for units of the UCI, and according to the distribution defined above, BNP Paribas SA is in charge, at the Fund level, of aggregating the information relating to the centralisation carried out by IZNES.

2.4. Fund unit registrar

For bearer/administered registered units to be registered or registered with Euroclear:
BNP Paribas SA. Establishment approved by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR) whose registered office is located at 16, Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and whose postal address is at 9, Rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 662 042 449.

For pure registered shares to be registered or registered as part of the shared electronic registration system:
IZNES SAS. Establishment authorised by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR), on 22 June 2020, whose registered office is at 18, Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 832 488 415.

2.5. Statutory Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, represented by Frédéric Sellam, 63 rue de Villiers, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

2.6. Marketing Agents

Sycomore Asset Management and its subsidiaries.
The list of marketing agents is not comprehensive insofar as the investment fund is listed on Euroclear. Therefore some marketing agents may not be mandated by, or known to the management company.

2.7. Delegated fund accountant

BNP Paribas SA. Establishment approved by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution* – ACPR) whose registered office is located at 16, Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and whose postal address is at 9, Rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 662 042 449.

2.8. Institution responsible for receiving and transmitting orders from the management company

Sycomore Global Markets, a limited company (French *société anonyme*) acting as tied agent of Generali Asset Management S.p.A., an asset management company (Italian *società di gestione del risparmio*), whose registered office is located at 14, Avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris, France. Sycomore Global Markets may receive orders initiated by the management company on behalf of the Fund to ensure the transmission of such orders to market intermediaries and counterparties with the primary mission of seeking the best possible execution of such orders.

3. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

3.1. General characteristics

3.1.1. Unit class characteristics

Nature of the rights attached to the units: The various units represent rights in ownership, i.e. each unitholder has a joint ownership right over the Fund's assets in proportion to the number of units held.

Securities administration: As part of the Fund's liability management, the functions of centralising subscription and redemption orders are performed by BNP Paribas SA for bearer/administered registered units to be registered or registered in EUROCLEAR and by IZNES SAS for units to be registered or registered purely in the shared electronic registration system (*Dispositif d'Enregistrement Electronique Partagé* – DEEP), with the unit issuer account keeping being performed by BNP Paribas SA. These tasks are carried out by delegation from the management company.

Voting rights: No voting rights are attached to the units as decisions are made by the management company.

Form of units: Units shall be issued in bearer, administered registered or pure registered form, the latter hypothesis particularly regarding the units that will be registered in the IZNES shared electronic registration system (*dispositif d'enregistrement électronique partagé* – DEEP) for subscribers that will have access to this system.

Subdivision of units: Fund units are decimalised in ten-thousandths (e.g.: 0.0001). Subscription and redemption orders may be expressed in a fractions of units or in cash value.

3.1.2. Accounting year-end

Financial year closing date: last trading day in December (1st financial year: 31 December 2013).

3.1.3. Tax regime

The Fund is not taxable per se. Unitholders may however be liable to tax upon the sale of their units. The tax regime governing capital gains or losses by the Fund, whether unrealised or realised, depends on the tax provisions applying to the specific case of each investor and his/her tax domicile and/or the Fund's investment jurisdiction. Investors who are unsure of their tax situation should seek advice from an advisor or a financial professional.

PEA eligibility (French personal equity savings plan): the Fund is not eligible for the French personal equity savings plan (*Plan d'épargne en actions* – PEA).

3.1.4. Information on SRI certification

The Fund has a French SRI label and/or a foreign equivalent.

3.2. Specific provisions

3.2.1. ISIN Codes

Unit Class	ISIN Code
I	FR0011288489
ID	FR0011288505
R	FR0011288513
R USD	FR0012950574
X	FR0011288539
MF	FR001400UW51

3.2.2. Classification

Bonds and other debt securities denominated in Euros.

UCITS of UCITS: No.

3.2.3. Investment objective

The Fund's aim is to outperform the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate ex-Financials TR (coupons reinvested), net of fees, over a minimum investment period of five (5) years, within a modified duration range of 0 to +5 and according to a socially responsible investment process.

3.2.4. Benchmark index

The benchmark index of the Fund is the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate ex-Financials TR (coupons reinvested) (LECFTREU Index).

This index consists of euro-denominated corporate bonds rated investment grade by the Fitch Ratings, Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's agencies, issued in the Eurobond market and Eurozone domestic markets by issuers from the industry or utilities sectors. It includes only bonds with a residual maturity of at least one year and which have a minimum outstanding of EUR 300 million.

The benchmark administrator is Bloomberg Index Services Limited, which is entered in the register of benchmarks and benchmark administrators maintained by ESMA. Additional information about this index

is available at: https://bloomberg.com.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, Sycomore Asset Management has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used describing the measures to be implemented in case of substantial changes made to an index or the cessation of the provision of that index.

3.2.5. Investment strategy

Description of strategies used:

The investment strategy aims to continually expose the net assets to between 60% and 100% (with a maximum of 20% to public issuers and equivalent) to rigorously selected euro-denominated bonds (including convertible bonds) and other debt or money market instruments issued by public or private issuers.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

In addition, up to 40% of the net assets may be exposed to fixed income derivatives listed on international regulated markets or traded over the counter (including Credit Default Swaps) to adjust the modified duration of the portfolio. Indirect exposure to equities, gained through convertible bonds will be limited to 10% of net assets.

The management team will select securities issued by companies of all capitalisations that are included in its global process of fundamental analysis, or securities issued by public entities (and equivalent), with any or no rating. Up to 100% of the net assets may therefore be exposed to the credit risk of small-sized issuers. There is also no restriction as per the sector-based split except for a 10% cap in securities issued by the financial sector (banks and insurance).

Depending on the degree of exposure of the net assets to the aforementioned asset classes, between 0% and 40% of the Fund's net assets may be exposed to euro-denominated money market instruments from issuers with their registered office in an OECD member country, such as treasury bills and bonds issued by local authorities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, medium-term notes, and bankers' acceptances.

Furthermore, up to 20% of the Fund's assets may be exposed to bonds and other debt securities or money market instruments denominated in a currency other than the euro, for which the currency risk will be limited to 10% by the arrangement of foreign currency hedges; while up to 25% of the assets may be exposed to bonds and other debt securities or money market instruments denominated in euros but issued by public or private issuers based outside the Eurozone (including issuers in emerging markets).

Range of interest rate sensitivity	Geographical area of securities issuers
Min 0	Eurozone: 75% min / 100% max
Max 5	World (including emerging markets): 0% min / 25% max

The net assets may be exposed to funds classified as “money market” or “short-term money market” funds, or to funds that implement a strategy aiming to achieve a money market return, or to diversified funds implementing a strategy of absolute performance with neutral exposure to fixed income or equity markets, within a global limit of 10%, and it may also use term deposits within a 10% limit, with credit institutions rated at least BBB by the aforementioned rating agencies.

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the Fund provides no direct exposure to securitisation vehicles. Indirect exposure to securitisation vehicles is possible through the UCITS classified as "cash" or "short-term money market", although such vehicles cannot be the principal strategy of the UCITS subscribed to on behalf of the Fund.

ESG analytical approaches:
The ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) analysis, rating and selection process is a fully integrated component in the fundamental analysis of companies in our investment universe and covers at least 90% of the Fund's net assets (excluding cash).

This analysis and rating process, conducted according to our proprietary SPICE (Society & Suppliers, People, Investors, Clients, Environment) methodology, aims in particular to gauge how a company’s value-added is shared among stakeholders (investors, environment, clients, employees, suppliers and society), as we are convinced that fair distribution is an important factor in a company’s long-term viability. The relative weight for each of the three areas, E (Environment), S (Social) and G (Governance) in the SPICE rating are, by default, as follows: 20% for the Environment, 40% for Social (covered by the letters “S” (Society & Suppliers), “P” (People) and “C” (Clients) from the acronym SPICE), and 20% for Governance, the latter representing 50% of the letter “I” (Investors) (the latter therefore representing 40% of the SPICE rating). These weights vary depending on the sector, maintaining at least 20% for each E, S and G area. The application of this methodology leads to the award of a SPICE rating between 1 and 5 (5 being the highest rating). These ratings are determined using ESG data from external providers supplemented, where necessary, by internal analyses performed mainly using publicly available information and other external sources. More detailed information is available in our ESG Integration Policy available on our website, www.sycomore-am.com.

The management team also relies on SRI exclusions (no investments in activities with a proven negative impact on society or the environment), shareholder engagement (promotion of the company’s ESG

practices, particularly through the vote in a general meeting), best in universe approaches (selection of the best issuers in the investment universe) and best effort (investment in companies making visible efforts on sustainable development, even though they would not yet be among the best in the ESG investment universe).

Construction of the investment universe and ESG selectivity:
The initial universe consists of euro-denominated bonds issued by public or private issuers, apart from those issued by development banks and agencies, supranational institutions, governments, central banks and local and regional governments, covered by our ESG data providers, in addition to which, in a minority way, a set of securities are subject to internal analysis with information gathering carried out by our analysts. In order to ensure investability as part of the Fund's management strategy, an additional filter is applied to the outstanding amounts (equal to or greater than 200 million euros).

To ensure that the Fund's investment policy is representative, the geographical/sector target weights of this initial universe are adjusted if necessary in order to get closer to the Fund's strategy and its historical weights.

From this initial universe, the various ESG filters detailed in the SFDR precontractual information document attached to this Prospectus, which are based in particular on the SPICE ratings mentioned above, are applied in order to ensure ESG selectivity. All such securities form part of the Fund's investment universe. Applying these ESG filters narrows down the investment universe by at least 30% relative to the initial universe.
The management team may select securities outside of the securities included in its initial investment universe, subject to a limit not exceeding 10% of this initial universe.

SFDR classification:
Given the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will fall under article 8 of the SFDR (Regulation 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector). The information relating to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund is available in the SFDR precontractual information document attached to this Prospectus.

Asset classes and financial futures used:
The following instruments are likely to be included in the Fund's net assets.

French and international bonds and debt securities:
Up to 100% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in bonds (including convertible bonds) and other euro-denominated debt securities issued by private issuers, and up to 20% from public issuers or equivalent, of all ratings or without any rating. There is also no restriction as per the sector-based split except for a 10% cap in securities issued by the financial sector.

Outside the Eurozone, the following instruments may also be eligible for the Fund's net assets:

- bonds and other debt securities or money market instruments denominated in a currency other than the euro, within the limit of 20% of the assets; the currency risk is limited to 10% through foreign exchange hedges;
- bonds and other debt securities or money market instruments denominated in euros, but issued by public or private issuers based outside the Eurozone (including emerging market issuers), within the limit of 25% of the net assets.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

Through the selection process, the management team will maintain the global portfolio's sensitivity between 0 and +5.

Equities:
None.

UCI units or shares:
The Fund may hold up to 10% of its net assets in the form of shares or units in the following UCITS or investment funds:

- European UCITS, including French UCITS compliant with Directive 2009/65/EC investing less than 10% of their net assets in UCITS or investment funds;
- Non-UCITS-compliant French AIFs, which meet the four criteria of article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Those funds may be classified as "money market" or "short-term money market" funds, or those implementing a strategy aiming to achieve a money market return, or diversified funds implementing a strategy of absolute performance with neutral exposure to fixed income or equity markets.

The Fund may invest in UCIs marketed or managed by Sycomore Asset Management or one of its subsidiaries, within the aforementioned limits.

Derivatives:
The Fund participates in regulated or organised French or foreign markets, or in over-the-counter transactions. The Fund may use interest rate and currency futures and options as well as forward foreign exchange contracts and Credit Default Swaps (CDS); the latter may be linked to a single issuer or to a bond index. These instruments may expose or hedge the portfolio vis-à-vis the interest rate risk, credit risk and currency risk (which is limited to 10% of the net assets).
These instruments should not account for more than 40% of the Fund's net assets.

There are no plans to use Total Return Swaps in connection with the management of the Fund.

The Fund's overall risk exposure, including the global exposure relating to the use of financial derivative instruments, may not exceed 115% of its net assets.

Securities with embedded derivatives:

The Fund deals in financial instruments with embedded equity derivatives.

Those instruments are bond-type securities with a conversion or subscription right including convertible bonds, bonds redeemable into new or existing shares and equity-warrant bonds. They can represent up to 100% of the Fund's net assets, the indirect exposure to equities, calculated in reference to the delta of the convertible bond, is limited to 10% of the Fund's net assets.

Debt securities and money market instruments:

The net assets of the Fund may include up to 40% euro-denominated money market instruments from issuers with their registered office in an OECD member country, such as treasury bills and bonds issued by local authorities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, medium term notes and bankers' acceptances.

Use of deposits:

The Fund may use term deposits up to an authorised limit of 10% of the net assets, with credit institutions rated at least BBB by the aforementioned rating agencies.

Use of cash loans:

In the normal course of business, the Fund may on occasion find itself in debt and in that case may borrow cash, up to the limit of 10% of its net assets.

Use of temporary acquisitions and sales of securities:

There are no plans to use temporary acquisitions and sales of securities in connection with the management of the Fund.

3.2.6. Contracts constituting financial guarantees

The Fund does not receive any financial guarantees as part of the authorised transactions.

3.2.7. Risk profile

Risks incurred by the Fund:

- **Risk of loss of principal** as: 1) The Fund's performance may not meet investment objectives or investor targets (which depend on their portfolio composition); 2) The principal invested may not be entirely returned; or 3) The performance may be adversely affected by inflation.

- **Interest-rate risk and credit risk**, as up to 100% of the Fund may be exposed to fixed income products, debt securities and money market instruments, directly or via other UCITS.

Interest rate risk:

- the risk that the rates decline when investments are made at a variable rate (lower rate of return);
- the risk that rates will rise in the case of fixed-rate investments, as the value of a fixed interest-rate product is inversely proportional to interest rate levels.

The net asset value may decrease in the event of an adverse variation in interest rates.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security is no longer able to reimburse the debt, or that its rating is downgraded, which could then lead to a decrease in the NAV.

This Fund should be regarded partly as speculative and aimed specifically at investors who are aware of the risks inherent in investing in securities with a low or non-existent rating. Thus exposure to high-yield investments, which may reach 100% of the net assets may trigger a fall in the NAV.

- **Overexposure risk:** The Fund may use derivatives in order to generate overexposure, thereby increasing the Fund's overall exposure to a maximum of 115% of its net assets. Depending on the direction of the Fund's positions, the impact of a market downturn (in the case of long exposure) may be amplified, which could further increase the decline in the Fund's Net Asset Value.

- **Risk incurred by convertible bond investments**, given that up to 100% of the Fund may be exposed to convertible bonds. This is the risk that the Net Asset Value falls, affected adversely by one or more elements of a convertible bond valuation, namely: level of interest rates, changes in prices of the underlying shares and changes in the price of the derivative instrument embedded in the convertible bond.

- **Contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") risk:** Contingent convertible bonds are a form of hybrid debt security and are subject to specific risks of non payment of coupons and loss of capital in certain circumstances. Based on a certain solvency threshold called a "trigger", the issuer may or must suspend the payment of its coupons and/or reduce the nominal value of the security or convert these bonds into shares. Notwithstanding the thresholds set out in the issuing prospectuses, the regulatory authorities have the option to apply these rules pre-emptively if the circumstances so require according to a target threshold called a "point of non-viability". These securities expose the holders to a total or partial loss of their investments following their conversion into shares at a predetermined price or the application of a discount stipulated contractually in the terms of the issue prospectus, or applied arbitrarily by a supervisory authority. The securities also expose the holders to potentially significant price fluctuations in the event of capital inadequacy or difficulties for the issuer. Some additional risks associated with CoCos are set out below:
  - **Trigger level risk:** Trigger levels vary depending on the issues and determine the investor's exposure to conversion or a reduction in the nominal value. A trigger may be activated by a significant decrease in the regulatory capital or by an increase in the risk-weighted assets. The occurrence, date and magnitude of a trigger event is difficult to predict.
  - **Capital structure reversal risk:** Unlike in the traditional hierarchy of capital structure, in some situations CoCos may be written down or converted while shareholders are not affected,

which deviates from the traditional loss absorption order. This risk is less likely for low trigger CoCos as shareholders will already have suffered losses. Furthermore, high-threshold CoCos may incur losses not at the time of imminent default (gone concern), but potentially before lower-threshold CoCos and before equities.

- **Liquidity Risk:** CoCos are, under normal market conditions, mainly realisable and readily marketable investments. In stress scenarios when the underlying characteristics of these instruments are put to the test, their performance is uncertain. If an issuer activates a trigger or suspends coupons, it will not be determined whether the market will view this event as idiosyncratic or systemic. In the latter case, potential price contagion and increased volatility to the entire asset class is possible. Moreover, in an illiquid market, price formation may become increasingly tense.
- **Sector concentration risk:** As CoCos are mainly issued by banking institutions, investments in CoCos may result in sector concentration and increased sensitivity to developments in the financial sector.
- **Valuation risk:** The attractive return on this type of instrument should not be the only criterion guiding the valuation and the investment decision. It should be viewed as a complexity and risk premium. Investors must fully measure the underlying risks.
- **Call extension risk:** As CoCos can be issued as perpetual instruments, investors may not be able to recover their capital at the envisaged call date or at any time.
- **Risk of coupon cancellation:** For certain types of CoCos, coupon payments are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any time and for an indefinite period.

- **The risk incurred from discretionary management**, as the management team may, within the limits indicated, freely allocate Fund assets among the various asset classes, thus incurring the risk that the Fund may not be invested in the best-performing markets.

- **The liquidity risk**, due to the limited size and depth of the markets in which the Fund may deal its buy and sell orders. This is the risk that some purchase or sale orders may not be fully executed on account of the limited quantity of securities available on the market. This risk is increased when the portfolio is invested in securities issued by smaller sized companies or those with lower liquidity, which could negatively affect the Fund's net asset value.

- **The equity risk**, given that the Fund may be indirectly exposed for up to 10% of its net assets to equity markets through convertible bond investments. This is the risk that equity markets fall, or that the value of one or more underlying shares to one or more convertible bonds decreases, negatively impacting the net asset value.

- **Currency risk**, as the Fund may be invested for up to 10% of its net assets in financial instruments listed in a currency other than the euro. It is the risk that the value of an investment currency diminishes compared to the Fund's benchmark currency, i.e. the euro.

- **Emerging market risk**, as the Fund may be invested up to 10% in fixed income securities, debt securities and money market instruments issued by issuers in emerging markets. This is the risk that the value of such investments may be affected by the economic uncertainties and policies of these countries, given the fragility of their economic, financial and political structures. In the event of a fall of one or several of these markets, the NAV may fall.

- **Methodological risk related to socially responsible investment (SRI):** ESG factors can vary depending on investment themes, asset classes, investment philosophy and the subjective use of different ESG indicators governing portfolio construction. The selection and weightings applied may to some extent be subjective or based on measures which may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. ESG information, whether from an external and/or internal source, is, by nature and in many cases, based on qualitative assessment and judgment, particularly in the absence of well-defined market standards and due to the existence of multiple SRI approaches. An element of subjectivity and discretion is therefore inherent in the interpretation and use of ESG data. It may therefore be difficult to compare strategies incorporating ESG criteria. Investors should note that the subjective value that they may or may not assign to certain types of ESG criteria may differ materially from fund to fund. The application of ESG criteria to the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons and, as a result, may cause certain market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria to be lost. ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk of incorrect valuation of a security or issuer resulting in the improper inclusion or exclusion of a security. ESG data providers are private companies that provide ESG data for a variety of issuers. They may therefore change the valuation of issuers or instruments at their discretion. The ESG approach can evolve and develop over time, due to the refinement of investment decision processes to take ESG factors and risks into account, and/or due to legal and regulatory developments.

- **Sustainability risk:** this risk encompasses environmental, social and governance risks. Environmental risks relate to climatic events which may result from climate change (physical risks) or the company's response to climate change (transition risks), which may have a negative impact on the Fund's investments and financial condition. Social risks include risks related to human capital (e.g. inequality, inclusion, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention) as well as risks related to the company's impact on society in terms of human rights, business ethics (e.g. significant and recurrent breach of international agreements, corruption issues) and also through its product or service offering. Governance risks (for example, the composition of governance bodies and their independence, the remuneration of managers) are also integrated into the sustainability risk. These risks are integrated into the investment process and risk monitoring as they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximise long-term returns. These risks are taken into account through the use of ESG criteria, and more specifically through our SPICE methodology. The consequences of the occurrence of a sustainability risk are numerous and vary depending on the specific risk, region and asset class. For example, where a sustainability risk exists for an asset, it will negatively impact its value.

3.2.8. Guarantee or protection

None.

3.2.9. Target investors and target investor profile

Unit Classes I and ID are referred to as "clean shares", and are specifically aimed at "eligible counterparty" subscribers within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC, "professional investor" subscribers within the meaning of Article I of annex II of Directive 2014/65/EC, and all subscribers within the framework of discretionary management services or investment advice on an independent basis within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EC, for which the suppliers of such services are not allowed to accept and retain fees, commissions or any monetary and non-monetary benefits paid or provided by the management company or by the Fund marketing agent promoter of the Fund ("clean shares").

Unit Class X has been more specifically designed for UCITS managed by Sycomore Asset Management or by its subsidiaries.

MF units are reserved for feeder UCIs of the Fund managed by Sycomore Asset Management.

Other unit classes are aimed at all investors.

The Fund may be used within unit linked life insurance policies. It is particularly aimed at investors interested in a minimum investment period of five (5) years and who also wish to diversify their investments.

The reasonable amount to invest in this Fund depends on your personal situation. n order to assess your financial situation, you must take into account your personal assets, your current needs and your needs over the next three years, as well as your willingness to take on risk or, conversely, to opt for a more prudent investment. You are also strongly advised to sufficiently diversify your investments so that they are not exposed solely to the risks incurred by this UCITS.

The units in the Fund, which is a Foreign Public Fund within the meaning of Section 13 of the US Bank Holding Company Act, have not been registered or reported to the US authorities pursuant to the US Securities Act of 1933. Hence, they may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States or on behalf of or for the benefit of a "US Person" within the meaning of the US regulations (Regulation S).

3.2.10. Calculation and allocation of distributable sums

Accumulation and/or distribution.

Distribution frequency: Distribution frequency: None for Unit Classes I, R, R USD, and X.

Annual distribution for Unit Classes ID and MF with the possibility of distributing a quarterly interim advance payment.

3.2.11. Unit class characteristics

Unit Class	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable sums	Base currency	Target investors	Subscription fee	Operating and management charges
I	FR0011288489	Accumulation	EUR	"Eligible counterparty" subscribers within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC, "professional investor" subscribers within the meaning of section I of annex II of Directive 2014/65/EC, and all subscribers within the framework of discretionary management services or investment advice on an independent basis within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EC, for which the suppliers of such services are not allowed to accept and retain fees, commissions or any monetary or non-monetary benefits paid or provided by the management company or by the marketing agent of the Fund ("clean shares").	7% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax
ID	FR0011288505	Distribution	EUR	"Eligible counterparty" subscribers within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC, "professional investor" subscribers within the meaning of section I of annex II of Directive 2014/65/EC, and all subscribers within the framework of discretionary management services or investment advice on an independent basis within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EC, for which the suppliers of such services are not allowed to accept and retain fees, commissions or any	7% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax

				monetary or non-monetary benefits paid or provided by the management company or by the marketing agent of the Fund ("clean shares").		
R	FR0011288513	Accumulation	EUR	All	3% maximum rate	Maximum 1.20% per annum including tax
R USD	FR0012950574	Accumulation	USD	All	3% maximum rate	Maximum 1.20% per annum including tax
X	FR0011288539	Accumulation	EUR	All investors, especially UCITS managed by SYCOMORE AM or by its subsidiaries	10% maximum rate	Maximum 0.60% per annum including tax
MF	FR001400UW51	Distribution	EUR	Feeder UCIs of the Fund	7% maximum rate	None

Unit Class	**Minimum subscription**
I	None
ID	None
R	None
R USD	None
X	None
MF	None

3.2.12. Conditions for subscribing and redeeming shares

Subscription and redemption orders for bearer/administered registered units to be registered or registered in Euroclear are centralised at BNP Paribas SA (Postal address: 9, Rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France) on each NAV calculation day (D) at 12:00 pm. Orders for registered units or units to be registered as part of the IZNES shared electronic registration system (Dispositif d'Enregistrement Électronique Partagé, DEEP) are received at any time by IZNES and centralised by IZNES on each NAV calculation day (D+1) at 12:00 pm. These orders are then executed at an unknown price on the basis of the following business day NAV (D+1), which is calculated on D+2. The resulting payments are made on the second following business day (D+3).

In summary, subscription and redemption orders are executed in accordance with the table below, unless any specific deadline is agreed upon with your financial institution:

D: day on which the net asset value is calculated	**D+1 business day**	**D+2 business days**	**D+3 business days**
Centralisation of subscription and redemption orders before 12:00 pm	Execution of the centralisation of subscription and redemption orders	Publication of the Net Asset Value of D+1	Delivery of Subscriptions Settlement of Redemptions

Subscription and redemption orders may be expressed in cash value, or in a fractionalised number of units. Each fund unit is divided into ten-thousandths.

Unitholders can switch from one unit class to another by passing a redemption order in the units of the unit class held, followed by a subscription order for units in another unit class. Investors should therefore be aware that switching from one unit class to another triggers the application of the tax regime governing capital gains or losses on financial instruments.

NAV calculation date and frequency: The net asset value is determined each day the Euronext markets are open, with the exception of legal holidays in France (D). In this case, it is calculated on the following business day (J+1) based on the closing price of the previous day (J).

Place and methods of publication or communication of net asset value: the Fund's net asset value is available upon request from Sycomore Asset Management and on its website (www.sycomore-am.com).

Swing pricing mechanism:
A swing pricing mechanism has been set up by the management company. For more information on the mechanism, please refer to the Asset valuation rules section.

Redemption cap mechanism (gate):

In accordance with the regulations in force, the management company may make temporary redemption capping decisions (hereinafter the "Capping Decision") if exceptional circumstances so require and if unitholders' best interests so require, in order to avoid imbalances between redemption requests and the Fund's net assets that would prevent the management company from honouring these requests in the best interests of unitholders and their equal treatment.

The Capping Decision shall apply in the following circumstances:

I. Description of the strategy used

The Capping Decision may be taken if, on a given subscription centralisation date (hereinafter the 'Date of Execution of Centralisation'), the difference between the share of assets of the fund to be redeemed (hereinafter the 'Percentage of Redemptions') and the share of assets of the fund to be subscribed (hereinafter the 'Percentage of Subscriptions') is positive and represents more than 5% of the total net assets as of the last date of calculation of the net asset value.

If redemption requests exceed the gate trigger level, the Management Company may resolve to process redemption requests in excess of the 5% cap and partially execute redemption orders above the stated level, or execute them in their entirety. Such a decision is based on an appreciation of the portfolio's situation in terms of market risks, liquidity risk, and the ability to perpetuate the fund's investment strategy in the interest of the unitholders. For example, in the absence of subscriptions, if the total redemption requests for the fund units are 10% while the gate trigger threshold is 5% of the net assets, the management company may decide to honour redemption requests up to 7.5% of the net assets (and thus to execute 75% of redemption requests instead of 50% if it strictly applies the cap at 5%).

Redemptions may not be capped more than 20 times (net asset values) over three months; i.e. an estimated period of maximum 1 month in the event of successive occurrences. This time limit will no longer apply from the entry into force of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) of 17 November 2025, which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union following the expiry of the Parliament and Council's objection period.

II. Information for unitholders

Unitholders who have issued redemption requests affected by the Capping Decision shall be informed in particular as soon as possible after the relevant Date of Execution of Centralisation. The Capping Decision will also be published on the website of the management company and will be included in the next periodic report.

III. Order processing

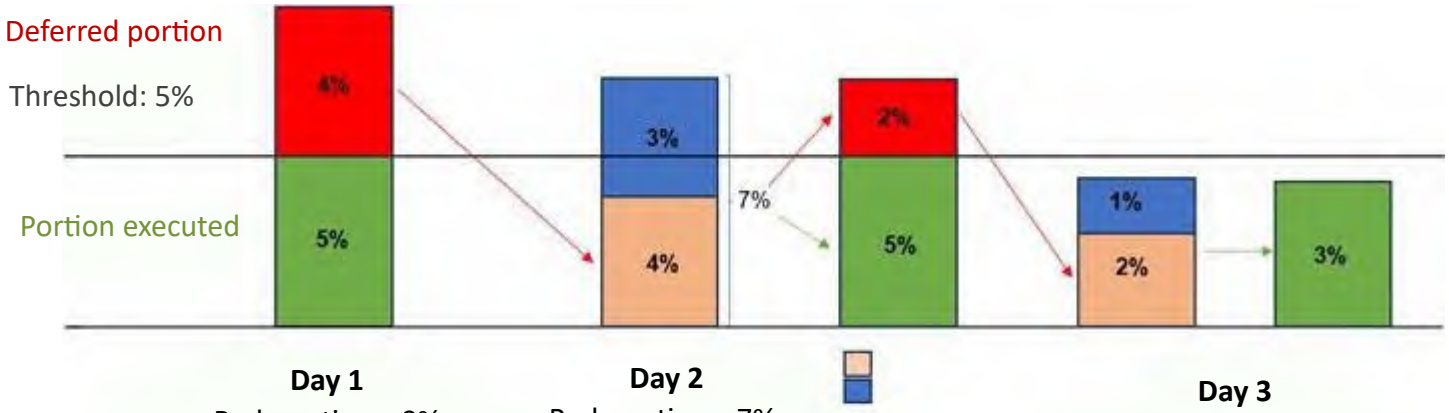
If a Capping Decision is made, the Percentage of Redemptions net of subscriptions will be reduced to 5% of the net assets (or, if applicable, to the higher rate applied if the Management Company decides to honour redemptions above the prescribed capping threshold).

Consequently, redemption orders will be reduced, for all investors wishing to have their units redeemed on a Date of Execution of Centralisation, by the same percentage (hereinafter the "Reduction Coefficient").

The Reduction Coefficient is equal to the ratio between the capping threshold expressed as a percentage of net assets (plus the percentage of any subscriptions) and the Percentage of Redemptions.
Consequently, the number of units to which the redemption is carried out is equal, for a given unitholder, to the initial number of units for which redemption has been requested multiplied by the Reduction Coefficient, this number of units being rounded up to the larger fraction of units.
Redemption requests which have not been executed in accordance with the Capping Decision and which are pending execution will be carried forward automatically, within the same limits, on the next NAV calculation date.
Redemption requests carried forward to a future NAV calculation date cannot be cancelled or withdrawn by unitholders. Moreover, they will not be given priority over later requests.

Exemption from the redemption cap mechanism (gate): The mechanism will not be triggered when the redemption order is immediately followed by a subscription order from the same investor for the same amount or number of units, based on the same net asset value and for the same ISIN code.

IV. Example of the mechanism implemented:



Day 1
Redemptions: 9%
Redemption orders are executed at 5/9ths of the initial quantity.
4% will be deferred to Day 2

Day 2
Redemptions: 7%:
- 4% deferred (D1)
- 3% new requests
5/7ths of orders are executed

Day 3
Redemptions: 3%
- 2% deferred (D2)
- 1% new requests

Day 1: assuming a threshold of 5% and total redemption requests amounting to 9% for Day 1, then 4% of requests will not be able to be executed on Day 1 and will be deferred to Day 2.

Day 2: assume now that total redemption requests amount to 7% (including 3% new requests). As the threshold is 5%, 2% of requests will therefore not be executed on Day 2 and will be carried forward to Day 3.

Day 3: lastly, assume that total redemption requests amount to 3% (including 1% new requests). As the threshold is 5%, all the requests will be executed on Day 3.

Please also refer to Article 3 of the Fund's Management Regulations for information on your fund's redemption cap mechanism.

3.2.13. Fees and Charges

Subscription and redemption fees:

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

Charges borne by the investor at the time of subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Rate		
		Unit Classes I, ID, and MF	Unit Classes R and R USD	Unit Class X
Subscription fees not payable to the UCITS	Net asset value multiplied by the number of units subscribed	7% Maximum rate	3% Maximum rate	10% maximum rate
Subscription fees payable to the UCITS	Net asset value multiplied by the number of units subscribed	None		
Redemption fee not payable to the UCITS	Net asset value multiplied by the number of units redeemed	None		
Redemption fee payable to the UCITS	Net asset value multiplied by the number of units redeemed	None		

Exemptions: No fees will be charged for a redemption followed by a subscription for the same account on the same day, if the NAV and amount have the same values.

Operating and management charges:

These charges include all the expenses invoiced directly to the UCITS, except for execution fees. Execution fees include intermediation charges (brokerage, stamp duty, etc.) and transfer commissions, if any, which may be collected by the depositary and the management company. The following may be payable in addition to the operating and management charges:

- performance fees. These reward the management company when the UCITS exceeds its objectives. They are therefore invoiced to the UCITS;
- transfer commissions invoiced to the UCITS.

For further details regarding fees charged to the UCITS, please refer to the key information document.

Fees charged to the UCITS	Basis	Rate			
		Unit Classes I and ID	Unit Classes R and R USD	Unit Class X	Unit Class MF
Financial management and operating charges and other services	Net assets	Maximum annual rate (including tax)			
		0.60%	1.20%	0.60%	None
Transfer commissions collected by the depositary	Charge on each transaction	None			
Performance fee	Net assets	10% including tax above the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate ex-Financials TR (coupons reinvested)		None	

These fees shall be booked directly to the Fund's profit and loss account.

Performance fee: From 1 January 2022, the performance fee will be calculated as follows:

Calculation method

The outperformance generated by the Fund on a given date is understood to be the positive difference between the net assets before deduction of any performance fee from the Fund and the assets of an imaginary UCI, realising the performance of its benchmark index and recording the same pattern of subscriptions and redemptions as the actual Fund on the same date. If this difference is negative, this amount represents an underperformance that will have to be offset in the following years before it can again be provisioned for the performance fee.

Offsetting underperformance and reference period:

As specified in the ESMA guidelines for performance fees, "the reference period is the period during which performance is measured and compared to the benchmark and at the end of which it is possible to reset the mechanism for offsetting past underperformance".

This period is set at 5 years. This means that in excess of five consecutive years without crystallisation, unoffset underperformance older than five years will no longer be taken into account in the performance fee calculation.

Observation period

The first twelve-month observation period began on 1 January 2022.

At the end of each financial year, one of the following two cases may occur:

- The Fund underperformed over the observation period. In this case, no fee is charged and the observation period is extended by one year to a maximum of 5 years (reference period).
- The Fund outperformed over the observation period and for the financial year. In this case, the management company receives the provisioned fees (crystallisation), the calculation is reset and a new twelve-month observation period begins.

Provisioning

Each time the net asset value is established (NAV), the performance fee is subject to a provision (of 10% of the outperformance) when the net assets before deduction of any performance fee from the Fund is greater than that of the notional UCI over the observation period, or a recovery of the provision limited to the existing allocation in the event of underperformance.

In the event of redemptions during the period, the share of the constituted provision corresponding to the number of units redeemed shall be definitively acquired and taken by the Manager.

Crystallisation

The crystallisation period, i.e. the frequency of any provisioned performance fee being payable to the management company, is twelve months.
The first crystallisation period will end on the last day of the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

Selection of intermediaries

Sycomore Asset Management has entrusted the trading of part of its orders to Sycomore Global Markets. Sycomore Global Markets receives some orders initiated by the management company on behalf of the Fund and ensures their transmission to market intermediaries and counterparties with the main mission of seeking the best possible execution of these orders.

Unitholders may refer to the annual management report for any further information.

4. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The settlement of distributable sums occurs, where applicable, within five months following the end of the Fund's financial year.

Subscription and redemption orders for Fund units must be addressed to BNP Paribas SA for bearer/administered registered units to be registered or registered in Euroclear, and to IZNES for pure registered units to be registered or registered in the shared electronic registration system (*Dispositif d'Enregistrement Electronique Partagé* – DEEP).

Information concerning the UCITS is provided by Sycomore Asset Management to your financial intermediary, whose duty it is to pass this information on to their clients.

The management company's voting policy and the report setting out the conditions for the exercise of these voting rights are available and sent free of charge within one week upon written request from the investor to:

- Sycomore Asset Management, 14, Avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris, France;
- At the following address: info@sycomore-am.com

The information on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria taken into account by the UCITS is available on Sycomore Asset Management's website (www.sycomore-am.com).

Sycomore AM's shareholder commitment policy and the latest report on the implementation of this policy are available on the website: www.sycomore-am.com.

Information about the Fund can also be obtained directly via the Sycomore Asset Management website (www.sycomore-am.com) or by calling our Investor Relations Department on +33 (0)1 44 40 16 00.

The management company may send the UCI's portfolio composition to its investors within a period which may not be less than 48 hours after the publication of the net asset value, solely for the purpose of calculating the regulatory requirements related to Directive 2009/138/EC (Solvency 2). Each investor wishing to use this information must have procedures in place to manage this sensitive information prior to the transmission of the portfolio composition, which is to be used solely for calculating prudential requirements.

5. INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund complies with the investment regulations for UCITS under European Directive 2009/65/EC investing up to 10% of their net assets in units or shares of investment funds. It also complies with the AMF General Regulation regarding UCITS in the "Bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros" category.

6. OVERALL RISK

The Fund's overall risk reflects the additional risk incurred by the use of derivatives, based on the commitment calculation method.

7. ASSET VALUATION RULES

7.1. Asset valuation rules

Financial instruments and securities traded on French or foreign regulated markets are valued at market price.

However, the following instruments are valued in accordance with the following specific methods:

- Financial instruments which are not traded on regulated markets are valued by the management company at their likely trading value.
- Units or shares in UCITS are valued at the most recently published NAV.
- Negotiable debt securities and similar instruments which are not actively traded are valued using an actuarial method. The value retained is that of equivalent issued securities, which are adjusted, where applicable, on the basis of a credit spread reflecting the creditworthiness of the security issuer. However, negotiable debt securities with residual lifespan not exceeding three months may be valued on a straight line basis in the absence of any specific sensitivity. The application of these rules is set by the management company. These are mentioned in the notes to the annual financial statements.
- transactions involving financial futures or options traded on French or foreign organised markets are valued at market price in accordance with methods laid down by the management company. They are detailed in the notes to the annual financial statements.
- over-the-counter futures, options or swap transactions authorised by the regulations applicable to UCITS, are valued at their market price or at an estimated value in accordance with methods laid down by the management company, as defined in the appendix to the annual financial statements.

Financial instruments for which no price has been established on the valuation day, or the price of which has been adjusted, are valued at their likely trading value under the management company's liability. These valuations and relative supporting data are made available to the Statutory Auditor during inspections and audits.

The accounting currency of the UCITS is the euro.

7.2. Net asset value adjustment method related to swing pricing with trigger threshold

Sycomore Asset Management has decided to implement a swing pricing mechanism to protect the UCITS and its long-term investors from the impact of strong capital inflows or outflows.

If on any NAV calculation date the total net subscription/redemption orders from investors on all unit classes of the Fund exceed a pre-established threshold, determined on the basis of objective criteria by the Management Company as a percentage of the net assets of the Fund, the NAV may be adjusted upwards or downwards to take into account adjustment costs attributable to net subscription/redemption orders respectively. The NAV of each unit class is calculated separately but any adjustment has, as a percentage, an identical impact on all the NAVs of the Fund's unit classes. The cost and trigger parameters are determined by the management company and reviewed periodically, at least quarterly. These costs are estimated by the management company based on the execution fees, bid-offer spreads and any taxes that may be applicable to the Fund.

As this adjustment is linked to the net balance of subscriptions/redemptions in the Fund, it is not possible to accurately predict whether swing pricing will be applied at any given time in the future. Consequently it is also not possible to accurately predict how frequently the management company will need to make such adjustments. Investors should note that the volatility of the Fund's NAV may not reflect solely the volatility of securities held in the portfolio as a result of the application of swing pricing.
As the effect of swing pricing net asset value at a given point in time on the is not related to Fund management, the performance fees are calculated before application of this method.

The policy for determining the swing pricing mechanisms is available on our website, www.sycomore-am.com, or upon request from the management company.

7.3. Alternative assessment procedures in case the financial data is unavailable

Please note that the administrative and accounting management of the Fund is delegated to BNP Paribas SA, which is in charge of valuing the Fund's financial assets.

Nevertheless, at any given time, Sycomore Asset Management has its own estimate of the financial assets in the Fund, carried out using multiple sources of financial data which it has at its disposal (Reuters, Bloomberg, market counterparties, etc.).

In the event that the delegated administrative and accounting agent is unable to value the Fund's assets, it will still therefore be possible to provide it with the requisite information for the purpose of such a valuation, in which case the Statutory Auditor will be promptly informed.

7.4. Accounting method

The accounting method selected to record income from financial instruments is the coupon-received principle.

The accounting method selected to record execution costs is exclusive of fees.

8. REMUNERATION POLICY

In accordance with the regulation resulting from Directives 2011/61/EC (AIFM) and 2014/91/EU (UCITS V), Sycomore AM established a remuneration policy. Its objectives are to promote alignment of interests between investors, the management company and its staff, as well as sound and efficient risk management of managed portfolios and of the management company, taking into account the nature, scope, and complexity of Sycomore AM's activities. In particular, it relies on the allocation of sufficiently high fixed remuneration and bonuses whose procedures for allocation and payment promote the alignment of long-term interests.

A summary of this Remuneration Policy is available on the Sycomore AM website: www.sycomore-am.com. A paper copy can also be made available free of charge upon request.

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

SECTION 1: ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Fund units

The rights of co-owners are expressed in units, each unit representing an equivalent fraction of the assets of the Fund. Each unitholder owns joint ownership rights over the assets of the Fund in proportion to the number of units owned.

The duration of the fund is 99 years from 1 September 2012, except in the cases of early dissolution or extension provided for in these Management Regulations.

The characteristics of the various categories of units, and the terms and conditions of their acquisition, are set forth in the key information document and the prospectus of the Fund.

The various categories of units may:

- benefit from different income distribution methods (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- bear different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value.

Units may be consolidated or split.

The Board of Directors of the management company may elect to split units into tenths, hundredths, thousandths, or ten thousandths, referred to as fractional units.

Provisions herein governing the issue and redemption of units are applicable to fractional units, the value of which shall always be proportional to the value of the proportion they represent. All other provisions herein governing units apply to fractional units without need for further specification, unless otherwise stated.

Finally, the management company's board of directors may unilaterally elect to split units, issuing new units to unitholders in exchange for existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum assets

Units may not be redeemed if the Fund's (or a sub-fund's) assets fall below €300,000; when the assets remain below this amount for a period of thirty days, the management company shall make the necessary provisions to liquidate the UCITS concerned, or to carry out one of the operations mentioned in article 411-16 of the General Regulation of the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers, AMF), concerning transfer of the UCITS.

Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

The units can be issued at any time at the request of unitholders on the basis of their net asset value plus, if applicable, any subscription fees. Redemptions and subscriptions shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions and procedures defined in the prospectus. The Fund's units may be listed for trading in accordance with applicable regulations.

Unit subscriptions must be paid in full on the NAV calculation date. They may be made in cash and/or by a contribution in kind in the form of transferable securities. The management company has the right to refuse the proposed securities and has a period of seven days from the date of filing to inform the subscriber of their decision. If it accepts the securities, they shall be valued on the basis of the rules laid down in article 4, and the subscription shall be made on the basis of the first net asset value calculated following acceptance of the securities involved.
Redemptions shall be paid out exclusively in cash, unless the Fund is liquidated and unitholders have given their consent to repayment in securities. Payment is made by the issuer registrar within a maximum of five days following unit valuation.
This period may however be extended up to a maximum of 30 days in exceptional circumstances if the repayment requires the prior divestment of assets held in the Fund. Except in case of inheritance or inter-vivos estate distribution, the disposal or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, is equivalent to a redemption followed by a subscription; if this involves a third party, the disposal or transfer amount must, if relevant, be completed by the beneficiary in order to attain at least the minimum subscription required by the prospectus.
Pursuant to article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the redemption by the Fund of its units, as well as the issue of new units, may be provisionally suspended, by the management company, under exceptional circumstances and if unitholders' best interests so require. If the value of the Fund's (or, if applicable, of a sub-fund's) assets falls below the minimum threshold set by the regulations, no redemptions may be carried out (in respect of the sub-fund in question, as the case may be).

Minimum subscription requirements may be imposed, as set out in the prospectus.
Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, and Article 411-20-1 of the AMF General Regulation, the management company may decide to cap redemptions when exceptional circumstances require it, and if unitholders' best interests so require.

The Capping Decision shall apply in the following circumstances:

I. Description of the strategy used

The Capping Decision may be taken if, on a given subscription centralisation date (hereinafter the "Date of Execution of Centralisation"), the difference between the share of assets of the fund to be redeemed (hereinafter the "Percentage of Redemptions") and the share of assets of the fund to be subscribed (hereinafter the "Percentage of Subscriptions") is positive and represents more than 5% of the total net assets as of the last net asset value (NAV) calculation date.

If redemption requests exceed the gate trigger threshold, the Management Company may resolve to process redemption requests in excess of the 5% cap and partially execute redemption orders above the stated level, or execute them in their entirety. Such a decision is based on an appreciation of the portfolio's situation in terms of market risks, liquidity risk, and the ability to perpetuate the fund's investment strategy in the interest of the unitholders.

Redemptions may not be capped more than 20 times (net asset values) over three months; i.e. an estimated period of maximum 1 month in the event of successive occurrences. This time limit will no longer apply from the entry into force of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) of 17 November 2025, which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union following the expiry of the Parliament and Council's objection period.

II. Information for unitholders

Unitholders who have issued redemption requests affected by the Capping Decision shall be informed in particular as soon as possible after the relevant Date of Execution of Centralisation. The Capping Decision will also be published on the website of the management company and will be included in the next periodic report.

III. Order processing

If a Capping Decision is made, the Percentage of Redemptions net of subscriptions will be reduced to 5% of the net assets (or, if applicable, to the higher rate applied if the Management Company decides to honour redemptions above the prescribed capping threshold).

Consequently, redemption orders will be reduced, for all investors wishing to have their units redeemed on a Date of Execution of Centralisation, by the same percentage (hereinafter the "Reduction Coefficient"). The Reduction Coefficient is equal to the ratio between the capping threshold expressed as a percentage of net assets (plus the percentage of any subscriptions) and the Percentage of Redemptions.

Consequently, the number of units to which the redemption is carried out is equal, for a given unitholder, to the initial number of units for which redemption has been requested multiplied by the Reduction Coefficient, this number of units being rounded up to the larger fraction of units.

Redemption requests which have not been executed in accordance with the Capping Decision and which are pending execution will be carried forward automatically, within the same limits, on the next NAV calculation date.

Redemption requests carried forward to a future NAV calculation date cannot be cancelled or withdrawn by unitholders. Moreover, they will not be given priority over later requests.

Exemption from the redemption cap mechanism (gate): The mechanism will not be triggered when the redemption order is immediately followed by a subscription order from the same investor for the same amount or number of units, based on the same net asset value and for the same ISIN code.
In application of paragraph three of article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Fund may stop issuing units in objective situations leading to the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units issued, a maximum amount of assets reached, or the expiry of a set subscription period. These objective circumstances are defined in the prospectus of the UCITS.
The triggering of this mechanism will be communicated by any means to existing unitholders relating to its activation, as well as to the threshold and objective situation that led to the decision to partially or completely close. In the case of a partial closure, this communication by any means will explicitly specify the terms and conditions under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during the duration of this partial closure. Unitholders are also informed by any means of the decision of the UCITS or the management company either to end the total or partial closure of subscriptions (when falling below the trigger level) or not to end them (in the event of a change of threshold or a change in the objective situation that led to the implementation of this tool). A change in the objective situation invoked or to the trigger level of the tool must always be made in the interests of the unitholders. Information by any means shall specify the exact reasons for these changes.

Article 4 - Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The net asset value (NAV) is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus. As further detailed in the prospectus, the management company has implemented a swing pricing mechanism to protect the Fund and its long-term investors from the impact of strong capital inflows and outflows.

Contributions in kind shall comprise only securities, shares or contracts permissible as UCITS assets, and these shall be valued in accordance with the valuation principles applied to the NAV calculation.

SECTION 2: FUND OPERATION

Article 5 - The Management Company

The Fund is managed by the management company in accordance with the policy defined for the Fund.

In all circumstances, the management company shall act on behalf of the unitholders and has the exclusive right to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund.

Article 5a - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits that are eligible to form part of the assets of the UCITS and the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

Article 5b - Listing on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility

Fund units may be listed on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility in accordance with applicable regulations. In case the fund whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market has an index based management objective, the fund will have in place a system to ensure that the price of its units does not significantly vary from the net asset value.

Article 6 - Depositary

The depositary performs the tasks entrusted to it by the legal and regulatory provisions in force as well as those entrusted to it contractually by the management company.
The depositary is responsible for ensuring that legal decisions made by the management company comply with the necessary regulations. It must, where required, take any precautionary measures it deems necessary. In the event of a dispute with the management company, it informs the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers, AMF).

Article 7 - Statutory auditor

A statutory auditor is appointed by the governing body of the management company for a term of six financial years, with the approval of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (French Financial Markets Authority – AMF).
The statutory auditor certifies the accuracy and consistency of the financial statements. The appointment of the statutory auditor may be renewed.

The statutory auditor is required to notify the AMF as soon as possible of any fact or decision relating to the UCITS of which they become aware in the course of their audit that may:

- Constitute a breach of the laws or regulations applicable to this Fund that could have a significant impact on its financial situation, results or assets;
- Undermine the conditions or continuity of its business;
- Entail the issuing of reservations or the refusal to certify the financial statements.

Asset valuation and the determination of exchange terms pertaining to conversions, mergers or split transactions are carried out under the supervision of the statutory auditor. The statutory auditor shall determine the value of any contribution in kind under their own responsibility. The statutory auditor monitors the accuracy of the composition of assets and other items prior to publication. The statutory auditor's fees shall be set by mutual agreement between the auditor and the board of directors of the management company, on the basis of a work schedule setting out the checks deemed necessary. The statutory auditor shall certify positions serving as the basis for any interim distribution.
The statutory auditor's fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 - Financial statements and management report

At the closing of each financial year, the management company prepares the financial statements and a report on the fund's management during that year. The management company prepares a statement of the Fund's assets and liabilities, at least once every half-year and under the supervision of the depositary.

The management company shall make these documents available to unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year and inform them of the amount of income attributable to them: These documents are either sent by mail at the express request of the unitholders, or made available to them by the management company.

SECTION 3: TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

Article 9 - Terms and conditions of allocation of distributable sums

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

Distributable amounts shall be equal to the net income for the financial year plus items carried forward, plus or minus the balance of accrued income relating to the elapsed financial year.
The management company shall decide on the appropriation of income.
Where applicable, the Fund may choose one of the following options for each unit class:

- full accumulation: distributable amounts are fully reinvested, with the exception of those that must be distributed pursuant to legal provisions;
- distribution only: distributable amounts are fully distributed, subject to rounding; interim distribution is permitted;

In the case of Funds that wish to preserve discretion to accumulate and/or distribute. The management company shall decide each year on the appropriation of income. The possibility of interim distribution should be provided for.

SECTION 4: MERGER – SPLIT – WINDING UP – LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger & Split

The management company may either transfer, in full or in part the assets included in the fund to another UCITS that it manages, or split the fund into two or more other funds for which it will provide management.

A merger or split may not be carried out until one month has elapsed after notice of the transaction has

been given to the unitholders. A merger or split gives rise to the issuance of a certificate specifying the new number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 - Dissolution & Extension

If the Fund assets remain below the amount specified in the above-mentioned Article 2 for a period of thirty days, the management company shall wind-up the Fund and inform the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (French Financial Markets Authority – AMF), unless it is merged with another investment fund.

The management company may wind up the Fund before term. It shall inform unitholders of its decision and subscription or redemption orders shall no longer be accepted as of that date.
The management company shall also wind up the Fund if it receives redemption orders for all of its units, if the depositary ceases to perform their duties where no other depositary has been designated, and upon the expiry of the Fund's term unless it has been extended.

The management company shall inform the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (French Financial Markets Authority – AMF) in writing of the scheduled date and selected winding-up procedure. It shall then send the statutory auditor's report to the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (French Financial Markets Authority – AMF).
Extension of a fund may be decided by the management company in agreement with the depositary. Its decision must be taken at least 3 months prior to expiry of the Fund's term, and both unitholders and the French Financial Markets Authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) must be informed at the same time.

If the agreement concluded between the depositary and the management company is terminated by either party, the management company shall wind-up the Fund within a maximum period of three months upon reception of the termination notice by the party being notified. This is unless another depositary has been designated by the management company and authorised by the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers, AMF) within this period.

Article 12 - Liquidation

If the fund is wound up, the management company shall be responsible for the liquidation process. The liquidation process may be entrusted to the depositary subject to their consent. The management company or, where applicable, the depositary, shall be vested with the broadest powers to dispose of assets, pay any creditors and distribute the remaining balance between unitholders in cash or securities.
The statutory auditor and the depositary shall continue in their respective capacities until the liquidation process is complete.

SECTION 5: DISPUTES

Article 13 - Competent courts & Choice of jurisdiction

All disputes related to the Fund that may arise during the term in which it operates, or during its liquidation, either between the unitholders or between the unitholders and the management company or the depositary, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN GERMANY

Right to market units in Germany:

SYCOMORE ASSET MANAGEMENT (the "Company") has notified the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht ("BaFin") of its intention to market units of the UCITS in the Federal Republic of Germany. Since completion of the notification process, the Company has the right to market units of the UCITS in Germany.

Facilities in the Federal Republic of Germany:

Applications for the redemptions, repurchase and subscriptions of units may be sent to the Depositary Bank and Transfer and Registrar Agent and Administrative Agent: **BNP Paribas SA** (9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France). All payments to investors, including redemption proceeds and potential distributions, may, upon request, be paid through said Depositary Bank and Transfer and Registrar Agent and Administrative Agent.

The Prospectus (including the SFDR pre-contractual disclosure, where applicable), the Key Information Documents, the Management Regulations of the UCITS, the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports may be obtained, free of charge, in hard copy form at the registered office of the Company (14, avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris, France) during normal opening hours and asking at info@sycomore-am.com.

The issue and redemption prices of the units are also available at the registered office of the Company and on the website: https://de.sycomore-am.com.

In addition, communications to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany will be provided to investors by means of a durable medium in accordance with Section 167 of the German Investment Code (such as Bundesanzeiger) in the following cases:

- suspension of the redemption of the units of the UCITS;
- termination of the UCITS management or the winding-up of the UCITS;
- amendments to the UCITS rules which are inconsistent with existing investment principles, affect material investor rights, or relate to remuneration or the reimbursement of expenses that may be taken out of the UCITS assets, including the reasons for the amendments and the rights of investors, the information must be communicated in an easily understandable form and manner and must indicate where and how further information may be obtained;
- merger of the UCITS in the form of information on the proposed merger which must be drawn up in accordance with Article 43 of Directive 2009/65/EC;
- conversion of the UCITS into a feeder fund or any change to a master fund in the form of information which must be drawn up in accordance with Article 64 of Directive 2009/65/EC.

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 no significant harm to 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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective may or may not be aligned with the Taxonomy.

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Legal entity identifier: 9695 001XM70M2WO1YD 25
Date of publication: 27/02/2026

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: ___%**	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments
☐ In economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ With an environmental objective 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: ___%**	☒ 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?

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by relying on Sycomore AM's internal "SPICE" ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) methodology described below.

It is composed of at least 50% sustainable investments as defined below and described in the Management Company's ESG documentation.

It also aims to outperform its benchmark index with respect to two ESG indicators detailed in the following question.

No reference benchmark has been designated to determine whether this financial product complies with the environmental and/or social criteria it promotes.

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

The assessment of the Fund's attainment of the environmental and social characteristics it promotes is based in particular on the following sustainability indicators:

- **SPICE ratings of investee companies**: SPICE[1] stands for Society & Suppliers, People, Investors, Clients, and Environment. This rating assesses the companies' sustainable performance. It integrates the analysis of economic, governance, environmental, social, and societal risks and opportunities into the commercial practices and product and service offerings of companies. The analysis takes into account a selection of criteria from which a score between 1 and 5 per SPICE letter is obtained. These 5 ratings are weighted such that environmental (SPICE rating E), social (SPICE Ratings S, P, & C) and governance issues (50% SPICE Rating I) each make up 20% of the final rating, with the weighting varying depending on the sector.
- **Minimum amount of sustainable investments:** The Fund invests partly in sustainable investments, i.e. economic activities that contribute to an environmental or social objective, provided that these investments do not significantly harm said objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Additionally, as part of the SRI Label, the Fund undertakes to outperform its financial benchmark with respect to the following two indicators:

- Net environmental contribution (NEC)[2]**:** The NEC enables investors to measure to what extent a given business model contributes to the ecological transition. The score is calculated on a scale from -100%, for the activities that are the most damaging to the environment, to +100% for activities providing a strong positive environmental impact. The NEC targets five impact categories (challenges: climate, waste, biodiversity, water, air quality) by business group (areas of contribution: ecosystems, energy, mobility, construction, production).
- Carbon intensity.

[1] More information is available in Sycomore AM's ESG integration policy, which is available on its website: https://en.sycomore-am.com/esg-research-material
[2] Ibid

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product particularly intends to make and how do the sustainable investments contribute to such objectives?

The Fund may partially make sustainable investments with a social or environmental objective. Investments are classified as sustainable if they are identified as contributing positively to environmental or social challenges through their products or services or through their practices.

In order for an investment to be classified as a sustainable investment, the following requirements must be met:
1) the achievement of a minimum score on at least one of the indicators of positive contribution set out in Sycomore AM's definition of sustainable investment;
2) absence of significant harm;
3) good governance practices.

These elements are detailed in Sycomore AM's ESG integration policy.

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

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

For investments classified as sustainable that the financial product may partially make, four elements are put in place to prevent sustainable environmental or social objectives from being significantly affected:

1. **Sycomore AM's SRI exclusion policy**[3]**:** Certain activities are considered not sustainable due to their controversial social or environmental impacts, as defined in Sycomore AM's basic policy (applicable to all direct investments of Sycomore AM) and in the Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) policy (applicable to all UCITS, mandates and dedicated funds managed according to an SRI strategy).
2. **Companies affected by a serious controversy**[4]**:** identified based on the Investment Manager's in-depth analysis of controversies. The most serious classification of controversy is regarded as a breach of one of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.
3. **Minimum SPICE rating:** The SPICE methodology covers all environmental, social, and governance issues targeted by the adverse sustainability impact indicators listed in the Regulatory Technical Standards. A rating that is too low indicates a potentially lower sustainability performance on one or more adverse impacts.
4. **According to Sycomore AM's Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) policy**[5]**:** A PAI policy to identify additional risks of significant impacts on the environmental and social issues covered by the PAI indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR is implemented.

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[3] More information is available in Sycomore AM's exclusion policy, which is available on its website: https://en.sycomore-am.com/esg-research-material
[4] More information is available in Sycomore AM's ESG integration policy, which is available on its website: https://en.sycomore-am.com/esg-research-material
[5] More information is available in Sycomore AM's Principal Adverse Impact policy, which is available on its website: https://en.sycomore-am.com/esg-research-material

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

The indicators for adverse impacts are taken into account by the Management Company: The policy on taking into account indicators for principal adverse impacts is available on Sycomore AM's website.

In particular, the SPICE methodology covers all environmental, social, and governance issues targeted by the indicators of adverse impacts on sustainability factors listed in the Regulatory Technical Standards.

More specifically, Sycomore AM's **SPICE fundamental analysis model** is an integrated model that provides a holistic view of companies in the investment universe. It has been developed taking into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It fully integrates ESG factors in order to understand how companies manage adverse impacts as well as key sustainable opportunities using a dual materiality approach.

Sycomore AM's **Principal Adverse Impact policy** sets out how the issues covered by the PAI are covered by SPICE.

Furthermore, **Sycomore AM's exclusion policy** targets indicators of adverse sustainability impacts, including controversial weapons, exposure to thermal coal, production of chemical pesticides, and more generally, has been drafted to target companies that violate the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

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

The development of Sycomore AM's 'SPICE' analytical framework and exclusion policy are based on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the United Nations Global Compact, International Labour Organization standards and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. To assess the fundamental value of a company, analysts systematically examine how a company interacts with its stakeholders. This fundamental analysis aims to understand the strategic issues, business models, quality of governance and degree of integration of sustainability considerations, as well as the risks and opportunities facing the company. Sycomore AM has also defined its human rights policy in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.
Despite the due diligence described above to identify potential violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, it is never possible to guarantee that the issuers analysed are in full compliance.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no 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 the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

☒ Yes,

as indicated in the previous sub-section, the principal adverse impacts, as well as all other adverse impacts, are taken into account for any investment of the portfolio through the SPICE analysis and results, supplemented by Sycomore AM's exclusion policy.

Information on the principal negative impacts on sustainability factors will be published in the annual report of the Fund.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Fund's investment strategy aims to continually expose the Portfolio between 60% and 100% (with a maximum of 20% to public issuers and equivalent) to rigorously selected euro-denominated bonds (including convertible bonds) and other debt or money market securities issued by public or private issuers. The management team will select securities issued by companies of all capitalisation sizes that are included in its global process of fundamental analysis, or securities issued by public entities (and equivalent), with any or no rating.
For more details on the Fund's investment strategy, please refer to the Fund's prospectus.

The sub-fund's investment strategy fully integrates ESG (environmental, social (including human rights), and governance) issues. This integration is carried out through the Management Company's proprietary "SPICE" methodology as described above and set out in the ESG integration policy made available on the website.
We aim to identify the risks and opportunities to which companies are exposed by following a dual materiality approach, and more specifically:

- On the Environment, Pillar E evaluates how companies take environmental protection into account in the conduct of their business as well as in their supply of products and services. It also looks at how the environment can affect the company's activities. It fully integrates analysis of transition risk and physical risk exposure;

- At a social level, Pillars P, S and C aim to understand how companies integrate risks and opportunities related to human capital, relations with suppliers and clients and society as a whole. In particular, respect for workers' rights, employee health and safety, the quality of the working environment, the societal contribution of products and services, the ability of companies to contribute to the creation of quality jobs and respect for human rights throughout the business value chain are key issues covered by the analysis.

- On governance, Pillar I examines how companies recognise the interests of all stakeholders by sharing value equitably. This includes shareholder structure analysis, the alignment of senior management with the strategy, and the quality of the integration of sustainability issues into the strategy.

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 following mandatory criteria apply to the Fund:

At the investment level:

When investing in companies, the following screening and exclusion filters apply to all investments in the financial product:

- Selection filter: The aim of this filter is, on the one hand, to favour companies with sustainable development opportunities and, on the other hand, to avoid ESG risks that are particularly material in terms of companies' ability to repay their debt. The filter combines several criteria from our SPICE methodology, focusing on the following themes:
  - **Environmental contribution of companies' products and services;**
  - **Happy@Work working environment;**
  - **Reputational risk and responsible marketing;**
  - **Risk associated with the quality and transparency of communication;**
  - **Bondholder risk.**

  In addition to these specific criteria, there is a selection filter based on the **SPICE rating**.

- Exclusion filter: This filter excludes companies which present sustainability risks that could call into question those companies' competitiveness or that could be the source of serious adverse impacts. A company is thus excluded if:
  - it is involved in activities identified in **Sycomore AM's SRI exclusion policy** for their controversial social or environmental impacts;
  - it is affected by a **serious controversy**.

- The selection and exclusion filters described above ensure that, at all times, **the selectivity ratio is at least 30%** relative to the Fund's initial universe, as described in the prospectus.

For bonds, other international debt securities and short-term negotiable securities from public issuers: The selection is based on a rating of the issuing country across various criteria (environment, governance, economic health, corruption, human rights, inclusion), enabling the identification of countries deemed sufficiently supportive of sustainable and inclusive development.

At the product level, the management company aims to outperform the Fund's benchmark index in relation to the following two indicators:

- Net environmental contribution;
- Carbon intensity.

In addition, the Fund will continuously invest at least 50% of its net assets in sustainable investments that have either an environmental or a social objective. The sustainable investment definition applied by the Management Company in accordance with the EU Regulation known as SFDR is available in the ESG integration policy published on the website.

The main methodological limits of the non-financial approach are as follows:

- The availability of data for ESG analysis;
- The quality of the data used to assess the quality and impact of ESG as there are no universal standards for ESG information and third-party verification is not systematic;
- Data comparability because not all companies publish the same indicators;
- The use of proprietary methodologies that rely on the experience and expertise of the asset manager's staff.

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

As part of its investment strategy, the Fund's eligible investment universe is narrowed down by at least 30% compared to the initial universe (as described in the Fund prospectus).

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

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

Governance is part of the SPICE analysis, including a section dedicated to governance (section "G") in Pillar "I", which includes a significant focus on governance bodies, and integrates other governance elements from the other pillars, particularly employee relations and compensation within Pillar "P", as well as tax practices within Pillar "S". The overall governance of the issues associated with each type of stakeholder (Society & Suppliers, People, Investors, Clients, and Environment) is addressed in each of these pillars.

Other requirements to exclude from the investment universe insufficient governance practices in section "G", associated with a minimum threshold, are included in Sycomore AM's exclusion policy.

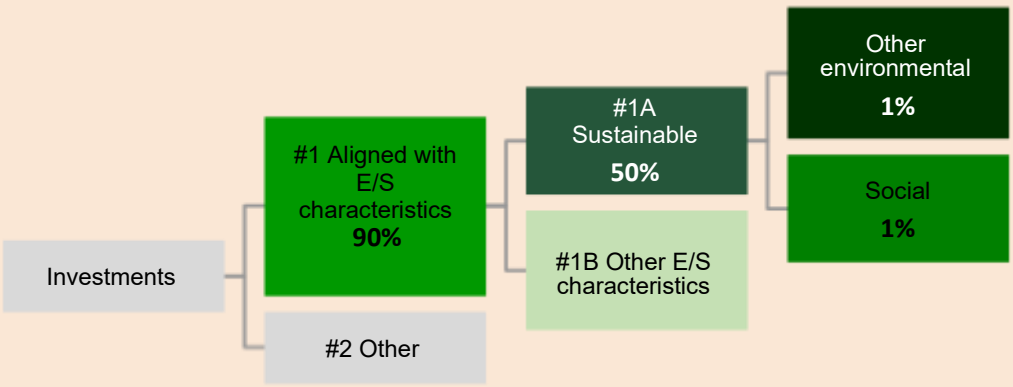
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The binding elements described herein apply to any of the Fund's investments (excluding cash and derivatives used for hedging).

The asset allocation figures shown below are pre-contractual minima expressed as a percentage of net assets and are not indicative of a target allocation. For information on the percentages achieved, please refer to the annual report.

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of: **turnover** reflecting the proportion of revenue derived 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 the green operational activities of investee companies.



#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 the 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.

The objective for the remaining portion of investments, including a description of minimum environmental or social guarantees, is set out in the following questions: "What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

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

The policy for using derivatives, whose underlying assets are subject to the SPICE analysis process, is compatible with the objectives of the Fund and consistent with its inclusion in a long-term perspective. It is not intended to significantly or permanently distort the ESG selection policy. The use of derivatives is limited to techniques allowing for efficient management of the portfolio of securities in which the Fund is invested. The Fund may not hold a short position in any asset selected as ESG, according to its own method of ESG asset selection.

The Fund's use of derivatives for exposure, apart from efficient and marginal management, is necessarily of a temporary and exceptional nature.

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

The investments underlying the financial product that take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities represent a minimum commitment of alignment of 0% of investments.

- ***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

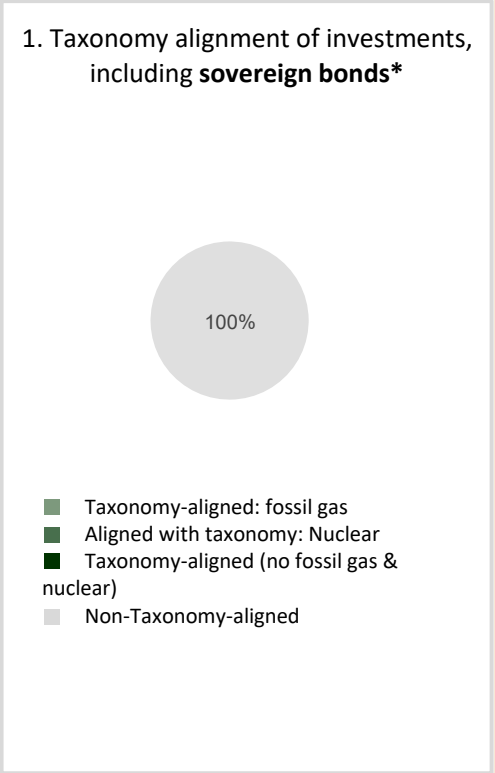
1. Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ('climate change mitigation') and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy related economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

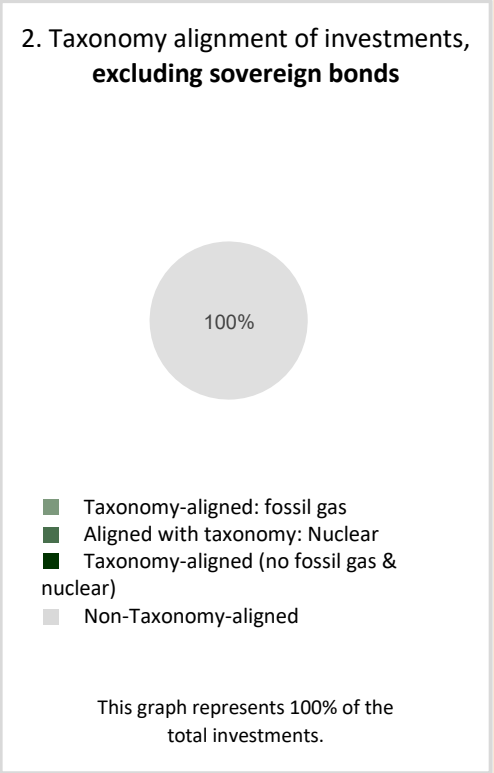
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable electricity or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy,** the criteria include comprehensive rules on nuclear safety and waste management.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to 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 possible performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.





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

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

N/A

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

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

The Fund makes a commitment regarding a minimum proportion of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective (1%).

However, the Fund will continuously invest at least 50% of its net assets in sustainable investments that have either an environmental or a social objective.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund makes a commitment regarding a minimum proportion of investments in sustainable investments with a social objective (1%).

However, the Fund will continuously invest at least 50% of its net assets in sustainable investments that have either an environmental or a social objective.

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

Investments included in the "#2 Other" category are related to derivative instruments used for hedging purposes, cash held on an ancillary basis, or cash equivalents such as government bonds.

Other cash equivalents and similar instruments held on an ancillary basis, as well as derivatives held for hedging purposes, are not subject to minimum environmental or social guarantees.

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?

There is no 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.

- ***How is the reference benchmark aligned at all times with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  N/A

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the index methodology guaranteed on an ongoing basis?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

- ***Where is more information available on the calculation method used for the chosen index?***

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://en.sycomore-am.com/funds/18/sycomore-selection-credit