



BNP PARIBAS
ASSET MANAGEMENT

FUND PROSPECTUS
BNP PARIBAS SMALLCAP EUROLAND RESPONSABLE

MUTUAL FUND UNDER EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

I - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

I.1 - FORM OF THE UCITS

NAME: BNP PARIBAS SMALLCAP EUROLAND RESPONSABLE

LEGAL FORM AND MEMBER STATE IN WHICH THE UCITS WAS ESTABLISHED: Mutual fund (FCP) incorporated in France.

INCEPTION DATE AND INTENDED LIFETIME: This Fund was authorised by the French financial markets authority (Autorité des marchés financiers, AMF) on 8 October 2004. It was launched on 10 November 2004.

FUND OVERVIEW:

Characteristics of units	ISIN codes	Allocation of income	Base currency	Minimum initial subscription amount	Minimum subsequent subscription amount	Target investors
Classic “C” unit class	FR0010128587	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly individuals
Classic “D” unit class	FR0010129742	<u>Net income:</u> Distribution <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation				
I “C” unit class	FR0010959742	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
I “D” unit class	FR0013157138	<u>Net income:</u> Distribution <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
“IH” unit class	FR0013157146	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	USD	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
“R” unit class	FR0012182921	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors; intended particularly for investments from the following funds: BNP PARIBAS CONVICTIONS, BNP PARIBAS PROTECTION MONDE, BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE MONDE, BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE PEA, BNP PARIBAS SOCIAL BUSINESS FRANCE.
“B” unit class	FR0013386869	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	Reserved for subscriptions by the Belgian SICAV BNP Paribas B Strategy

Privilege “C” unit class	FR0013276334	<u>Net income:</u> <u>Accumulation</u> <u>Net realised capital</u> <u>gains: Accumulation</u>	Euro	1/1000th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000th of a unit or the equivalent amount	For investors advised by independent advisers as defined by MiFID II (1), and management under mandate
Privilege “D” unit class	FR0013276342	<u>Net income:</u> <u>Distribution</u> <u>Net realised capital</u> <u>gains: Accumulation</u>	Euro	1/1000th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000th of a unit or the equivalent amount	For investors advised by independent advisers as defined by MiFID II (1), and management under mandate

* The minimum initial subscription amount per unitholder expressed in euros is EUR 500,000. This minimum subscription amount does not apply to the management company or other entities of the BNP Paribas Group, which may only subscribe to one unit.

** The IH unit class is hedged against currency risk.

(1) Distributors from member countries of the European Economic Area providing only independent advisory services as defined by MiFID 2004/39.

PLACE WHERE THE LATEST ANNUAL AND INTERIM REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED:

The latest annual and interim reports will be sent within eight business days of receipt of a written request to:
 BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe – Service Client
 TSA 90007, 92729 Nanterre CEDEX, France
 These documents are also available online at www.bnpparibas-am.com.
 Additional information can be obtained if necessary from branches of BNP Paribas.

I.2 - ADMINISTRATIVE AGENTS

MANAGEMENT COMPANY:

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe

A simplified joint-stock company (Société par actions simplifiée)
 Registered office: 1, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France
 Postal address: TSA 90007, 92729 Nanterre CEDEX, France
 Portfolio Management Company authorised by the AMF on 19 April 1996 under number GP 96002.
 ADEME no.: FR200182_03KLJL

DEPOSITARY AND CUSTODIAN:

BNP Paribas

A limited company (Société anonyme)
 Registered office: 16, boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France
 Office address: Grands Moulins de Pantin
 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France
 Credit institution authorised by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution (French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority).

The duties of the depositary are: holding custody of the assets, checking that the Management Company's decisions are lawful, and monitoring the Fund's liquidity flows. Potential conflicts of interest may exist, particularly if BNP Paribas has a commercial relationship with the Management Company in addition to its role as depositary for the Fund. This may be the case if BNP Paribas provides fund administration services to the Fund, including calculation of the net asset value.

In countries where it has no local presence, the depositary delegates the custody of assets held abroad to local sub-custodians. The remuneration of sub-custodians is levied from the fees paid to the depositary and no additional costs are charged to unitholders for this function. The process for appointing and overseeing sub-custodians conforms to the highest quality standards, including the management of the potential conflicts of interest that could arise in connection with such delegations. The list of sub-custodians is available at the following address: <https://securities.cib.bnpparibas/all-our-solutions/asset-fund-services/depositary-bank-trustee-services-2/>

Up-to-date information concerning the points above will be sent to unitholders on written request from the Management Company.

**CLEARING HOUSE FOR
SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ORDERS:** **BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe**

**DELEGATED CLEARING HOUSE FOR
SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ORDERS** **BNP Paribas**

**DELEGATED ISSUER
ACCOUNT HOLDER:** **BNP Paribas**

STATUTORY AUDITOR: **PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT**
63, rue de Villiers, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
Represented by Mr Amaury Couplez

PROMOTER: **BNP Paribas**
A limited company (Société anonyme)
16, boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France

and BNP Paribas Group companies

The Fund's units are listed on Euroclear France, and they may therefore be subscribed or redeemed through financial intermediaries not known to the management company.

DELEGATED ACCOUNTING MANAGER: **BNP Paribas**
A limited company (Société anonyme)
Registered office: 16, boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France
Office address: Grands Moulins de Pantin
9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France

The delegated accounting manager performs administrative functions for funds, such as accounting and calculation of the net asset value.

DELEGATED FINANCIAL MANAGER: **BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT UK Ltd**
Registered office: 5 Aldermanbury Square, London, EC2V 7BP, United Kingdom
Portfolio management company authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority.

This delegation of financial management covers the hedging of the currency risk related to liabilities in the event that the unit class of the Fund is denominated in a currency other than the portfolio's base currency.

This delegation of financial management also covers the management of the Fund's residual cash.

ADVISOR: None

II - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

II.1 - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS OF UNITS:

- RIGHTS ATTACHED TO THE UNIT CLASS:

Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to the Fund's assets, proportional to the number of units held.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF LIABILITIES:

As part of its management of the Fund's liabilities, the custodian is responsible for centralising subscription and redemption orders, and for managing the unit issuance account in collaboration with Euroclear France, on which the Fund is listed.

TYPE OF UNITS:

Registered or bearer. The Fund is listed on Euroclear France.

- VOTING RIGHTS:

No voting rights are attached to the units as all decisions are taken by the Fund's management company.

However, unitholders shall be notified of changes to the operation of the Fund either individually, in the press or by any other means in accordance with AMF instruction no. 2011-19.

- FRACTIONING:

Fund units are issued in thousandths of a unit.

FINANCIAL YEAR-END:

Last stock exchange trading day in March

First financial year: last stock exchange trading day in March 2006.

TAX SYSTEM:

PREVAILING TAX SYSTEM: The Fund is eligible for the French equity savings plan (Plan d'Epargne en Actions – PEA).

Treatment of gains from the sale of transferable securities and rights of ownership applicable to individuals who are French tax residents, namely:

- By default: a French flat-rate tax, or Prélèvement Forfaitaire Unique (PFU), of 30% (12.8% income tax and 17.2% social security contributions);
- On options exercised during tax returns: taxation subject to progressive income tax rates with the possibility, where eligible, to benefit from an allowance for holding periods specified in Article 150-0 D of the French General Tax Code (i.e. 50% for shares held for at least two years and less than eight years, and 65% for shares held for at least eight years), where securities were acquired or subscribed before 1 January 2018. The progressive income tax rate is an overarching option, covering all income, net gains, profits and receivables within the scope of the PFU. Added to this are social security contributions at an overall rate of 17.2%, of which, however, a proportion of CSG (French generalised social contribution) is deductible from total taxable income during the year in which it is paid.

The Fund is not subject to corporation tax. However, distributions and capital gains are taxable when remitted to unitholders.

The taxation of amounts distributed by the Fund and realised or unrealised capital gains or losses recorded by the Fund depends on the tax treatment applicable to the investor's specific situation and/or those in force in the country in which the Fund invests. Subject to certain conditions, the holding of the Fund's units via a PEA provides an exemption from tax on gains from the sale of transferable securities.- Investors are advised to pay close attention to any aspect specific to their situation. Investors who have any concerns about their tax situation should consult a tax advisor.

II.2 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ISIN CODES:

Classic “C” unit class: FR0010128587

Classic “D” unit class: FR0010129742

I “C” unit class: FR0010959742

I “D” unit class: FR0013157138

“IH” unit class: FR0013157146

“R” unit class: FR0012182921

“B” unit class: FR0013386869

Privilege “C” unit class: FR0013276334

Privilege “D” unit class: FR0013276342

CLASSIFICATION: Eurozone country equities

The Fund’s minimum exposure to equity markets is 90% of its net assets.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE:

The Fund’s management objective is to outperform or to match the performance, net of fees, of the MSCI EMU Smallcap index, calculated with net dividends reinvested, over a minimum investment horizon of five years, while integrating good governance and sustainable development criteria.

BENCHMARK INDEX:

The benchmark index is MSCI EMU Smallcap EUR, calculated with net dividends reinvested. It is representative of “small cap” type companies within Eurozone countries. It is denominated in euros and calculated based on the closing prices of the stocks comprising it, with net dividends reinvested.

For further information about the index, investors are invited to consult the following website: www.msci.com

The administrator of the index is MSCI Limited.

The MSCI Limited administrator of the MSCI EMU Smallcap EUR index is not listed in the register of administrators and benchmark indices maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority.

The Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used, which describes the measures to be implemented in the event that substantial changes are made to an index or if the index should cease to be provided.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY:

1. STRATEGY USED TO ACHIEVE THE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE:

The investment strategy is based on an active management style that takes a systematic and disciplined approach to stock-picking. The research and investment universe is broader than that of the benchmark index.

- Proprietary quantitative analysis applies rigorous classification based on solvency ratios, growth rates and profitability in our universe.
- Basic research is based on contact with the companies in order to obtain relevant information on activity, strategy and earnings prospects.

Every stage of the investment strategy and management process is designed to identify the most attractive high-quality securities (in terms of, for example, profitability, financial health, quality of management and clarity of strategy) for achieving the management objective.

The management team takes into account qualitative criteria by examining, in particular, corporate governance and the environment.

In order to be included in the portfolio, the selected companies must meet the following environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards:

- Compliance with sectoral policies on controversial activities (application of the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe Responsible Business Conduct Policy (RBC Policy) available on its website);
- Exclusion of companies that contravene any of the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact (human rights, labour rights, the environment and anti-corruption) and/or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The Fund follows a significant engagement approach in regard to integrating ESG criteria into management.

The Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in securities that have been evaluated from an ESG perspective by the management company's team of expert analysts. The calculation of the aforementioned percentage is made excluding the cash held by the Fund.

Following this analysis, the Fund applies the rating improvement approach, whereby the average ESG rating of the portfolio is higher than that of the MSCI EMU Smallcap index, after eliminating at least 20% of the lowest rated securities from this index. The management team may select stocks outside its benchmark index. However, it ensures that the benchmark index is a relevant comparison for the Fund's ESG rating.

In regard to the analysis of the ESG practices of companies, securities are selected by a team of specialised ESG analysts, as defined internally, on the basis of the following criteria (non-exhaustive list):

- Environmental: global warming and combating greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and preservation of natural resources, level of CO2 emissions and energy intensity;
- Social: employment management and restructuring, work accidents, training policy, remuneration, staff turnover and PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) score;
- Corporate governance: independence of the Board of Directors with respect to general management, rights of minority shareholders, separation of management and supervisory functions, anti-corruption policy and freedom of the press.

Lastly, the ESG analysis is backed up by an active and strategic policy of engaging in responsible practices with companies (individual and collective engagement with companies, voting policy at general meetings).

The main methodological limitations are outlined in the "Risk Profile" section of the Fund's prospectus. In particular, it should be noted that the proprietary methodologies used to incorporate non-financial criteria may be revised in the event of regulatory changes or updates that may lead, in compliance with the applicable regulations, to an increase or decrease in the classification of products, the indicators used or the set minimum investment commitment levels.

Some companies appearing in the portfolio may have ESG practices that can be improved and/or may be exposed to certain sectors in which environmental, social or governance issues remain significant.

Information relating to the SFDR and the EU Taxonomy Regulation:

The Fund promotes, among others, environmental and/or social and governance characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the SFDR and partially invests in sustainable investments within the meaning of this regulation. The Fund promotes environmental and/or social and governance characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the SFDR and partially invests in sustainable investments within the meaning of this regulation of the European regulation of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) and holds a minimum percentage of its assets in sustainable investments within the meaning of this regulation.

As part of its non-financial approach, the Management Company incorporates the sustainability risks in its investment decisions. The extent and manner in which sustainability issues and risks are incorporated into its strategy will vary according to a number of factors such as asset class, geographical area and the financial instruments used.

Pre-contractual information on the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund is available in the appendix to the prospectus in accordance with the Delegated Regulation (EU) of 6 April 2022 supplementing the SFDR.

2. MAIN ASSET CLASSES USED (EXCLUDING EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES):

The Fund's portfolio is made up of the following asset classes and financial instruments:

- **Equities**

The Fund invests in small-cap (minimum 70% of net assets) and mid-cap (maximum 30% of net assets) securities from companies in all sectors, traded on the markets of one or more Eurozone countries, including warrants and bonds convertible into shares.

The market capitalisation of small-cap securities is less than the highest capitalisation of the MSCI EMU Smallcap EUR index.

The market capitalisation of mid-cap securities is between the maximum capitalisation of a small-cap security as defined above and 130% of the highest capitalisation of the MSCI EMU Mid Cap index.

Information on these indices is available at www.msci.com.

The Fund is eligible for the French equity savings plan ("Plan d'Epargne en Actions" – PEA) and must therefore ensure that at least 75% of its assets comprise securities eligible for the PEA.

The Fund's minimum exposure to equity markets is 90% of its net assets.

- **Money market instruments**

For cash management purposes, the Fund may invest up to a maximum of 10% of its net assets in low-sensitivity money market instruments denominated in euros (negotiable debt securities and/or through money market UCITS).

- **Units or shares of UCIs**

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of French or European UCITS of any classification.

Within this limit, the Fund may also invest in units or shares of French or foreign UCITS or AIFs or foreign investment funds that meet the four conditions laid down in Article R214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

3. DERIVATIVES:

The Fund may trade on French and/or foreign regulated or over-the-counter futures markets that are authorised by the Order of 6 September 1989 and its amendments (for financial instrument contracts only).

The Fund may invest in the following products in these markets:

- Futures on equity indices, futures on equities (for hedging purposes and/or exposure)
- Currency futures for hedging purposes
- Options on equity indices
- Options on equities (for hedging purposes and/or exposure).

The manager may take positions to hedge the portfolio against the risks associated with equities and/or to seek further exposure to the market in order to achieve their management objective and/or in connection with arbitrage transactions.

The maximum commitment across all of these markets is 100% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund will not use total return swaps.

As these financial instruments may be entered into with counterparties selected by the management company, these counterparties may therefore be companies affiliated to the BNP Paribas Group.

The eligible counterparty(ies) has(have) no influence over the composition or management of the Fund's portfolio.

4. INSTRUMENTS WITH EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES:

Any warrants or rights obtained following transactions affecting the securities in the portfolio are authorised; however, the Fund does not intend to directly acquire this type of asset.

5. DEPOSITS: None

6. CASH BORROWINGS:

In the normal course of operations, the Fund may have a temporary current account deficit and therefore need to borrow cash, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets.

7. TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES:

For cash management purposes, the Fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets and pursuant to the French Monetary and Financial Code, enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

To optimise its income, the Fund may, subject to a limit of 100% of its net assets and pursuant to the French Monetary and Financial Code, lend securities.

These transactions will be entered into with counterparties selected by the management company from among those institutions whose registered office is located in an OECD or European Union member country that are referred to in R. 214-19 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. They may be conducted with companies affiliated to the BNP Paribas Group. The counterparties must have a good credit rating (equivalent to Investment Grade).

Further information about temporary purchases and sales of securities is given in the “Charges and fees” section.

8. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UCITS' COLLATERAL:

To guard against counterparty default, transactions involving temporary purchases and sales of securities and over-the-counter derivative instruments may give rise to the pledging of collateral in the form of securities and/or cash, which the custodian will hold in segregated accounts.

The eligibility of securities received as collateral is determined in accordance with investment constraints and according to a discount procedure determined by the Management Company's risk department. The securities received as collateral must be liquid and capable of being transferred quickly on the market. The securities received from a single issuer may not exceed 20% of the Fund's net assets (with the exception of securities issued or guaranteed by an eligible OECD member state, for which this limit may be increased to 100%, provided that this 100% is distributed among 6 issues, none of which represents more than 30% of the Fund's net assets). They must be issued by an entity that is independent of the counterparty.

Assets
Cash (EUR, USD and GBP)
Interest rate instruments
Securities issued or guaranteed by an eligible member state of the OECD
The Fund may receive securities issued or guaranteed by an eligible member country of the OECD as collateral, for more than 20% of its net assets. Therefore, the Fund may be fully guaranteed by securities issued or guaranteed by a single eligible member country of the OECD.
Supranational securities and securities issued by government agencies
Securities issued or guaranteed by a government of another eligible country
Debt securities and bonds issued by a company whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD
Convertible bonds issued by a company whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD
Units or shares of money market UCITS (1)
MMI (money market instruments) issued by companies whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD or in another eligible country.

(1) UCITS managed by companies belonging to the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Holding Group only.

Eligible indices & related shares
Securitisations (2)

(2) Subject to the approval of the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe Risk Department

Collateral other than in cash should not be sold, reinvested or pledged as security and is held by the custodian in a segregated account.

Collateral received in cash may be reinvested in accordance with AMF position no. 2013-06. As such, cash received may be held on deposit, invested in high-quality government bonds, used in reverse repurchase agreements or invested in short-term money market UCITS.

COLLATERAL:

In addition to the guarantees referred to in paragraph 8, the Management Company provides collateral on the Fund's assets (financial securities and cash) in favour of the custodian in respect of its financial obligations to the custodian.

RISK PROFILE:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be subject to financial market fluctuations and risks.

The Fund, classified as a “Eurozone country equities” fund, mainly bears risks associated with its investments in Eurozone equity markets, and to a much lesser extent, risks associated with its investments on the money markets.

It therefore presents the following risks:

- equity market risk, associated with the volatility of shares in the Eurozone due to changes in the valuation:
 - ♦ of the equities investment universe. At any time, exposure to the equity market is between 90% and 100% of the net assets.
 - ♦ of a particular market segment (economic sector, geographical area, etc.).

Equity risk is also linked to the risk of small- and mid-cap companies. On small- and mid-cap markets, the volume of securities listed is relatively low. In the event of liquidity issues, these markets may experience greater, more significant and more rapid downward trends than large-cap markets. If these markets suffer a downturn, the Fund's net asset value may fall faster or more significantly.

- risk of capital loss: investors are advised that the Fund may not perform in line with its objectives and that the amount of capital invested (after deduction of subscription fees) may not be recovered in full.

- risk of potential conflicts of interest: this risk is associated with the conclusion of temporary purchases or sales of securities in which the Fund's counterparty and/or financial intermediary is an entity linked to the group to which the Fund's management company belongs.

- counterparty risk: this risk is associated with the conclusion of contracts involving forward financial instruments (see the section on “Derivatives” above) or temporary purchases and sales of securities (see the section on “Temporary purchases and sales of securities” above) in the event that a counterparty with whom a contract has been concluded fails to honour its commitments (for example, payment or repayment), which may lead to a fall in the Fund's net asset value.

- risk of the specific management orientation of the Fund within its category: BNP Paribas Smallcap Euroland Responsable is a mutual fund specialising in small- and mid-cap equities within the “Eurozone country equities” classification. This specialisation implies a particular exposure, specifically to sectoral risk, liquidity risk and the risk associated with subscriptions/redemptions.

- currency risk: this is linked to a fall in the listing currencies of the financial instruments used by the Fund, which may result in a drop in the net asset value. Currency risk is hedged, but this hedging may not be perfect and a residual risk (up to 2%) may arise.

- sustainability risk: Unmanaged or unmitigated sustainability risks can impact returns on financial products. For example, if an environmental, social or governance event or situation were to occur, it could have an actual or potential negative impact on the value of an investment. The occurrence of such an event or situation may also lead to a modification of the Fund's investment strategy, including the exclusion of the securities of certain issuers. More specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risk may affect issuers by means of a series of mechanisms, including: 1) a decrease in revenues; 2) higher costs; 3) damages or depreciation of asset value; 4) a higher cost of capital; and 5) regulatory fines or risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific issues such as climate change, the likelihood that sustainability risks will impact returns on financial products is liable to increase in the longer term.

- risk associated with the incorporation of non-financial criteria: A non-financial approach may be implemented in different ways by financial managers, in particular due to the lack of common or harmonised labels at European level. This means that it can be difficult to compare strategies that incorporate non-financial criteria. Indeed, the selection and weighting applied to certain investments can be based on indicators that share the same name but have different meanings. When evaluating a security on the basis of non-financial criteria, the Management Company may also use data sources provided by external providers. Given the evolving nature of the non-financial criteria, these data sources may currently be incomplete, inaccurate, unavailable or updated. The application of responsible business conduct standards and non-financial criteria in the investment process may lead to the exclusion of the securities of certain issuers. Therefore, the financial performance of the Fund may sometimes be better or worse than the performance of similar funds that do not apply these strategies. It should also be noted that the proprietary methodologies used to incorporate non-financial criteria may be revised in the event of regulatory changes or updates that may lead, in compliance with the applicable regulations, to an increase or decrease in the classification of products, the indicators used or the set minimum investment commitment levels.

- risks linked to securities financing transactions and collateral management: Unitholders may be exposed to a legal risk (linked to legal documentation, the enforcement of contracts and the limits thereof) and to the risk associated with the reuse of cash received as collateral, as the net asset value of the Fund may change in line with fluctuations in the value of the securities acquired by investing the cash collateral received. In exceptional market circumstances, unitholders may also be exposed to liquidity risk, which may for example make it difficult to trade certain securities.

- contagion risk: the Fund includes a hedged unit class. The use of futures contracts specific to this unit may incur a contagion risk for certain operational risks and a counterparty risk to other unit classes of the Fund, even if they have not used this type of derivative instrument. The management company ensures that this risk is adequately monitored and moderated.

- risk associated with convertible bonds up to a maximum of 2% of the net assets: there is the risk that the Fund's valuation may fluctuate due to its exposure to convertible bond markets. These instruments are indirectly linked to equity markets and interest rate markets (term and credit) and, as such, in periods of decline in the equity and interest rate markets, the Fund's net asset value may fall.

TARGET INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE:

“Classic” unit classes: all investors. Units intended mainly for individuals.

“I” and “IH” unit classes: all investors. Units intended mainly for institutional investors.

R unit class: all investors. Unit intended particularly for investments from the following funds:

- BNP PARIBAS CONVICTIONS,
- BNP PARIBAS PROTECTION MONDE,
- BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE MONDE,
- BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE PEA,
- BNP PARIBAS SOCIAL BUSINESS FRANCE.

“B” unit class: Reserved for subscriptions by the Belgian SICAV BNP Paribas B Strategy.

“Privilege” unit classes: investors advised by independent advisers as defined by MiFiD II (1), and management under mandate.

(1) Distributors from member countries of the European Economic Area providing only independent advisory services as defined by MiFiD 2004/39.

As the instruments used and the strategies implemented correspond to an aggressive profile, this Fund is aimed at investors who wish to be exposed to the risks present on the small and mid-cap equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Fund depends on the personal circumstances of each investor. To determine the amount to invest, investors should consider their personal assets, current needs and the recommended five-year investment period, as well as their willingness to take risks or their desire to invest cautiously. Investors are also strongly advised to diversify their investments sufficiently so that they are not exposed solely to the risks of this Fund.

INFORMATION RELATING TO US INVESTORS:

The management company is not registered as an investment adviser in the United States.

The Fund is not registered as an investment vehicle in the United States and its units are not and will not be registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933; consequently, they may not be offered or sold to the "Restricted Persons" defined below.

Restricted Persons are: (i) any person or entity located in the territory of the United States (including US residents), (ii) any company or other entity governed by the laws of the United States or one of its States, (iii) all United States military personnel or any employee linked to a US department or government agency located outside of the territory of the United States, or (iv) any other person who is considered as a US Person pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Furthermore, the Fund's units may not be offered or sold to employee benefit plans or to entities whose assets are assets of employee benefit plans, whether subject or not to the provisions of the United States Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974, as amended.

FATCA:

By virtue of the provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") applicable as of 1 July 2014, if the Fund invests directly or indirectly in US assets, any income deriving from such investments may be liable for a 30% withholding tax.

To avoid payment of the 30% withholding tax, France and the United States have signed an intergovernmental agreement by virtue of which foreign financial institutions agree to set up a procedure to identify direct or indirect investors who qualify as US taxpayers and to send certain information on such investors to the French tax authorities, which shall forward the information to the US Internal Revenue Service.

The Fund, as a foreign financial institution, undertakes to comply with FATCA and take all measures stemming from the aforementioned intergovernmental agreement.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION (AEOI):

In order to meet its Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) obligations, the Management Company may be required to gather and disclose information on its shareholders to third parties, including the tax authorities, in order to transfer it to the jurisdictions concerned. This information may include (but is not limited to) the identity of unitholders and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, ultimate beneficiaries and the persons controlling them. Unitholders will be required to comply with any request made by the Management Company to provide information enabling the Management Company to comply with its reporting obligations.

For further information regarding their specific situation, unitholders should consult an independent tax advisor.

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD: five years.

METHODS FOR DETERMINING AND ALLOCATING DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS:

Classic "C" unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

Classic "D" unit class

- Allocation of net income: distribution. The management company has opted for distribution. Net income is fully distributed each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

I "C" unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.

- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

I “D” unit class

- Allocation of net income: distribution. The management company has opted for distribution. Net income is fully distributed each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

“IH” unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

“R” unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

“B” unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

Privilege “C” unit class

- Allocation of net income: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net income is fully accumulated each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

Privilege “D” unit class

- Allocation of net income: distribution. The management company has opted for distribution. Net income is fully distributed each year.
- Allocation of net realised capital gains: accumulation. The management company has opted for accumulation. Net realised capital gains are fully accumulated each year.

Interest is recorded using the interest received method.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY:

For the Classic “D” and I “D” unit classes: annual distribution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF UNITS:**SUMMARY TABLE SHOWING THE KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNITS:**

Characteristics of units	ISIN codes	Allocation of income	Base currency	Minimum initial subscription amount	Minimum subsequent subscription amount	Target investors
Classic “C” unit class	FR0010128587	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly individuals
Classic “D” unit class	FR0010129742	<u>Net income:</u> Distribution <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation				
I “C” unit class	FR0010959742	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
I “D” unit class	FR0013157138	<u>Net income:</u> Distribution <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
“IH” unit class	FR0013157146	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	USD	EUR 500,000*	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors Mainly institutional investors
“R” unit class	FR0012182921	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	All investors; intended particularly for investments from the following funds: BNP PARIBAS CONVICTIONS, BNP PARIBAS PROTECTION MONDE, BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE MONDE, BNP PARIBAS SELECTION DYNAMIQUE PEA, BNP PARIBAS SOCIAL BUSINESS FRANCE.
“B” unit class	FR0013386869	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	Reserved for subscriptions by the Belgian SICAV BNP Paribas B Strategy
Privilege “C” unit class	FR0013276334	<u>Net income:</u> Accumulation <u>Net realised capital gains:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	For investors advised by independent advisers as defined by MiFID II (1), and management under mandate

Privilege “D” unit class	FR0013276342	Net income: Distribution Net realised capital gains: Accumulation	Euro	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	1/1000 th of a unit or the equivalent amount	For investors advised by independent advisers as defined by MiFID II (1), and management under mandate
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* The minimum initial subscription amount per unitholder expressed in euros is EUR 500,000. This minimum subscription amount does not apply to the management company or other entities of the BNP Paribas Group, which may only subscribe to one unit.

** The IH unit class is hedged against currency risk.

(1) Distributors from member countries of the European Economic Area providing only independent advisory services as defined by MiFID 2004/39.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS:

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D business day	D business day	D: NAV calculation day	D+1 business day	Maximum D+5 business days	Maximum D+5 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 1.00 p.m. (1)	Centralisation of redemption orders before 1.00 p.m. (1)	Order execution on D at the latest	Net asset value publication	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

(1) Unless a specific deadline is agreed with your financial institution.

Requests for subscriptions and redemptions may relate to a whole number of units or a fraction of a unit, as each unit is divided into thousandths.

Subscription requests may be expressed as an amount.

Requests received on Saturdays are centralised on the next business day.

Switching from one unit class to another is treated as a redemption followed by a subscription and is subject to the tax regime on capital gains.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNT:

Initial subscription:

Classic unit classes: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

I and IH unit classes: EUR 500,000

R unit class: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

B unit class: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

Privilege unit classes: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

Subsequent subscription:

Classic unit classes: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

I and IH unit classes: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

R unit class: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

B unit class: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

Privilege unit classes: One thousandth of a unit or the equivalent amount

INSTITUTION APPOINTED TO CENTRALISE SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS BY DELEGATION: BNP PARIBAS

INITIAL NET ASSET VALUE:

Initial net asset value of “Classic” units: Amount of the net asset value of the BNP Actions Midcap Euro SICAV dated the day prior to the merger of this SICAV with the Fund, i.e. EUR 128.99.

The initial net asset values of the “I” units are set at EUR 1,000.

The initial net asset value of the “IH” unit is set at USD 1,000.

The initial net asset value of the “R” unit is set at EUR 100.

The initial net asset value of the “B” unit is set at EUR 2,500.

The net asset value of the “Privilege” C unit class will be the same as the Classic “C” unit on its launch date.

The net asset value of the “Privilege” D unit class will be the same as the Classic “D” unit on its launch date.

DATE AND FREQUENCY OF NET ASSET VALUE CALCULATION:

Daily, except Saturdays, Sundays, French public holidays and days when the markets are closed (according to the official Euronext calendar).

REDEMPTION CAP MECHANISM (“GATES”):

In accordance with the Fund regulations, the Management Company may decide to spread unitholders' redemption requests over several net asset values if they exceed a specified threshold, when exceptional circumstances so require and if this is in the interest of the unitholders or the public.

(i) Description of the method

The Management Company may choose not to execute all cleared redemption orders on the same net asset value if the sum of the net redemptions exceeds 5% of the Fund's net assets. In this event, the Management Company may decide to execute redemptions up to a maximum of 5% of the Fund's net assets (or a greater percentage at the Management Company's discretion) on a proportional basis for each request. The 5% threshold is determined on the basis of the Fund's last known net asset value.

(ii) Provision of information to unitholders

If the gates mechanism is triggered, the unitholders will be informed by any means via www.bnpparibas-am.com

As soon as possible after the redemption order clearing date, the clearing house will individually inform Fund unitholders whose redemption requests have not been fully executed.

(iii) Processing of unexecuted orders

If the gates mechanism is triggered, redemption requests will be reduced proportionately for all Fund unitholders. Redemption requests pending execution will be automatically carried forward to the next redemption order clearing date. Requests carried forward will not be given priority over subsequent redemption requests.

The Fund unitholders cannot formally oppose the carryforward of the unexecuted part of their redemption order or request the cancellation thereof in accordance with the Fund's notice period for clearing.

If, on a given redemption order clearing day, the net redemption requests of Fund units represent 15% of the Fund's net assets, but the gate is set at 5%, the Management Company may, for example, decide to honour redemption requests up to 10% of the Fund's net assets. Thus, 66.66% of redemption requests would be executed instead of the 33.33% that would have been executed if the Management Company had strictly applied the 5% threshold.

This redemption timing mechanism may not be triggered more than 20 times in a three-month period and may not last more than one month. After this point, the Management Company will automatically terminate the

redemption timing mechanism and consider another ad hoc solution (such as suspending redemptions) if required.

(iv) Exemptions

Subscription and redemption transactions for the same number of units made on the basis of the same net asset value and for the same unitholder or economic beneficiary (round-trip transactions) are not gated.

CHARGES AND FEES:

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption price. The fees charged by the Fund serve to offset the fees incurred by the Fund when investing and divesting investors' assets. The remaining fees not accruing to the Fund are paid to the management company, the promoter, etc.

FEES PAYABLE BY THE INVESTOR, DEDUCTED AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION	BASIS	RATE/SCALE
SUBSCRIPTION FEE NOT PAYABLE TO THE FUND	Net asset value x number of units	“Classic” unit classes: . maximum 2% for subscriptions of less than EUR 30,000 . maximum 1% for subscriptions of EUR 30,000 or more but less than EUR 150,000 . maximum 0.75% for subscriptions of EUR 150,000 or more but less than EUR 800,000 . maximum 0.50% for subscriptions of EUR 800,000 or more Exceptions: transfers between the “Classic” unit classes “R” unit class: None “B” unit class: maximum 2%
		“I” and “IH” unit classes: maximum 0.75%
		“Privilege” unit classes: maximum 2%
SUBSCRIPTION FEE PAYABLE TO THE FUND	/	None
REDEMPTION FEE NOT PAYABLE TO THE FUND	/	None
REDEMPTION FEE PAYABLE TO THE FUND	/	None

Fees charged to the Fund:

These fees cover the financial management fees, the administrative fees external to the Management Company and the maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges).

A portion of the fees charged to the Fund may also be used to remunerate the Fund's distributor(s) for the advisory and investment services provided (between 28% and 65%, depending on the distributor(s) and the type of unit).

The fees charged may also include:

- Outperformance fees. These reward the management company if the Fund exceeds its performance objective.
- Transaction fees charged to the Fund.

FEES CHARGED TO THE FUND	BASIS	RATE/SCALE
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FEES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES EXTERNAL TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY	Net assets, less the UCIs held in the portfolio	<p>“Classic” unit classes: maximum 1.50% incl. tax</p> <p>“I” and “IH” unit classes: maximum 1% incl. tax</p> <p>“R” unit class: maximum 0.20% incl. tax</p> <p>“Privilege” unit classes: 0.75% incl. tax</p> <p>“B” unit class: maximum 0.05% incl. tax</p>
TRANSACTION FEES SERVICE PROVIDERS RECEIVING TRANSACTION FEES: MANAGEMENT COMPANY	Amount of each transaction	<p>French UCI securities: None</p> <p>Foreign UCI securities: None</p> <p>French equities: maximum 0.40% (minimum: EUR 240)</p> <p>Foreign equities from within the OECD: maximum 0.48% (minimum: EUR 240)</p> <p>Foreign equities from outside the OECD: maximum 0.36% (minimum: EUR 240)</p>
	Per block	. Futures: EUR 12
	On premiums	. Options: maximum 0.72%
	Flat fee	Negotiable debt securities: EUR 60 Repurchase agreements: EUR 60
	Flat fee for arrangement	Swaps: EUR 360
OUTPERFORMANCE FEE	/	None

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES:

When applicable, this type of securities lending and/or borrowing operation is carried out under market conditions through an Agent of BNP Paribas, which also serves as the custodian of the Fund and is an entity affiliated to the management company. The proceeds (minus the Agent's fees amounting to 20% of the income received) from securities lending and/or borrowing operations are retained in full by the Fund. The Agent's fees serve to cover all operational and administrative costs and charges associated with these transactions.

The proceeds from any repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are retained in full by the Fund. Operating costs and charges associated with these transactions are not charged to the Fund, as the management company meets these costs and charges in full.

The management company will not be remunerated for any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROCEDURE FOR SELECTING INTERMEDIARIES:

The relationship between BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe and the financial intermediaries is monitored through a formal set of procedures, organised by a dedicated team reporting to the Chief Investment Officer and the Head of Risk Management.

Any new relationship is subject to an approval procedure in order to minimise the risk of default during transactions on financial instruments traded on regulated or organised markets (money market instruments, bonds and interest rate derivatives, equity securities and equity derivatives).

The criteria used for the counterparty selection procedure are as follows: the ability to offer competitive intermediation costs, the quality of order execution, the appropriateness of research services provided to users, their availability to discuss and argue the case for their assessments, their ability to offer a range of products and services (whether broad or specialised) corresponding to the needs of BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe, and their ability to optimise the administrative processing of transactions.

The weight assigned to each of these criteria will depend on the nature of the investment process concerned.

III. - COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

III.1 - SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Pursuant to the provisions set out in the prospectus, subscriptions and redemptions of the Fund's units may be made at branches of BNP Paribas and, where applicable, with financial intermediaries affiliated to Euroclear France.

III.2 - PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO UNITHOLDERS

PROVISION OF THE PROSPECTUS, THE KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENTS (KIIDs) AND THE LATEST ANNUAL AND INTERIM REPORTS:

The prospectus, Key Information Document and the latest annual and interim reports will be sent within one week of receipt of a written request from the unitholder to BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe – Service Client, TSA 90007, 92729 Nanterre CEDEX, France.

These documents are also available online at www.bnpparibas-am.com.

Additional information can be obtained, if necessary, from branches of BNP Paribas.

The “Voting Policy” document and the report detailing the conditions under which the voting rights have been exercised are also available for consultation at the following address:

Service Marketing & Communication – TSA 90007, 92729 Nanterre CEDEX, France.

Or online at <http://www.bnpparibas-am.com/>.

If a request for information pertaining to a vote on a resolution remains unanswered after one month, the investor should take this as confirmation that the management company has voted in accordance with the principles set out in the “Voting Policy” document and with the suggestions of its governing bodies.

- COMMUNICATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE:

The net asset value is available from branches of BNP Paribas and online at www.bnpparibas-am.com.

- AVAILABILITY OF THE FUND'S MARKETING DOCUMENTATION:

Unitholders may obtain the Fund's marketing documentation from branches of the BNP Paribas Group and online at www.bnpparibas-am.com.

- INFORMATION PROCEDURE WHEN CHANGING THE FUND'S OPERATING CONDITIONS:

Unitholders will be notified of changes to the Fund's operating conditions either individually, in the press or by any other means in accordance with AMF instruction no. 2011-19. Where appropriate, this notification may be issued by Euroclear France or by financial intermediaries affiliated to Euroclear France.

- DISCLOSURE OF THE PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION TO INVESTORS SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF DIRECTIVE 2009/138/EC (SOLVENCY II DIRECTIVE):

Under the conditions laid down by AMF position 2004-07, the Management Company may disclose the composition of the Fund's portfolio to unitholders subject to the requirements of the Solvency II Directive, no less than 48 hours after publication of the Fund's net asset value.

- INFORMATION RELATING TO THE SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED APPROACH OF BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT:

Further information and documents on BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT's sustainability approach are available online at <https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/sustainability-bnpp-am/>.

- CLASS ACTIONS POLICY:

In accordance with its policy, the management company:

- will, in principle, not participate in active class actions (i.e. the management company will not initiate, act as a plaintiff or otherwise take an active role in a class action against an issuer);
- may participate in passive class actions in jurisdictions where the management company considers, at its sole discretion, that (i) the class action process is sufficiently effective (e.g. where the anticipated revenue exceeds the anticipated cost of the process), (ii) the class action process is sufficiently predictable, and (iii) the relevant data required for the assessment of eligibility for the class action process are reasonably available and can be efficiently and robustly managed;
- will transfer any monies which are paid to the management company in the context of a class action, net of external costs, to the funds which are involved in the relevant class action.

The management company may at any time amend its Class Actions Policy and may deviate from the principles set out therein in specific circumstances.

The Policy's principles with regard to class actions applicable to the Fund are available on the management company's website.

- INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM THE AUTORITE DES MARCHES FINANCIERS:

The AMF website (www.amf-france.org) provides additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

IV. - INVESTMENT RULES

The investment rules, regulatory ratios and temporary provisions applicable under the current regulations are derived from the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The principal financial instruments and investment techniques used by the Fund are specified in section II.2 of the prospectus, entitled "Special provisions".

V. - TOTAL RISK

The Fund's total risk is calculated using the commitment method.

VI. - ASSET VALUATION RULES AND ACCOUNTING METHOD

VI.1 - ASSET VALUATION RULES

The Fund complies with the accounting rules laid down by the regulations in force, and in particular with the chart of accounts for UCIs.

The Fund's accounting currency is the euro.

All transferable securities held in the portfolio are recognised on an historic cost basis, excluding charges.

Securities, futures and options held in the portfolio that are denominated in a foreign currency are converted into the accounting currency based on the exchange rates in Paris on the valuation day.

The portfolio is valued each time the net asset value is calculated, and when the financial statements are prepared, using the following methods:

- **Listed financial instruments:**

Listed financial instruments are valued at their stock market value, including accrued coupons (day's closing price).

However, financial instruments whose prices have not been determined on the valuation day or whose prices have been adjusted are valued under the management company's responsibility at their probable trading price. These valuations and their justification are notified to the auditors when their audits are carried out.

- **UCIs:**

UCIs are valued at their last known net asset value.

- **Temporary purchases and sales of securities:**

. Securities lending: the receivable representing the securities lent is valued at the securities' market value.

. Securities borrowing: the securities borrowed and the corresponding debt are valued at the securities' market value.

- **Forward financial instruments:**

- Futures: futures are valued at the day's settlement price.

The off-balance sheet valuation is calculated based on the nominal value, the settlement price and, where applicable, the exchange rate.

- Options: options are valued at the day's closing price or, failing this, the last known price.

The off-balance sheet valuation is calculated based on its underlying equivalent according to the delta and the price of the underlying asset and, where applicable, the exchange rate.

Securities received as collateral are valued on a daily basis at the market price.

Adjusted net asset value or swing pricing mechanism:

The Management Company has chosen to implement an adjusted net asset value or swing pricing mechanism.

In the event of significant subscriptions and redemptions of units, this mechanism allows the costs resulting from the subsequent adjustments to the Fund's portfolio (costs related to the purchase or sale of securities generated by changes in the Fund's liabilities) to be borne by those unitholders having made these subscriptions or redemptions.

The Fund's net asset value is adjusted up (in the case of net subscriptions) or down (in the case of net redemptions) to protect the Fund's existing unitholders from the impact of performance dilution generated by portfolio adjustment costs.

Swing pricing aims to reduce portfolio adjustment costs relating to new inflows (subscriptions) and outflows (redemptions) to and from the Fund for its unitholders.

The Management Company calculates an adjusted net asset value when the net amount of subscriptions or redemptions on all of the Fund's unit classes, cleared on a day of net asset value calculation, exceeds a predetermined threshold set by the Management Company (trigger threshold) based on market conditions. The net asset value supporting these subscription or redemption orders will then be adjusted up in the case of net subscriptions or down in the case of net redemptions using an adjustment percentage (swing factor) set by the Management Company.

The Management Company has adopted a policy for applying the swing pricing mechanism that defines the organisational and administrative measures as well as the conditions for applying the trigger threshold and the swing factor (swing pricing policy). The cost and trigger threshold parameters are reviewed periodically by the Management Company.

VI.2 - ACCOUNTING METHOD

Interest is recorded using the interest received method.

VII - REMUNERATION

The Management Company's remuneration policy has been designed to protect clients' interests, to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure that there is no incentive to take excessive risks.

It applies the following principles: paying for performance, sharing wealth creation, aligning the long-term interests of employees and the company, and encouraging an element of employee financial participation in risks.

Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy, including, in particular, the individuals responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits and a description of how they are calculated, are available online at <https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/remuneration-policy/>. Paper copies are available free of charge from the Management Company, on written request.

Prospectus publication date: 31 December 2024

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

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

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. For the time being, it does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name : **BNP PARIBAS SMALLCAP EUROLAND ISR**

Legal Entity Identifier : 969500R1XP7MQIXHCK52

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



x

No



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



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



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



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



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments



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



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



with a social objective



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



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

The financial product promotes environmental and social characteristics by assessing underlying investments against Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria using an internal ESG proprietary methodology, and by investing in issuers that demonstrate good environmental, social and governance practices, while implementing robust corporate governance practices within their sector of activity.

The financial product aims to improve its ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The ESG performance of an issuer is evaluated against a combination of environmental, social and governance factors which include but not limited to:

- Environmental: energy efficiency, reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), treatment of waste



BNP PARIBAS
ASSET MANAGEMENT

The sustainable investor for a changing world

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

- Social: respect of human rights and workers' rights, human resources management (workers' health and safety, diversity)

- Governance: Board of Directors independence, managers' remuneration, respect of minority shareholders rights

The exclusion criteria are applied with regard to issuers that are in violation of international norms and convention, or operate in sensitive sectors as defined by the Responsible Business Conduct Policy (RBC Policy).

Furthermore, the investment manager promotes better environmental and social outcomes through engagement with issuers and the exercise of voting rights according to the Stewardship policy, where applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product:

- The percentage of the financial product's portfolio compliant with the RBC Policy
- The percentage of the financial product's portfolio covered by the ESG analysis based on the ESG internal proprietary methodology
- The weighted average ESG score of the financial product's portfolio compared to the weighted average ESG score of its investment universe, as defined in the Prospectus
- The percentage of the financial product's portfolio invested in 'sustainable investments' as defined in Article 2 (17) of the SFDR regulation

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

The objectives of the sustainable investments made by the financial product are to finance companies that contribute to environmental and/or social objectives through their products and services, as well as their sustainable practices.

The internal methodology, as defined in the main part of the Prospectus, integrates several criteria into its definition of sustainable investments that are considered to be core components to qualify a company as sustainable. These criteria are complementary to each other. In practice, a company must meet at least one of the criteria described below in order to be considered as contributing to an environmental or social objective:

1. A company with an economic activity aligned with the EU Taxonomy objectives
2. A company with an economic activity contributing to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG) targets
3. A company operating in high GHG emission sector that is transitioning its business model to align with the objective of maintaining the global temperature rise below 1.5°C
4. A company with best-in-class environmental or social practices compared to its peers within the relevant sector and geographical region

Green bonds, social bonds and sustainability bonds issued to support specific environmental and/or social projects are also qualified as sustainable investments provided that these debt securities receive an investment recommendation 'POSITIVE' or 'NEUTRAL' from the Sustainability Center following the issuer and underlying project assessment based on a proprietary Green/Social/Sustainability Bond Assessment methodology.

Companies identified as a sustainable investment should not significantly harm any other environmental



or social objectives (the Do No Significant Harm 'DNSH' principle) and should follow good governance practices. BNP Paribas Asset Management (BNPP AM) uses its proprietary methodology to assess all companies against these requirements.

More information on the internal methodology can be found on the website of the investment manager: <https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/sustainability-documents/>

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

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

Sustainable investments that the product partially intends to make should not significantly harm any environmental or social objective (DNSH Principle). In this respect, the investment manager commits to consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by taking into account indicators for adverse impacts as defined in SFDR, and to not invest in companies that do not meet their fundamental obligations in line with the OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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

The investment manager ensures that throughout its investment process, the financial product takes into account principal adverse impact indicators that are relevant to its investment strategy to select the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the BNP Paribas Asset Management Global Sustainability Strategy (GSS) into its investment process : RBC policy, ESG integration guidelines, Stewardship, the forward-looking vision the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & Inclusive Growth).

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

The financial product considers and addresses or mitigates the following principal adverse sustainability impacts indicators:

Corporate mandatory indicators:

1. GreenHouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
2. Carbon footprint



3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

Corporate voluntary indicators:

Environment

4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives

Social

4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct
9. Lack of a human rights policy

Sovereign mandatory indicator:

15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement:

<https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-B0ED-84FC06E090BF>

In addition, information on how the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been considered over the year will be available in the annual report of the financial product.

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

The investment universe of the financial product is periodically screened with a view to identify issuers that are potentially in violation or at risk of violation of the UN Global Compact Principles, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. This assessment is conducted within the BNPP AM Sustainability Centre on the basis of internal analysis and information provided by external experts, and in consultation with BNP Paribas Group CSR Team. If an issuer is found to be in serious and repeated violations of any of the principles, it will be placed on an 'exclusion list' and will not be available for investment. Existing investments should be divested from the portfolio according to an internal procedure. If an issuer is at risk of violating any of the principles, it is placed on a 'watch list' monitored, as appropriate.



The EU Taxonomy sets out a 'do not significant harm' principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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





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

☒ Yes

The product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the GSS into its investment process. These pillars are covered by firm-wide policies that set criteria to identify, consider and prioritise as well as address or mitigate adverse sustainability impacts caused by issuers.

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

Actions to address or mitigate principal adverse sustainability impacts depend on the severity and materiality of these impacts. These actions are guided by the RBC Policy, ESG Integration Guidelines, and Engagement and Voting Policy which include the following provisions :

- Exclusion of issuers that are in violation of international norms and conventions and issuers that are involved in activities presenting an unacceptable risk to society and/or the environment
- Engagement with issuers with the aim of encouraging them to improve their environmental, social and governance practices and, thus, mitigate potential adverse impacts
- In case of equity holdings, voting at Annual General Meetings of companies the portfolio is invested in to promote good governance and advance environmental and social issues
- Ensuring all securities included in the portfolio have supportive ESG research
- Managing portfolios so that their aggregate ESG score is better than the relevant benchmark or universe

Based on the above approach, and depending on the composition of the financial product's portfolio (i.e. the type of issuer), the financial product considers and addresses or mitigates the following principal adverse sustainability impacts:

Corporate mandatory indicators:

1. GreenHouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector



7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

Corporate voluntary indicators:

Environment

4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives

Social

4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct
9. Lack of a human rights policy

Sovereign mandatory indicator:

15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement: <https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-BOED-84FC06E090BF>
In addition, information on how the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been considered over the year will be available in the annual report of the financial product.

 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.

Management Objective : The FCP aims to achieve, over a minimum investment horizon of five years, a performance equal to or higher than the EMIX Smaller Euroland EUR index, net dividends reinvested (reference indicator), while integrating criteria for good governance and sustainable development.

Key features of the FCP :

The investment strategy is based on active management to select actions based on a systematic and disciplined approach combining basic research and quantitative analysis.

The CPF follows a socially responsible Investment Strategy (ISR). It has the ISR label.

Extra-financial research involves integrating an ISR approach into the selection of securities. In order to be retained in a portfolio, companies must meet the following environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards: Compliance with sectoral policies on controversial activities and exclusion of companies that violate at least one of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact and/or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The CPF follows a significant commitment approach to integrating ESG criteria into management.

For the analysis of ESG practices of companies, the assessment method is carried out by a specialized team, based on (non-exhaustive) environmental (such as global warming and the fight against greenhouse gas emissions), social criteria (Such as management of employment and restructuring, accidents at work, training policy and remuneration) and governance (such as the independence of the board of directors from the general management and respect for the rights of minority shareholders).

The CPF invests at least 90% of its net assets in securities that have been analyzed by a dedicated team of ESG analysts from the management company. As a result of this analysis, the FCP applies the rating improvement



approach that the average ESG portfolio score is higher than the EMIX Smaller Euroland EUR index, after eliminating at least 20% of the lowest-rated values in the index. The management team can select values outside of its reference indicator. However, it ensures that the benchmark is a relevant comparison of the GSS rating of the CPF.

Main methodological limit of the extra-financial strategy: Some holding companies may have advanced ESG practices and/or be exposed to certain sectors where environmental, social or governance issues remain important.

The FCP is invested directly in small capitalization (at least 70% of net assets) and medium capitalization (at most 30% of net assets) shares in the Euro area. The market capitalization of small cap securities is lower than the highest capitalization of the EMIX Smaller Euroland EUR or MSCI Europe Small Cap indices. Information on these indices is available on the internet at www.euromoneyindices.com and www.msci.com. The market capitalization of medium cap securities is between the maximum capitalization of a small cap as defined above and 130% of the highest capitalization of the MSCI EMU mid CAP index. Information on this index is available on the website www.msci.com. It is exposed to a minimum of 90% in shares.

The FCP is eligible for the Equity Savings Plan (PEA) and consequently maintains in its assets at least 75% of the shares eligible for the PEA.

The Manager may use derivative instruments traded on the French and/or foreign regulated futures or OTC markets to hedge and/or expose the portfolio to equity risk, and achieve the management objective.

Holders may request the redemption of their units from Monday to Friday at 13 a.m. (Paris time) from BNP Paribas. Redemption requests are made on the basis of the next net asset value dated the same day, settled within five days of the net asset value calculation date.

Other information : The FCP may not be suitable for investors planning to withdraw their contributions for five years. For more details, it is recommended to refer to the FCP prospectus.

The elements of the investment strategy to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product as described below are systematically integrated throughout the investment process.



- **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 financial product shall comply with the RBC Policy by excluding companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labor rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment. More information on the RBC Policy, and in particular criteria relating to sectoral exclusions, can be found on the website of the investment manager: Sustainability documents - BNPP AM Corporate English (<https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/sustainability-documents/>)

- The financial product shall have at least 90% of its assets (excluding ancillary liquid assets) covered by the ESG analysis based on the proprietary ESG methodology

- The financial product shall have the weighted average ESG score of its portfolio higher than the average weighted ESG score of its investment universe after eliminating at least 20% of securities with the lowest ESG Score, as defined in the Prospectus

- The financial product shall invest at least 20% of its assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined in Article 2 (17) of the SFDR regulation. Criteria to qualify an investment as 'sustainable investment' are indicated in the above question 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and does the sustainable investments contribute to such objectives' and the quantitative and qualitative thresholds are mentioned in the main part of the Prospectus

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

The financial product does not commit to a reduction of the scope of investments prior to the application of its investment strategy.



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?

The ESG scoring framework assesses corporate governance through a core set of standard key performance indicators for all sectors supplemented by sector specific metrics. The governance metrics and indicators to assess good governance practices such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance include but are not limited to:

- Separation of power (e.g. Split CEO/Chair)
- Board diversity
- Executive pay (remuneration policy)
- Board Independence, and key committees independence
- Accountability of directors
- Financial expertise of the Audit Committee
- Respect of shareholders rights and absence of antitakeover devices
- The presence of appropriate policies (i.e. Bribery and corruption, whistleblower)
- Tax disclosure
- An assessment of prior negative incidents relating to governance

The ESG analysis goes beyond the framework to look at a more qualitative assessment of how the insights from our ESG model are reflected in the culture and operations of investee companies. In some cases, the ESG analysts will conduct due diligence meetings to better understand the company's approach to corporate governance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, taking into account all the binding elements of its investment strategy as mentioned above, represent the proportion of assets with a positive ESG score combined with a positive E score or a positive S score and the proportion of assets being qualified as Sustainable Investment, both based on the BNPP AM ESG proprietary methodologies.

The minimum proportion of such investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product shall be at least 50%. For the avoidance of doubt, such a proportion is solely a minimum commitment and the real percentage of the investments of the financial product that attained the promoted environmental or social characteristics will be available in the annual report. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product is 20%.

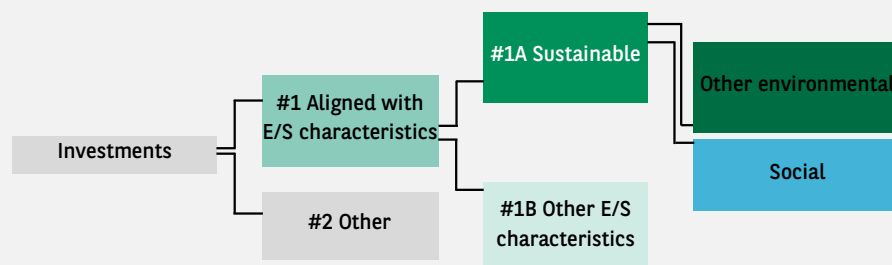
The remaining proportion of the investments may include :

- The proportion of assets that do not attain the minimum standard to meet environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, being the proportion of assets with a positive ESG score combined with a positive E score or a positive S score and the proportion of assets being qualified as Sustainable Investment, both based on the BNPP AM ESG proprietary methodologies. These assets are used for investment purposes, or
- Instruments which are mainly used for liquidity, efficient portfolio management, and/or hedging purposes, notably cash, deposits and derivatives.

In any case, the investment manager will ensure that those investments are made while maintaining the improvement of the ESG profile of the financial product. In addition, those investments are made in compliance with our internal processes, including the following minimum environmental or social safeguards :

- The risk management policy. The risk management policy comprises procedures as are necessary to enable the management company to assess for each financial product it manages the exposure of that product to market, liquidity, sustainability and counterparty risks. And
- The RBC policy, where applicable, through the exclusion of companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment





#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.

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

Financial derivative instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes, if applicable. These instruments are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the product.



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

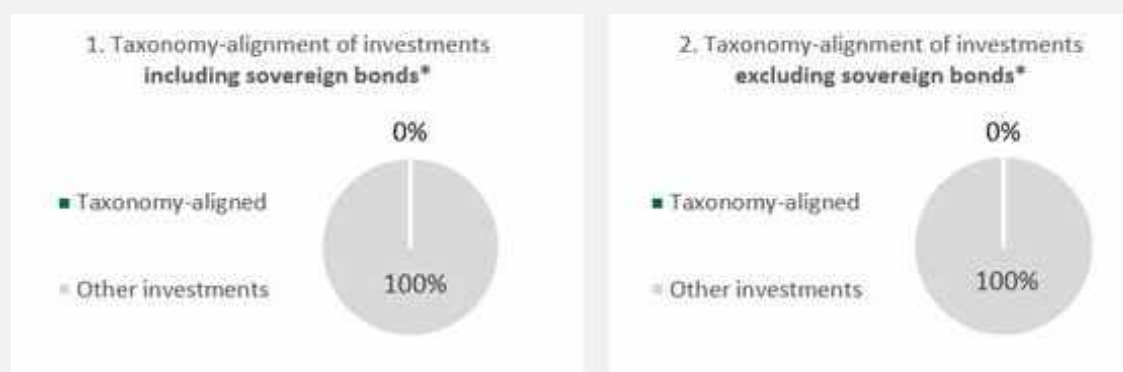
Not applicable

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 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' consist of all sovereign exposures

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

Not applicable

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

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

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 5%.

The minimum share is intentionally low as the objective of the investment manager is not to prevent the product from investing in taxonomy-aligned activities within the framework of the investment strategy of the product.

The Management Company is improving its Taxonomy-alignment data collection to ensure the accuracy and suitability of its Taxonomy sustainability-related disclosures. In the meantime, the financial product will invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments within the financial product is 5%.

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

The remaining proportion of the investments may include :

- The proportion of assets that do not attain the minimum standard to meet environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, being the proportion of assets with a positive ESG score combined with a positive E score or a positive S score and the proportion of assets being qualified as Sustainable Investment, both based on the BNPP AM ESG proprietary methodologies. These assets are used for investment purposes, or
- Instruments which are mainly used for liquidity, efficient portfolio management, and/or hedging purposes, notably cash, deposits and derivatives



In any case, the investment manager will ensure that those investments are made while maintaining the improvement of the ESG profile of the financial product. In addition, those investments are made in compliance with our internal processes, including the following minimum environmental or social safeguards:

- The risk management policy. The risk management policy comprises procedures as are necessary to enable the management company to assess for each financial product it manages the exposure of that product to market, liquidity, sustainability and counterparty risks. And

- The RBC policy, where applicable, through the exclusion of companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment



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?

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/> after choosing the relevant country and directly in the section 'Sustainability-related disclosures' dedicated to the product.



BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe

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75009 Paris, France

319 378 832 R.C.S. PARIS

MUTUAL FUND REGULATIONS

BNP PARIBAS SMALLCAP EUROLAND RESPONSABLE

PART I

ASSETS AND UNITS

ARTICLE 1 - Co-ownership units

Co-owners' rights are expressed in units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the assets of the Fund or, if applicable, the sub-fund. Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to the Fund's assets, proportional to the number of units held.

The term of the Fund is 99 years from its incorporation, except in the event of early dissolution or extension, as provided for in these Regulations.

If the Fund is a UCITS with sub-funds, each sub-fund issues units representing the assets of the Fund allocated to it. In such cases, the provisions of these Regulations applicable to units of the Fund shall apply to units issued to represent the assets of the sub-fund.

The Fund may issue different unit classes, the characteristics and eligibility requirements of which are described in the Fund's prospectus.

The different unit classes may:

- have different income distribution methods
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- charge different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;

- be partially or fully hedged as a matter of course, as defined in the prospectus. This hedging is achieved by means of financial instruments, thereby minimising the impact of the hedging transactions on the Fund's other unit classes;
- be reserved for one or more distribution networks.

The management company's governing body or its Chairman may decide to divide, group together or split the units into tenths, hundredths, thousandths or ten-thousandths, referred to as fractions of units.

The management company's governing body or its Chairman may unilaterally decide to divide the units by creating new units, which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for their old units.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS, unitholders of the feeder UCITS shall receive the same information as they would if they held units or shares in the master UCITS.

ARTICLE 2 - Minimum assets

Units cannot be redeemed if the assets of the Fund or, if applicable, a sub-fund, fall below the threshold established by the regulations. If the assets remain below this amount for thirty days, the management company shall take the steps required to liquidate the UCITS in question, or carry out one of the transactions mentioned in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (transfer of the UCITS).

ARTICLE 3 - Issue and redemption of units

Units are issued at any time following receipt of subscription orders from unitholders, on the basis of their net asset value plus subscription fees, where applicable.

Subscriptions and redemptions shall be settled under the conditions and according to the procedures defined in the prospectus.

Units of the Fund may be listed on a stock exchange in accordance with the regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be fully paid up on the day on which the net asset value is calculated. Payment may be made in cash and/or in the form of a contribution of financial instruments. The management company is entitled to refuse the securities offered and, to this end, has seven days from the date of their deposit to inform the holder of its decision. If accepted, the securities are valued in accordance with the rules set out in Article 4, and the subscription is based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities in question.

Redemptions may be made in cash. Redemptions may also be made in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative share of the assets of the portfolio, then only a written agreement signed by the outgoing unitholder must be obtained by the UCITS or the management company. Where the redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative share of the portfolio's assets, all unitholders must provide their written agreement authorising the outgoing unitholder to redeem their units against certain specific assets, as defined explicitly in the agreement.

In general, redeemed assets are valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and redemptions in kind are made based on the first net asset valuation following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are settled by the issuing custodian within a maximum of five days from the day the units are valued.

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

Other than in the event of inheritance or inter vivos gifts, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, is equivalent to a redemption followed by a subscription; if it involves a third party, the amount of the sale or transfer must, where applicable, be supplemented by the beneficiary to reach at least the minimum subscription amount required by the prospectus.

In accordance with Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, in exceptional circumstances and when such action is required to protect the interests of unitholders, the management company may temporarily suspend redemptions of units and the issuing of new units by the Fund.

If the net assets of the Fund (or a sub-fund, if applicable) fall below the threshold established by the regulations, no units may be redeemed (in the sub-fund in question, if applicable).

The Management Company may decide to spread unitholders' redemption requests over several net asset values if they exceed a specified threshold, when exceptional circumstances so require and if this is in the interest of the unitholders or the public.

(i) Description of the method

The Management Company may choose not to execute all cleared redemption orders on the same net asset value if the sum of the net redemptions exceeds 5% of the Fund's net assets. In this event, the Management Company may decide to execute redemptions up to a maximum of 5% of the Fund's net assets (or a greater percentage at the Management Company's discretion) on a proportional basis for each request. The 5% threshold is determined on the basis of the Fund's last known net asset value.

(ii) Provision of information to unitholders

If the gates mechanism is triggered, the unitholders will be informed by any means via www.bnpparibas-am.com

As soon as possible after the redemption order clearing date, the clearing house will individually inform Fund unitholders whose redemption requests have not been fully executed.

(iii) Processing of unexecuted orders

If the gates mechanism is triggered, redemption requests will be reduced proportionately for all Fund unitholders. Redemption requests pending execution will be automatically carried forward to the next redemption order clearing date. Requests carried forward will not be given priority over subsequent redemption requests.

The Fund unitholders cannot formally oppose the carryforward of the unexecuted part of their redemption order or request the cancellation thereof in accordance with the Fund's notice period for clearing.

If, on a given redemption order clearing day, the net redemption requests of Fund units represent 15% of the Fund's net assets, but the gate is set at 5%, the Management Company may, for example, decide to honour redemption requests up to 10% of the Fund's net assets. Thus, 66.66% of redemption requests would be executed instead of the 33.33% that would have been executed if the Management Company had strictly applied the 5% threshold.

This redemption timing mechanism may not be triggered more than 20 times in a three-month period and may not last more than one month. After this point, the Management Company will automatically terminate the redemption timing mechanism and consider another ad hoc solution (such as suspending redemptions) if required.

(iv) Exemptions

Subscription and redemption transactions for the same number of units made on the basis of the same net asset value and for the same unitholder or economic beneficiary (round-trip transactions) are not gated.

Pursuant to paragraph three of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Fund may cease to issue units either temporarily or permanently, partially or totally, in situations that objectively require the closure of subscriptions, such as reaching the maximum number of units issued, or the maximum amount of assets, or the expiry of a specified subscription period. Existing unitholders will be informed by any means of the triggering of this tool, as well as the threshold and the objective situation that led to the decision on partial or total closure. In the event of a partial closure, this notification by any means will specify explicitly the conditions under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe for the duration of this partial closure.

Unitholders will also be informed by any means of the Fund's or management company's decision to either end the total or partial closure of subscriptions (once they fall below the trigger threshold) or not to end their closure (in the event of a change to the threshold or a change to the objective situation that led to the application of this tool). A change to the objective situation invoked or to the trigger threshold of the tool must always be made in the interests of the unitholders. Information specifying the exact reasons for these changes may be shared via any means.

ARTICLE 4 - Calculation of the net asset value

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

PART II

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

ARTICLE 5 - The management company

The Fund is managed by the management company in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives.

The management company shall act at all times in the exclusive interest of unitholders and has sole authority to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund.

ARTICLE 5a - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible to form part of the Fund's assets and the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

ARTICLE 6 - The custodian

The custodian undertakes the tasks incumbent upon it pursuant to the legal and regulatory provisions in force, as well as those contractually entrusted to it. In the event of a dispute with the management company, the custodian shall inform the Autorité des marchés financiers.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS, the custodian must have entered into an agreement to exchange information with the custodian of the master UCITS, or if it is also the custodian of the master UCITS, it must have issued appropriate specifications.

ARTICLE 7 - The statutory auditor

A statutory auditor is appointed by the management company's governing body for six financial years, following authorisation by the Autorité des marchés financiers.

The statutory auditor certifies that the financial statements are accurate and fair.

The statutory auditor's mandate may be renewed.

The statutory auditor is required to advise the AMF as soon as possible of any fact or decision relating to the undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities to which it becomes privy while carrying out an audit that could:

1. Constitute a breach of the legislative or regulatory provisions that apply to the Fund and which may have a significant impact on the Fund's financial position, income or assets;
2. Have an adverse effect on operations or on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern;

3. Lead to the expression of reservations or the refusal to certify the accounts.

The statutory auditor shall supervise the valuation of the assets and determine the exchange ratios used in the event of a conversion, merger or split.

The statutory auditor is responsible for reviewing any contributions or redemptions in kind, except in the context of redemptions in kind for an ETF on the primary market.

The statutory auditor checks the composition of the assets and other information prior to publication.

The statutory auditor's fees are determined by mutual agreement between themselves and the board of directors or management board of the management company on the basis of a schedule of work indicating all of the duties deemed necessary.

The statutory auditor certifies the financial statements serving as the basis for the payment of interim dividends.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS:

- The statutory auditor will have entered into an agreement to exchange information with the statutory auditor of the master UCITS;
- When it is also the statutory auditor of the master UCITS, it must draw up an appropriate schedule of work.

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

ARTICLE 8 - The financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial year, the management company draws up the summary documents and issues a report on the Fund's management and, if applicable, a report on each sub-fund for the previous financial year.

The management company issues the inventory of the Fund's assets at least every six months, under the authority of the custodian. All of the above documents are checked by the statutory auditor.

The management company will make these documents available to unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year and will inform unitholders of the amount of income to which they are entitled. These documents are either sent by post at the specific request of unitholders, or are made available at the management company's offices.

PART III

INCOME ALLOCATION POLICY

ARTICLE 9 - Income allocation policy

The net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and allotments, directors' fees and any other proceeds from the securities comprising the Fund's portfolio, and, if applicable, that of each sub-fund, plus the income generated by temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

Income is equal to:

- 1) The net income for the financial year plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of accrued income,
- 2) The capital gains, net of fees, minus the capital losses, net of fees, recorded during the financial year, plus the net capital gains of the same type recorded during previous financial years that have not been accumulated and plus or minus the balance of capital gains accruals.

The management company is responsible for the allocation of income (income and net realised capital gains). It may also decide to make deposits and/or carry forward the net income and/or net realised capital gains.

The Fund may issue different unit classes, for which the allocation of income is described in the prospectus.

PART IV

MERGER - SPLIT - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 10 - Merger - Split

The management company may either assign all or part of the assets included in the Fund to another UCITS that it manages, or split the Fund into two or more other UCITS that it will manage.

These merger or split transactions can only be carried out after the unitholders have been notified. They give rise to the issue of a new certificate indicating the number of units held by each unitholder.

The provisions of this article shall apply, where appropriate, to each sub-fund.

ARTICLE 11 - Dissolution - Extension

- If the assets of the Fund or, if applicable, the sub-fund, remain below the amount established in Article 2 above for 30 days, the management company shall inform the AMF and shall dissolve the Fund or, if applicable, the sub-fund, except in the event of a merger with another Fund.
- The management company may dissolve the Fund or, if applicable, a sub-fund, early; it shall advise the unitholders of its decision and, from that date onwards, requests for subscription or redemption will no longer be accepted.
- The management company shall also dissolve the Fund or, if applicable, the sub-fund, if there is a request to redeem all of the units, if the custodian's appointment is terminated and no other custodian has been appointed, or on expiry of the Fund's term, if it has not been extended.

The management company shall advise the Autorité des marchés financiers by letter of the dissolution date and procedure agreed. It shall then send the statutory auditor's report to the Autorité des marchés financiers.

The management company, in agreement with the custodian, may decide to extend a fund. Its decision must be taken at least three (3) months prior to the expiry of the Fund's expected term and the unitholders and the Autorité des marchés financiers must be notified thereof.

ARTICLE 12 - Liquidation

In the event of dissolution, the management company shall act as liquidator; failing that, a liquidator shall be appointed by a court of law at the request of any interested party. To this end, it shall be granted the broadest powers to sell the assets, pay off any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders in the form of cash or securities.

The statutory auditor and the custodian shall continue to perform their duties until the liquidation is complete.

The assets of the sub-funds shall be allocated to the respective holders of units of these sub-funds.

PART V

DISPUTES

ARTICLE 13 - Jurisdiction - Address for service

All disputes relating to the Fund that may arise during the period of its operation or during its liquidation, either between unitholders or between unitholders and the management company or the custodian, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Facilities in the Federal Republic of Germany according to section 306a (1) of the Investment Code

The prospectus, the key information documents, the management regulations and the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained, free of charge, in hardcopy form at BNP Paribas Asset Management Europe, 8, rue du Port, 92000 NANTERRE, during normal opening hours.

Applications for the redemptions and conversion of shares may be sent to BNP Paribas 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin.

All payments to investors, including redemption proceeds and potential distributions may, upon request, be paid through BNP Paribas 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin.

The issue, redemption and conversion prices, the net asset value as well as any notices to investors are also available from BNP Paribas 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin.

Information and access to procedures and arrangements referred to in Article 15 of Directive 2009/65/EC relating to investors' exercise of their rights can be obtained from BNP Paribas Asset Management Europe, 8, rue du Port, 92000 NANTERRE.

In addition, the issue and redemption prices are published on www.bnpparibas-am.de.

No units of EU UCITS will be issued as printed individual certificates.

In addition, communications to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany will be made available by means of a durable medium (section 167 of the Investment Code) in the following cases:

- suspension of the redemption of the units,
- termination of the management of the fund or its liquidation,
- any amendments to the company rules which are inconstant with the previous investment principles, which affect material investor rights or which relate to remuneration and reimbursement of expenses that may be paid or made out of the asset pool,
- merger of the fund with one or more other funds and
- the change of the fund into a feeder fund or the modification of a master fund.