

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

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

Product name: La Française Rendement Global 2031

Legal entity identifier: N/A

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No

☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: N/A

☐ 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**: N/A

☐ It **promotes environmental and social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of N/A 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 sustainable investments

The percentage of sustainable investment is made on the basis of the fund's net assets.



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

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's strategy is based on three stages of analysis in order to qualify an issuer as a Sustainable Investment:

1- Assess its contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs].

- **For private issuers**, the analysis of the contribution to the SDGs is carried out using the elements provided by: the issuers (annual reports, surveys), third-party providers (e.g. ISS ESG) and proprietary research (proprietary ESG database). In addition to the systematic calculation, the non-financial analysis unit of Crédit Mutuel Asset Management may be asked to provide an additional assessment of an issuer's contribution to the SDGs. Predefined materiality thresholds (10% of revenue or investments for issuers in non-financial sectors and sustainability commitments for financial issuers) are used to qualify an issuer.

- **The method for public-sector entities** issuing financial securities is similar to the model used for companies, while adapting the four selectivity criteria. The contribution to the SDGs is analysed through the **SDG Index** published annually in the Sustainable Development Report.

2- Check that the principal adverse impacts associated with the issuer are limited.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management has established its own methodology for measuring the principal adverse impacts. Issuers that meet all of the five so-called "mandatory" criteria will be considered eligible. There must then be at least four criteria out of the nine additional criteria for an issuer to be selected as a Sustainable Investment.

3- Ensure satisfactory governance.

The non-financial research unit assesses the governance practices of issuers, in particular on the basis of the following criteria: sound management structure, relations with employees, remuneration of staff, compliance with tax obligations.

These policies are available on the management company's website:

- Sustainable investment policy: Responsible Investment Policy | Crédit Mutuel Asset Management - Professionals (creditmutuel-am.eu)
- Sectoral policy: Sectoral Policy | Crédit Mutuel Asset Management - Professionals (creditmutuel-am.eu)

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

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

The consideration of non-financial environmental, social and governance criteria is based on a proprietary ESG analysis model; it is based on a combination of data from external data providers (Sustainalytics, ISS ESG, Ethifinance), covering companies and governments. This model is built on around forty non-financial indicators structured around three pillars: Environmental, Social and Governance, for a socially responsible approach. The ESG score thus makes it possible to assess and select companies or issuers in accordance with the environmental and social characteristics sought by the financial product. In addition, the assessment of revenue in connection with one or more Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the analysis of negative impacts and the main social standards are used to qualify the Sustainable Investment segment of the financial product, according to a methodology specific to Crédit Mutuel Asset Management.

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?

This financial product does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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 environmentally or social sustainable investment objective?

This financial product does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

Not applicable

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

Involvement in a breach of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational companies is grounds for exclusion from issuers that qualify as sustainable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



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

☐ Yes

☒ No

This financial product does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.



What is the investment strategy of this financial product?

This sub-fund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 known as the Sustainable Finance Disclosure (SFDR).

In its investment decisions, the management team endeavours to take into account the criteria of the European Union in terms of economic activities considered sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. Based on the currently available issuer data, the minimum percentage of alignment with the European Union Taxonomy is 0%.

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

The investment strategy takes extra-financial criteria into account without making them a commitment within the meaning of AMF position 2020-03.

Crédit Mutuel Asset Management applies the following to its entire range of mutual funds:

a policy for monitoring controversies aimed at maintaining or excluding the securities concerned, a sectoral exclusion policy regarding controversial weapons, tobacco, coal and hydrocarbons.

These policies are available on the Crédit Mutuel Asset Management website.

Pre-contractual information on the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the UCI is available in the annex.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria represent one element of the management, but their weight in the final decision is not defined upstream.

The private debt/public debt allocation is not determined in advance and will be based on market opportunities. The fund invests up to 100% in Investment Grade issues (with a rating higher or equal to BBB- or Baa3 or the equivalent according to the analysis of the management company) and/or in High Yield issues (speculative) (i.e. with a rating lower than BBB- or Baa3 or equivalent according to the analysis of the management company). Investment in unrated securities is limited to 30% of net assets.

The management company shall not exclusively or automatically rely on external ratings but may, upon the issuance of such a rating, take it into consideration for its credit analysis. Investment in convertible bonds is limited to maximum of 30% of net assets. The sub-fund may invest up to a maximum of 50% of its net assets

in hybrid and subordinated financial and non-financial bonds. However, exposure to hybrid and subordinated non-financial bonds may not reach 30% of net assets and exposure to hybrid and subordinated financial bonds such as CoCos (“contingent convertible bonds”) will be limited to 20% of net assets.

During the period ranging from the first date of subscription and until the minimum amount of assets under management reaches the level of 7 (seven) million euros, the fund will be invested in money market securities.

The manager will invest in securities denominated in EUR and/or USD and/or GBP and/or NOK and/or CHF and/or in SEK and/or in CAD and/or in DKK. Insofar as the securities are not denominated in EUR, the manager will systematically hedge the exchange risk. There may however be a residual currency exchange risk due to imperfect hedging. Consequently, the selection of securities focuses on the financial situation, debt structure and cash flow statements of issuers to avoid default situations. Moreover, issuers with the expectation of high repayment rates and junior subordinated issues are preferred.

The sensitivity range for interest rates from 6 to 0, decreasing over time

in which the fund is managed

Geographical area of the issuers	Public and private issuers from OECD countries (all zones): 0 - 100%;
of securities to which the fund is exposed	Public issuers, excluding OECD countries (emerging markets): 0 - 100%;
	Private issuers, excluding OECD countries (emerging markets) 0-50%

Security denomination	EUR / USD / GBP / NOK / CHF / SEK / CAD / DKK
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currencies in which the fund is invested

Level of exchange risk borne by the fund	Residual owing to imperfect hedging of currency positions
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Up to 10% of the fund may be invested in units or equities of UCITS established under French or European law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC.

Taking into account the investment strategy implemented, the Fund's risk profile is strongly tied to the selection of speculative securities which may represent up to 100% of the assets and therefore including default risk.

On an exceptional and temporary basis in the event of a significant number of redemption requests, the manager may borrow cash up to a limit of 10% of its net assets. The fund will preferably use derivative instruments on organised futures markets but reserves the right to enter into OTC contracts where these contracts are better suited to the management objective or offer lower trading costs. The fund reserves the right to trade on all European and international futures markets.

The manager may use financial instruments such as futures, forwards, options, interest rate swaps, foreign exchange swaps, forward exchange transactions, Credit Default Swaps (CDS on single underlying asset options and CDS on indices) and Non Deliverable Forwards. They will mainly act with the aim of hedging and/or exposing the fund to interest rate and/or credit futures markets, and with the aim of hedging future exchange markets. The fund may use Total Return Swaps (TRS) up to a limit of 25% maximum of the net assets. The expected proportion of assets under management that shall be subject to TRS may be 5% of the assets. The TRS underlying assets may be corporate bonds and emerging sovereign bonds.

The overall exposure of the portfolio is limited to 300% of the net assets of the Fund. This global exposure is inherent in the VAR monitoring of derivative instruments. It is the sum in absolute value of the notional. The maximum financial leverage is limited to 150% of the net assets of the sub-fund. The purpose of leverage is to give the level of exposure of the fund by integrating all risk factors.

As the fund approaches maturity and depending on the prevailing market conditions, the management company shall opt either to continue the investment strategy, merge with another UCITS or liquidate the fund, subject to the AMF's approval.

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

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?

Sectoral exclusions are implemented concerning controversial weapons, tobacco, coal and hydrocarbons. Companies or issuers identified as having severe controversies ("red controversy" according to the internal classification) are also excluded from the investment universe for all of Crédit Mutuel Asset Management's financial products.

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

This product has no commitment to reduce its investment scope outside the exclusion policies.

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

The policy of assessing good governance practices of investee companies, including sound management structures, employee relations, staff remuneration and compliance with tax obligations, is measured through the Governance pillar of the proprietary methodology through a series of specific criteria that Crédit Mutuel Asset Management examines as part of the overall ESG assessment. A firm exclusion is made when all the criteria have not been met.

For private companies and issuers, the management team relies on an assessment of the minimum social standards implemented and applied in the various entities, notably through the adoption of a number of policies (anti-corruption, respect for human rights, protection of whistleblowers, training, code of conduct, equal opportunities, etc.) and practices (independence of the Board of Directors, composition of committees, balance of powers between management bodies, climate strategy, etc.). These criteria are based on universal texts, such as the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD guidelines on corporate governance and the Paris Agreement.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation

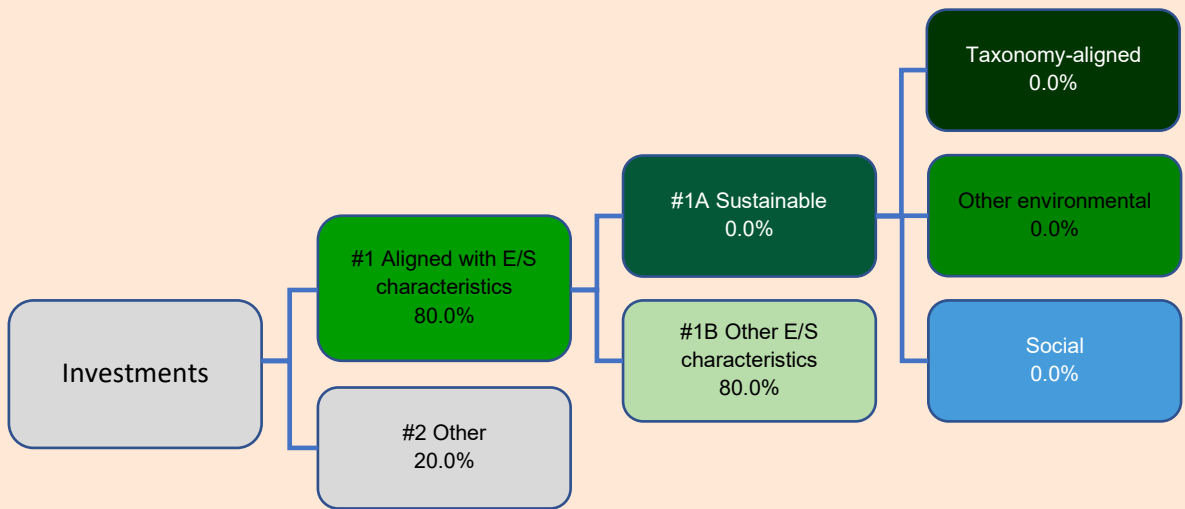
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a percentage 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 expenditures** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments in the financial product which are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives;
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with 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?

The financial product may use derivatives.



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

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

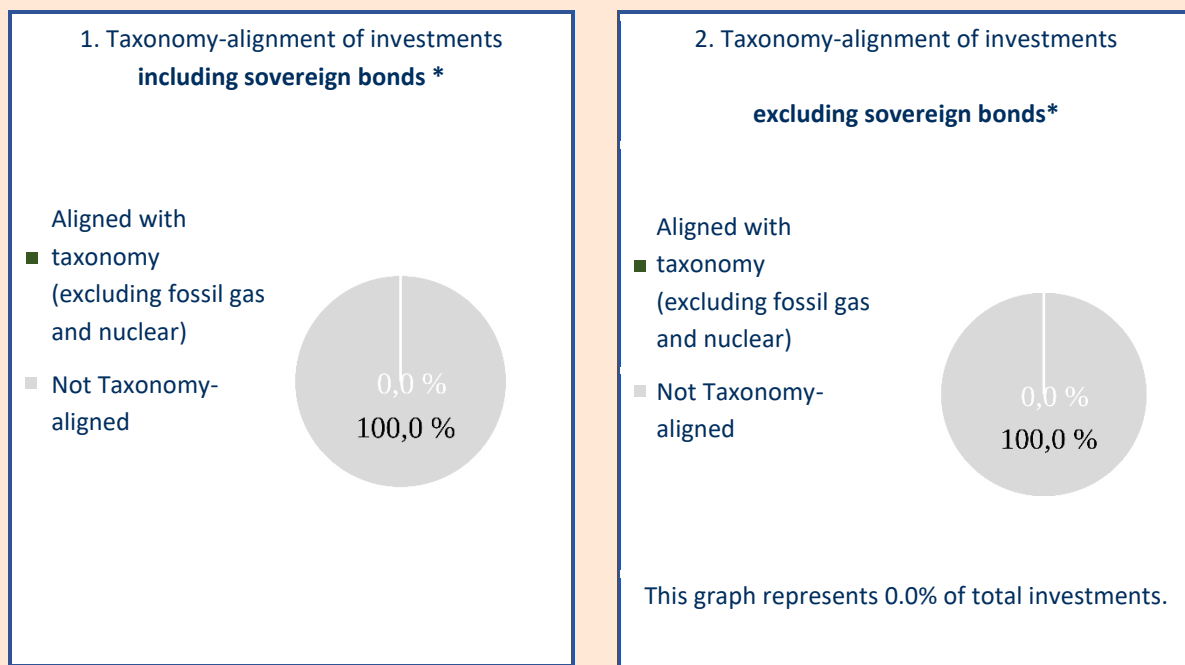
☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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 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?

The minimum share in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.



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

This financial product does not include a commitment to the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

This financial product does not provide for a minimum proportion of sustainable investment with a social objective.



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



What investments are included in the “#2 Other” category, what is their purpose and are there any applicable minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This financial product may invest, within the limit provided for in the prospectus, in French or foreign UCITS. A proportion of cash (via money market funds, for example) ensures a liquidity reserve and anticipates any movements related to subscriptions/redemptions by unitholders.



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

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

Additional information and documents are available on the Crédit Mutuel Asset Management website, and in particular on the pages dedicated to Sustainable Investment and the various products: Our fund selection | Crédit Mutuel Asset Management - Professionals (creditmutuel-am.eu)

