

Prospectus

The shares or units of the fund mentioned herein (“the Fund”) have not been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions), to US persons, as defined in Regulation S (“US persons”).

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1. General characteristics

Name:
GROUPAMA TRESORERIE
Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS was incorporated:

French mutual fund (Fonds Commun de Placement – FCP).

Inception date and expected term:

10 October 1989

This Fund was initially formed for a 99-year term.

Summary of the management offer:

Units	ISIN code	Eligible subscribers	Allocation of distributable income	Base currency	Minimum initial subscription amount	Initial net asset value
E1C unit	FR001400JH22	Reserved for subscribers via company savings and retirement schemes	Accumulation	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	100
F2D unit	FR0014006EB1	Reserved for feeder company mutual funds managed by Groupama Asset Management or its subsidiaries that are part of the Savings & Retirement ranges	Distribution and/or carry forward	Euro	One ten-thousandth of a unit	100
IC unit(1)	FR0000989626	Open to all subscribers	Accumulation	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	€15,244.90
ID unit	FR0011375567	Open to all subscribers	Distribution and/or carried forward	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	€10,000
NC unit	FR0013314234	Open to all subscribers	Accumulation	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	100
PC unit	FR0013065299	Open to all subscribers, particularly intended for institutional investors and large corporates	Accumulation	Euro	€100,000,000 (3)	€100,000
RC unit	FR0013296332	Reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries that provide advisory services (within the meaning of the MiFID II European regulation) or individual portfolio management services under mandate, and that are exclusively remunerated by their clients	Accumulation	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	500
ZC unit(2)	FR0010875237	Reserved for institutional investors excluding UCIs or mandates managed by Groupama Asset Management or its subsidiaries	Accumulation	Euro	One thousandth of a unit	€1,000

(1) including all unitholders who subscribed to the Fund before unit classes were created.

(2) including all subscriptions processed before 16/07/2017.

(3) the minimum initial subscription does not apply to Groupama group entities.

As of 24/06/2024, the names of the units have changed:

- E1 became E1C
- F2 became F2D
- N became NC
- P became PC
- R became RC
- M became ZC

Address from which the Fund's regulations (if not attached) and the latest annual report and latest financial statement may be obtained:

Unitholders will be sent the latest annual documents and the breakdown of the assets within eight business days of sending a written request to:

Groupama Asset Management, 25 rue de la Ville-l'Évêque, 75008 Paris, France.

 These documents are also available on the company's website at www.groupama-am.com.

Contact details:

- For corporate and institutional investors: Groupama Asset Management's Business Development Department (Sales office: +33 (0)1 44 56 76 76).

- For individual investors: your distributor (Groupama Assurances Mutuelles' distribution networks; external distributors approved by Groupama Asset Management).

Additional information, if required, may be obtained from Groupama Asset Management's Business Development Department (Sales office: +33 (0)1 44 56 76 76).

2. Parties concerned

Management Company

Groupama Asset Management – Société Anonyme – 25 rue de la Ville-l'Évêque, 75008 Paris, France, a portfolio management company authorised by the Commission des opérations de bourse, now the Autorité des marchés financiers (French financial markets authority – AMF), under number GP 93-02 on 5 January 1993.

Depository - Custodian

CACEIS Bank – Société Anonyme – 89–91, rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, France, a credit institution authorised by the CECEI (now the ACPR, the French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority) on 1 April 2005.

The custodian's duties, as defined by the applicable regulations, include keeping custody of the assets, checking that the Management Company's decisions are lawful and monitoring the UCI's cash flows.

The custodian is independent of the Management Company.

The description of the delegated custodial duties, the list of representatives and sub-representatives of CACEIS Bank and information relating to conflicts of interest that may result from these delegations are available on the CACEIS website: www.caceis.com.

Updated information is made available to investors upon request.

Clearing house for subscriptions/redemptions

- **Groupama Asset Management**, for new pure registered units registered from 11/07/2018.

Following collection of these orders, Groupama Asset Management will forward them to CACEIS Bank in its capacity as an affiliate of Euroclear France.

- And, by delegation of the Management Company, **CACEIS Bank**, for bearer or administered registered units and for pure registered units that were already registered as of 11/07/2018.

Institutions appointed to receive subscriptions and redemptions, and responsible for compliance with the clearing deadlines indicated in the prospectus, by delegation of the Management Company

CACEIS Bank, for bearer or administered registered units and for pure registered units that were already registered as of 11/07/2018.

Fund accounting

CACEIS Bank is responsible for the UCI's fund accounting, which includes the clearance of subscription and redemption orders for units of the UCI. It will process these orders in partnership with Euroclear France, with which the UCI is listed, and manage the UCI's unit issuance account for bearer or administered registered units.

Statutory auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, 63 Rue de Villiers, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Accounting representative

CACEIS Fund Administration – Société Anonyme – 89–91, rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, France, a credit institution authorised by the CECEI (now the ACPR, the French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority) on 1 April 2005.

Distributors

Groupama Assurances Mutuelles' distribution networks – 8-10 rue d'Astorg, 75008 Paris, France; external distributors approved by Groupama Asset Management.

Conflict of interest management policy

In order to identify, prevent, manage and monitor conflicts of interest that result from delegations, the Management Company has implemented a conflict of interest management policy available on request from your usual advisor or on the Management Company's website www.groupama-am.com.

3. Operating and management principles

3.1 General characteristics

Characteristics of units:

Type of right attached to the unit class:

Each unitholder has a shared ownership right in the UCITS assets in proportion to the number of units held.

Shareholder register and fund accounting:

Fund accounting is provided by the custodian, CACEIS Bank, for administered and bearer units and for pure registered units that were already registered as of 11/07/2018.

Fund accounting is provided by Groupama AM for new pure registered units registered from 11/07/2018.

Unit administration is performed by Euroclear France.

Voting rights:

No voting rights are attached to the units, as decisions are made by the Management Company.

Types of units:

Units are registered and/or bearer units.

Fractioning:

Subscriptions and redemptions can be in exact amounts or ten-thousandths of a unit for IC, ID and F2D units and in exact amounts or thousandths of a unit for E1C, ZC, NC, PC and RC units.

Financial year-end:

The last Paris Stock Exchange trading day in September.

The first financial year end was the last Paris Stock Exchange trading day in March 1991.

Tax system:

The Fund is not subject to corporation tax. In accordance with the principle of transparency, the tax authorities consider the unitholder to be the direct owner of a share of the financial instruments and cash held in the Fund.

The tax treatment of any capital gains or income from holding UCITS units depends on tax provisions specific to the investor's own particular circumstances and/or on the tax provisions in the country where the unitholder resides. We recommend that you seek advice on this matter from your financial advisor.

The French tax system considers a switch from one unit class to another unit class to be a sale subject to capital gains tax.

3.2 Special provisions

ISIN codes:

E1C unit : FR001400JH22

F2D unit : FR0014006EB1

IC unit : FR0000989626

ID unit : FR0011375567

NC unit : FR0013314234

PC unit : FR0013065299

RC unit : FR0013296332

ZC unit : FR0010875237

AMF classification: Standard, variable net asset value (VNAV) money-market fund

Date of MMF approval: 23 April 2019

SFDR classification:

This UCITS is a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of these characteristics, in accordance with Article 8 of the SFDR.

Investment in UCIs: up to 10% of the net assets.

Management objective:

The management objective is to outperform the money-market rates slightly, after management fees have been deducted, by means of active management over a recommended minimum investment horizon of at least 3 months. This objective will be implemented via a managerial approach that promotes the sustainability of issuers through an analysis of the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) characteristics of the securities held in the portfolio.

If money-market interest rates are very low, the return generated by the Fund may not be sufficient to cover the management fees, resulting in a structural decline in the net asset value of the Fund.

Benchmark index:

The benchmark index is the capitalised €STR.

The €STR (Euro Short-Term Rate) is the benchmark overnight interbank interest rate for the eurozone market. It is calculated by the European Central Bank.

The UCITS does not seek to replicate the benchmark, but to generate an outperformance. As such, the performance of the benchmark may differ from that of the UCITS. However, the Fund's market risk is similar to that of its benchmark.

Investment strategy:

Description of the strategies used

- Strategy for the UCITS:
The main sources of potential performance are:
 - o Credit sensitivity, which is partly determined by our analysis of changes in risk premiums, the suggested rate of return or the expectation of intervention by the central banks.
 - o Rate sensitivity, which is partly derived from our analysis of the monetary policy of the central banks and of changes in short-term interest rate indices.
 - o Geographic allocation, based primarily on the conclusions of internal committees.

- Asset portfolio composition strategy:
The strategy implemented aims to outperform the capitalised €STR index over the recommended investment period, after deduction of management fees.

It is implemented by combining the traditional financial approach with the integration of extra-financial investment criteria.

The UCITS strategy is constructed based on the analysis of the money-market environment using a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches. The top-down approach focuses on the analysis of major macro-economic and political trends and how they influence the monetary policy decisions of the central banks, but also developments in the regulatory framework of the UCITS' investment universe.

The bottom-up approach identifies opportunities and risks specific to certain sectors or issuers.

The UCITS' investments are limited to debt with a maximum maturity of two years issued by issuers deemed to be of high credit quality by our Money Market Committee. At the helm of this committee is the Financial Risk and Performance Department, which authorises or disqualifies issuers strictly independently of Management, based in particular on the recommendations of our research.

The investment universe is that of bond debt issued by private, public and quasi-public issuers in OECD countries. The following types of issue are authorised:

- o Sovereign issues.
- o Supranational issues.
- o Issues from partly state-controlled or government-guaranteed agencies.
- o Private issues.

The selection of issuers that the manager includes in the portfolio is based on their own analysis, which may be primarily based on the ability of our internal credit analysis team to evaluate the risk of issuers in the portfolio and on credit quality ratings issued by external entities.

Integration of ESG criteria:

Since a sustainable and responsible investment (SRI) UCITS is involved, the extra-financial analysis applied to the UCITS takes into account criteria relating to each environmental, social and governance factor. The UCITS seeks to select the highest-rated issuers within the investment universe, based on extra-financial criteria (best-in-universe approach).

Various indicators are used to analyse ESG criteria, including:

- o Environment: biodiversity, waste management etc.;
- o Social: employee training, supplier relations etc.;
- o Governance: board independence, executive compensation policy etc.

ESG criteria are taken into account in the portfolio management process in accordance with the following requirements:

- o Securities belonging to the "Major ESG Risks" list:

Groupama AM keeps track of a list of stocks identified as comprising particularly high ESG risks (the "Major ESG Risks" list). These are companies whose ESG risks could jeopardise their economic and financial viability, or could have a significant impact on the company's, or brand's, value, thus resulting in a significant loss of stock market value or a significant downgrade by rating agencies.

For securities issued by these companies:

- Investments in securities issued by these companies with a maturity of more than one year are excluded from the UCITS.
- Investments in securities with a maturity of less than one year, issued by companies judged to be of high credit quality by our Money Market Committee, are authorised.

- o Exclusion of sectors deemed to be incompatible with Groupama Asset Management's engagement policy: companies known to be involved in controversial weapons activities (cluster bombs and anti-personnel mines) are excluded from the UCITS' investment scope.

- o Application of Groupama Asset Management's fossil fuel policy: exclusion of companies involved in coal mining and coal-related energy production, and non-reinvestment in unconventional fossil fuels (UFF).

- o At least 90% of the UCITS' net assets undergo an extra-financial analysis.



- o An average ESG score for the portfolio that is significantly higher than that of its investment universe (once the bottom 20% of the lowest-rated stocks in the universe are excluded).
- o A rolling 12-month average carbon intensity level for the portfolio that is below that of the reference universe.
On average over the year, the portfolio coverage rate of this indicator must be at least 90% for the UCITS' net assets.
- o Selection of companies having implemented a human rights policy so that there is a greater proportion of these issuers in the portfolio than in the reference universe.
On average over the year, the portfolio coverage rate of this indicator must be at least 70% for the UCITS' net assets.

o **Methodological limitations:**

The ESG approach developed by Groupama Asset Management is centred around a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the environmental, social and governance practices of the securities in which it invests. The main limitation of this analysis relates to the quality of the available information. Indeed, ESG data is not yet standardised, and our analysis is ultimately based on qualitative and quantitative data provided by the companies themselves, some of which may still be fragmented and heterogeneous. To overcome this limitation, Groupama Asset Management focuses its analysis on the most important aspects of the sectors and companies analysed. For more detailed information on the rating methodology used to assess the UCITS and its limitations, investors are invited to refer to the Groupama Asset Management Transparency Code available on the website www.groupama-am.com.

Integration of the EU Taxonomy:

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the “**EU Taxonomy**” or the “**Taxonomy Regulation**”) aims to identify environmentally sustainable economic activities. It identifies these activities based on their contribution to six main environmental objectives:

- o climate change mitigation,
- o climate change adaptation,
- o the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,
- o the transition to a circular economy (waste, reduction and recycling),
- o pollution prevention and mitigation, and
- o the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

To be considered as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it makes a material contribution to achieving one of the six objectives, without prejudice to any of the other five (the “Do No Significant Harm” principle, hereinafter the “**DNSH**” principle). The DNSH principle applies only to the underlying investments of the financial product that take account of the European Union’s 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. For an activity to be considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy, it must also uphold the human and social rights enshrined in international law.

In its investment decisions, the management team shall endeavour to take into account the European Union's criteria for economic activities considered to be environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. Based on the issuer data currently available, the minimum proportion of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

- **Management style:**
The UCITS adopts an active management style aimed at outperforming its benchmark.

Information regarding the credit quality evaluation procedure

- **Description of the scope of the procedure**
Groupama AM has a mechanism in place for evaluating credit quality, which is captured within a procedure. These provisions guarantee that the money-market funds invest in money-market instruments, securitisations and Asset-Backed Commercial Papers (ABCPs) with a positive credit quality evaluation. This procedure applies to money-market instruments issued by private organisations but also by sovereign, semi-sovereign or supranational entities.
- **Description of the methodology and agents**
The credit quality evaluation is performed entirely independently by the Money Market Committee (Comité Monétaire). This committee, implemented within the Management Company, is composed of representatives of Money Market Management, Internal Research and the Financial Risk Department. The chairmanship of this committee is held by a member of the Risk Department, who forms a judgement on the credit quality by taking into consideration the different contributions provided.
The credit quality evaluation is based on a documented proprietary methodology, which is approved by the board of the Management Company, applied in all situations and reviewed at least annually. This methodology is documented in a detailed procedure, the proper application of which forms part of the Monitoring Plan of Ongoing Control.
The Money Market Committee is responsible for monitoring issuers for as long as the instrument is held or as long as Management expresses a need to do so. A review of the credit quality of issuers takes place at least annually. Furthermore, Groupama Asset Management will continuously monitor agency ratings; in the event of a short-term deterioration of the credit rating of an issuer by two or more ratings, they will generate an internal credit quality reevaluation, which may potentially uphold the initial positive rating.
The systematic and consistent evaluation of credit quality is based on the contributions of Management, Internal Research and the Financial and Performance Risk Department. It is based on the following stages:
First stage: When the Management wishes to invest in a new issuer, they issue an evaluation request to the Money Market Committee. This request details the instrument concerned and may include, inter alia, an initial analysis of the rating agencies’ opinions.

Second stage: Internal Research produces a fundamental analysis of the issuer and/or the guarantor. This analysis is structured around specific criteria that vary according to the type of issuer, for example:

Banks	Non-financial businesses
Competitive positioning	
Profitability	
Growth	
Financial strength	
Liquidity	
Event risk	
Governance	
HR	
Societal	
Environmental	
Asset quality	Equity/balance sheet
CET 1	Goodwill
Leverage ratio	Debt structure
Long-term refinancing	Off-balance sheet
Short-term refinancing	Pension funds

Other criteria may also be used, such as macroeconomic factors, agency ratings or structure-altering actions (acquisition, merger, transfer).

On the basis of these factors, Internal Research draws up a study and issues a recommendation accompanied by a short-term outlook and also, in most cases, by a long-term outlook.

Third stage: The Financial and Performance Risk Department, independent of Management, provides a quantitative analysis based on the probability of default in a comparable universe.

Final stage: On the basis of all the factors produced by the various contributors, an employee of the Financial and Performance Risk Department who is a member of the Money Market Committee creates a summarising report, which determines the credit quality rating entirely independently.

If the credit is of sufficient quality, the issuer becomes eligible for the money-market portfolios and the Management tool is set to allow the investment.

- Description of the review framework
The credit quality evaluation procedure shall be reviewed annually. This review will consist mainly of verifying the appropriateness of the evaluation criteria used and of the methodology defined above.
Whatever changes are made, this review will form the basis of an update of the procedure and be subject to approval by the General Management.
However, this procedure may be reviewed at any time according to specific events, such as macroeconomic conditions, changes of sources of information etc. The aim of this review should be to redefine the evaluation criteria or other factors and should generate an update of the procedure and its approval by the General Management. The appropriateness of applying this new methodology to certain existing prior ratings will be assessed on the basis of the outstanding amount concerned.

Assets, excluding embedded derivatives

- Debt securities and money-market instruments:
The Fund's assets are invested in bonds and money-market instruments from issuers in OECD member states assessed as being of a high credit quality by the Management Company and in deposits made with credit institutions complying with the following criteria:

Maximum Weighted Average Life ¹	12 months
Maximum Weighted Average Maturity ²	6 months
Maximum residual term of securities and instruments	2 years
Instrument ratings	Eligible assets must be assessed by the Management Company as being of high credit quality.

If the Management Company's credit risk assessment of a security leads to its credit quality being downgraded, the Management Company may decide to sell this security under conditions that are in the best interests of the unitholders.

The overall sensitivity of the portfolio is between 0 and 0.5.

- Legal form of the instruments used:
The UCITS' assets consist of:
 - o Fixed-rate or variable-rate negotiable debt securities:
 - Short-term negotiable securities,
 - Euro commercial paper,
 - Fixed-rate treasury bills (BTF),
 - Medium-term negotiable securities with maturity dates appropriate to the recommended investment period.

¹ Weighted Average Life (WAL) – weighted average of the remaining terms until full repayment of the principal of the securities held by the UCITS.

² Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) – weighted average of the remaining terms until the next revision of the money-market rate rather than the time remaining to repayment of the principal.



- o Fixed-rate bonds with a residual maturity of less than or equal to 397 days,
- o Adjustable-rate bonds or fixed-rate bonds hedged by a swap contract which may be revised within a maximum period of 397 days with a residual maturity of two years or less.
- o Securitisations and Asset-Backed Commercial Papers (ABCPs).

The UCITS may invest in securities denominated in a currency other than the euro but will not be exposed to exchange rate risk since this will be fully hedged using forward financial instruments.

- Breakdown of private/public debt

The UCITS may be invested in private and public-sector securities.

Exceptionally, the UCITS may invest beyond the regulatory limit of 5% of its net assets and invest up to 100% of its assets in money-market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by:

- o the European Union;
- o national authorities (countries or government agencies such as the Republic of Singapore or the French Social Security Debt Reimbursement Fund – Caisse d’amortissement de la dette sociale, or CADES), regional authorities (such as the 18 regions or 101 departments of France) or local authorities (such as the Greater Paris Company (Société du Grand Paris), City of Rennes (Rennes Métropole) but also the City of Stockholm) of Member States of the European Union or their central banks;
- o the European Central Bank;
- o the European Investment Bank;
- o the European Investment Fund;
- o the European Stability Mechanism;
- o the European Financial Stability Facility;
- o a central authority or the central bank of an OECD member state (United States, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Canada etc.) such as the US Federal Reserve (Fed);
- o the International Monetary Fund;
- o the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- o the Council of Europe Development Bank;
- o the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- o the Bank for International Settlements.

- Rating-based selection criteria:

The UCITS is only invested in assets assessed by the Management Company as being of “high credit quality”.

- Holding shares or units of other foreign UCITS, AIFs or investment funds:

The UCITS may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of:

- o French or European standard or short-term money market UCITS or AIFs.

The UCIs may be those managed directly or indirectly by Groupama Asset Management.

External UCIs will be subjected to a close review of their management procedures, performance, risk and any other qualitative or quantitative criteria that allow the short-, medium- or long-term quality of management to be assessed.

- For each of the above-mentioned classes:

- o Holding ranges:
 - Debt securities and money-market instruments: up to 100% of net assets;
 - Securitisations and Asset-Backed Commercial Papers (ABCPs): up to 20% of net assets;
 - Shares or units in other UCITS or AIFs: up to 10% of net assets.

Derivative instruments and securities with embedded derivatives

The use of derivatives and securities with embedded derivatives is authorised subject to a maximum commitment of 100% of the Fund's net assets and therefore has an impact on both the performance and the investment risk of the portfolio. The strategy for the use of securities with embedded derivatives is the same as that described for derivative instruments.

These instruments will be used to hedge the portfolio against interest rate and exchange rate risks.

The manager may trade in the derivative instruments described in the table below:

Risks in which the manager intends to trade		Types of markets targeted			Types of trades			
Equity		Regulated	Organised	Over the counter	Hedging	Exposure	Arbitrage	Other
Interest rate	X							
Foreign exchange	X							
Credit								
Derivative instruments used								
Futures								
- Equity								
- Interest rate		X	X	X	X			
- Currency								
Options								
- Equity								
- Interest rate								
- Currency								
Swaps								
- Equity								
- Interest rate		X	X	X	X			
- Inflation								
- Currency								
- Total return								
Forward currency contracts								
- Forward currency contracts		X	X	X	X			
Credit derivatives								
- Single-entity credit default swaps and basket default swap(s)								
- Indices								
- Index options								
- Structuring for basket credit derivatives (CDO tranches, iTraxx tranches, FTD, NTD etc.)								
Other								
- Equity								
Securities with embedded derivatives used								
Warrants								
- Equity								
- Interest rate								
- Currency								
- Credit								
Subscription warrants								
- Equity								
- Interest rate								
Other								
- Structured EMTNs								
- Credit-linked notes (CLN)								
- Convertible bonds								
- Contingent convertible bonds (CoCo bonds)								
- Callable or puttable bonds		X	X	X				X*

* Bond with an option of early repayment.

- Counterparty selection criteria

Counterparties on over-the-counter instruments (over-the-counter derivatives and effective portfolio management techniques) are selected through a specific procedure applied within the Management Company; the main selection criteria relate to their financial solidity, their expertise in the types of transactions envisaged, the general contractual clauses and specific clauses relating to techniques for mitigating counterparty risk.

Deposits:

Up to 100% of the Fund's net assets may be in the form of deposits with a credit institution based in a Member State of the European Union or in a third country subject to equivalent prudential regulation, with a term of less than 12 months, as a store of cash to be used as needed.

Cash borrowings:

The UCITS does not take out cash borrowings. However, if on an exceptional and temporary basis the UCITS is obliged to use the borrowing facility offered by the custodian to cover a potential debit balance incurred for reasons beyond its control or following the exercise of redemption rights, the UCITS will prioritise resolution of this situation, whilst duly taking into account the interests of unitholders.

Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of transactions:
 - o Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements in compliance with the French Monetary and Financial Code.

- Types of trades:

These transactions will be primarily used for the UCITS' cash management.
These are primarily used to adjust the portfolio to compensate for variations in the assets under management.

 - o Types of assets that may be subject to such transactions:
 - Negotiable debt securities
 - Bonds.

- Level of use envisaged and authorised:
 - o Reverse repurchase agreements:
 - Maximum use: 10% of net assets,
 - Expected use: approximately 10% of net assets.
 - o Repurchase agreements:
 - Maximum use: 10% of net assets,
 - Expected use: approximately 10% of net assets.
 - o Criteria determining counterparty selection:

These transactions will be concluded with credit institutions that have a minimum rating of "investment grade" or a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company and whose registered office is located in an OECD member country.

For further information on the conditions of remuneration from temporary sales and purchases of securities, please refer to the section on "Charges and fees".

As the Fund uses derivatives and securities with embedded derivatives and may use transactions involving temporary purchases and sales of securities, the portfolio's total level of exposure shall not exceed 200% of the net assets.

Information relating to the Fund's collateral

The GROUPAMA TRESORERIE Fund complies with the investment rules for collateral that are applicable to UCITS funds and does not apply specific criteria in addition to these rules.

The Fund may receive securities (such as corporate bonds and/or government bonds) or cash in the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivatives transactions traded over the counter. The collateral received and its diversification will comply with the investment restrictions applicable to the UCITS.

Only the cash collateral received will be reused, via reinvestment in accordance with the rules applicable to the UCITS.

All of these assets received as collateral must be issued by high-quality, liquid, diversified issuers with low volatility that are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

These assets received as collateral will be retained by the custodian of the UCITS on specific accounts. Management of margin calls will be undertaken on a daily basis.

The discounts applied to collateral received take into account the credit quality, the price volatility of the securities and the result of stress tests carried out in accordance with the regulatory provisions.

The level of financial guarantees and the discount policy are determined in accordance with the regulations in force.

Risk profile:

Capital risk:

Investors will be exposed to the risk of not recovering the full amount of the capital they invest, since the UCITS does not offer any capital guarantee.

Interest-rate risk:

Unitholders are exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that bond market interest rates may rise, which would cause bond prices to fall and, as a consequence, the net asset value of the UCITS would also fall.

Credit risk:

This is the potential risk that the credit rating of an issuer of securities invested in the portfolio may fall, or that such an issuer may default, which would have an adverse effect on the price of the security and could lead to a decline in the UCITS' net asset value.

Credit risk also exists in connection with temporary purchases and sales of securities if, at the same time, the counterparty to these transactions defaults and the issuer of the collateral received declares a default on the debt securities received as collateral.

Credit risk exists, but is minimised by the soundness of our process for managing short-term investments.

Use of financial derivative instruments:

The use of derivatives may decrease the volatility of the UCITS (by decreasing its exposure).

However, this should remain relatively close to its benchmark index, even if it may vary from time to time.

In the event of adverse market developments, the net asset value may fall.

Counterparty risk:

Counterparty risk exists and it is linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities. It consists of assessing the risks for an entity in terms of its commitments to the counterparty with which the agreement relating to these transactions has been concluded. This therefore refers to the risk of default by the counterparty, causing it to default on payment, which may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the UCITS. This risk is, however, limited by the provision of collateral.

Risks associated with securities financing transactions and the management of collateral:

The use of temporary purchases and sales of securities may increase or reduce the UCITS' net asset value.

The risks associated with these transactions and with the management of collateral are credit risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk, as defined above.

Furthermore, the operational or legal risks are very limited due to the appropriateness of the operating process, the custody of collateral received by the custodian of the Fund and the supervision of this type of operation through framework agreements concluded with each counterparty.

Finally, the risk of collateral reuse is very limited since only cash collateral is reused in accordance with the regulations relating to UCITS.

Liquidity risk associated with securities financing transactions:

In the event that a counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction, this risk will apply to collateral by way of the sale of securities received and may lead to a decrease in the net asset value of the UCITS.

Sustainability risks:

Sustainability risks are monitored via several lists and policies, the Major ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Risks list, the fossil fuel policy and the controversial weapons exclusion policy. These risks are taken into account during decision-making at different levels:

- Major ESG Risks list: this list comprises companies whose ESG risks could call into question their economic and financial viability, or could have a significant impact on the company's value and brand, thus resulting in a significant fall in market value or a significant downgrade by rating agencies. Investments in securities based upon stocks with a maturity of more than one year are excluded from the UCITS.
- Fossil fuel policy: the purpose of this policy is to reduce the exposure of the UCITS to climate risks, whether these be physical risks or transitional risks. In order to limit these risks, a list of securities has been defined according to specific, regularly reviewed criteria. These securities are subject to exclusion or non-reinvestment as detailed in our Fossil Fuel Policy.
- Controversial weapons exclusion policy: this policy applies to companies involved in the production, marketing or distribution of controversial weapons. These stocks cannot be invested in.

There may be several impacts resulting from the emergence of a sustainability risk and they may vary depending on the specific risk, region and asset class. In general, when a sustainability risk occurs for an asset, it will have a negative impact on the asset or cause a total loss in its value.

Management policy for liquidity risk

Management of the UCIs' liquidity risk is undertaken as part of an analysis and monitoring procedure that relies on internal tools and methodologies in place within Groupama Asset Management.

This procedure has two main components:

- monitoring the portfolio's liquidity profile based on an asset liquidity assessment in view of current market conditions, and
- monitoring the Fund's ability, whether in normal or unfavourable market conditions, to deal with significant redemption scenarios.

Guarantee or protection

N/A

Eligible subscribers and typical investor profile

E1C unit	Reserved for subscribers via company savings and retirement schemes
F2D unit	Reserved for feeder company mutual funds managed by Groupama Asset Management or its subsidiaries that are part of the Savings & Retirement ranges
IC unit	Open to all subscribers
ID unit	Open to all subscribers
ZC unit	Reserved for institutional investors excluding UCIs or mandates managed by Groupama Asset Management or its subsidiaries
NC unit	Open to all subscribers
PC unit	Open to all subscribers, particularly intended for institutional investors and large corporates
RC unit	Reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries providing advisory services as defined by the MiFID II European regulations, or individual portfolio management services under mandate when they are exclusively remunerated by their clients

The GROUPAMA TRÉSORERIE FCP is intended for investors seeking returns on investment close to those of the money market. This UCITS may especially be used for short-term investments with a minimum recommended investment period of three months.

Investment diversification: this should be achieved by investing in different classes of assets (money market instruments, bonds and equities) and in specific sectors and different geographical regions so as to spread risks more effectively and optimise portfolio management by taking market trends into account.

Methods for determining and allocating distributable income

E1C unit	Accumulation.
F2D unit	Distribution. Option to pay interim dividends. Option to carry forward earnings in full or in part.
IC unit	Accumulation.
ID unit	Distribution. Option to pay interim dividends. Option to carry forward earnings in full or in part.
ZC unit	Accumulation.
NC unit	Accumulation.
PC unit	Accumulation.
RC unit	Accumulation.

Characteristics of the units

	Initial net asset value	Base currency	Fractioning
E1C unit	€100	Euro	Thousandths of a unit
F2D unit	€100	Euro	Ten-thousandths of a unit
IC unit	€15,244.90	Euro	Ten-thousandths of a unit
ID unit	€10,000	Euro	Ten-thousandths of a unit
ZC unit	€1,000	Euro	Thousandths of a unit
NC unit	€100	Euro	Thousandths of a unit
PC unit	€100,000	Euro	Thousandths of a unit
RC unit	€500	Euro	Thousandths of a unit

Subscription and redemption procedures

	Minimum initial subscription amount	Subscriptions	Redemptions (1)
E1C unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit
F2D unit	€150,000	In amounts or in ten-thousandths of a unit	In amounts and in ten-thousandths of a unit
IC unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in ten-thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in ten-thousandths of a unit
ID unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in ten-thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in ten-thousandths of a unit
ZC unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit
NC unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit
PC unit	€100,000,000 (2)	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit
RC unit	One thousandth of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit	In amounts or in thousandths of a unit

(1) The total redemption of units will only be possible as a quantity and not as an amount.

(2) The minimum initial subscription does not apply to Groupama Assurances Mutuelles group entities.

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D	D business day	D for E1C, F2D, IC, ID, NC, PC and RC units D+1 business day for ZC units	D for E1C, F2D, IC, ID, NC, PC and RC units D+1 business day for ZC units
Clearing of subscription orders before 12 noon (3)	Clearing of redemption orders before 12 noon (3)	Execution of the order no later than D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

(3) Unless you have agreed a specific deadline with your financial institution.

Subscription and redemption requests are cleared and received by CACEIS Bank on each business day until 12 noon:

- at CACEIS Bank for those clients for whom it provides custody account-keeping services, for bearer or administered registered units,
- and at Groupama Asset Management for pure registered units registered from 11/07/2018.

They are executed at the net asset value that is calculated on the basis of the price of the previous day (D-1) and available on D-1 (at 6:00 pm at the latest) with settlement on D Euronext Paris for E1C, F2D, IC, ID, NC, PC and RC units and with settlement on D+1 Euronext Paris for ZC units.

The net asset value of the UCITS that will be used to execute subscription and redemption requests may be recalculated between the time the requests are submitted and the time they are executed in order to take account of any exceptional market event that occurs in the meantime.

Unitholders are reminded that, when sending instructions to marketing agents other than the organisations indicated above, they must take account of the fact that the clearing cut-off time imposed by CACEIS Bank applies to these marketing agents. Consequently, such marketing agents may stipulate their own cut-off time, which may precede the cut-off time mentioned above, so that instructions can be sent to CACEIS Bank on time.

The UCITS' net asset value is calculated every trading day except for official French public holidays. The reference calendar is that of the Paris Stock Exchange.

The net asset value may be obtained from: www.groupama-am.com.

Charges and fees

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, while redemption fees reduce the redemption price. Fees paid to the UCITS are used to compensate the UCITS for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of its assets. The remaining fees accrue to the Management Company, marketing agent etc.

Unit class	Base	Fees payable by the investor at the time of subscription or redemption			
		Subscription fee not accruing to the UCITS	Subscription fee accruing to the UCITS	Redemption fee not accruing to the UCITS	Redemption fee accruing to the UCITS
E1C unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 3% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
F2D unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
IC units*	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
ID units*	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.5% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
ZC unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
NC unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None
PC unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None
RC unit	Net asset value x Number of units or shares	Maximum rate: 0.50% incl. tax	None	Maximum rate: 4% incl. tax	None

* Subscriptions may be made through a contribution of securities.

Exemptions: The subscription and redemption fees do not apply if the money-market UCI invested in is managed by Groupama Asset Management and/or by an associated entity.

Operating and management fees:

These fees include all fees charged directly to the UCITS, except for transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (e.g. brokerage fees, stock market taxes etc.) and any transaction fee that may be charged, in particular by the depositary or the Management Company.

The following operating and management fees may also be charged:

- performance fees. These reward the Management Company if the UCITS exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the UCITS.
- transaction fees charged to the UCITS.

For information about the fees actually invoiced to the UCITS, please refer to the Key Information Document (KID).

E1C units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.70% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

F2D units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.15% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

IC, ID and PC units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.30% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

ZC units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.20% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

NC units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.60% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

RC units:

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers etc.)	Net assets less units or shares of UCIs	Maximum rate 0.25% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fee accruing to the depositary	Deducted from each transaction	Transferable securities: None Foreign exchange transaction: €10 incl. tax OTC product: from €10 to €150* incl. tax *depending on complexity
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction	By type of instrument incl. tax: Equities and equivalent: max 0.1% Bonds and equivalent: max 0.03% Futures and options: max €1 per lot
Performance fee	Net assets	None

* The UCIs held in the portfolio account for less than 10%

Any exceptional legal costs related to recovery of the UCITS' receivables may be added to the fees detailed above.
The contribution to the AMF will also be borne by the UCITS.

Income from transactions involving the temporary purchase and sale of securities accrues to the UCITS. Charges, costs and fees in respect of these transactions are charged by the custodian and paid by the UCITS.

Selection of intermediaries:

Fund managers have a list of authorised intermediaries. A Broker Committee meets every six months to assess Fund managers' evaluations of brokers and the entire value-added chain (analysts, middle office etc.), as well as to propose the inclusion of new brokers and/or the exclusion of others.

Based on their expertise, each Fund manager reports on the following criteria:

- quality of order execution prices,
- liquidity offered,
- broker longevity,
- quality of analysis etc.

4. Commercial information

Information relating to the Fund may be obtained by writing to:

Groupama Asset Management
25 rue de la Ville-l'Évêque, 75008 Paris, France
the website: www.groupama-am.com

The Fund's net asset value is available at www.groupama-am.com

The latest annual and interim documents are available to unitholders on request from:

Groupama Asset Management
25 rue de la Ville-l'Évêque - 75008 Paris - France

Subscription and redemption requests are cleared at the following address:

CACEIS Bank
89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, France

Information on environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria:

Further information regarding the way the Management Company takes ESG criteria into account is available in the Fund's annual report and on the Groupama Asset Management website, www.groupama-am.com.

5. Investment rules

The UCITS observes the regulatory ratios applicable to UCITS, as defined by the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) and those of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.

6. Overall risk

The overall risk of this UCITS is determined using the commitment approach.

7. Asset valuation and accounting rules

The UCITS complies with the accounting rules prescribed by current regulations, in particular those applying to UCITS.

The base accounting currency is the euro.

The net asset value of the UCITS on a given day is calculated on the basis of the previous day's prices. In the case of an exceptional market event, it may be recalculated to ensure there is no market timing.

7.1 Valuation methods

Securities traded on a French or foreign regulated market, including ETFs:

- French, eurozone and foreign equities traded on the Paris Stock Exchange: Last price on the valuation day.

For fixed-income products, the Management Company reserves the right to use consensus prices when these are more representative of the trading value.

International equity securities denominated in currencies other than the euro are converted into euro at the exchange rate in Paris on the valuation day.

Securities for which a price has not been calculated on the valuation day are valued at the last officially published price. Securities for which the price has been adjusted are valued at their likely trading price, as determined by the AIF's manager or the Management Company.

UCI shares and securities

Units or shares of UCIs are valued at their last known net asset value.

Negotiable debt securities

Negotiable debt securities (short-term and medium-term, bills issued by financial institutions, bills issued by specialist financial institutions) are valued according to the following rules:

- on the basis of the actual market price;
- in the absence of a meaningful market price, by applying an actuarial method, where the benchmark rate is that of issues of equivalent securities plus, where applicable, a difference representing the intrinsic characteristics of the security issuer.

Futures and options contracts

- Futures contracts on derivatives markets are valued at the previous day's settlement price.
- Options on derivatives markets are valued at the previous day's closing price.

Over-the-counter transactions

Transactions agreed on over-the-counter markets and authorised by the regulations applicable to UCIs are valued at their market value.

Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities

- Temporary acquisitions of securities
Securities received under repurchase agreements or borrowed securities are entered in the long portfolio under "Receivables representing securities received under repurchase agreements or borrowed securities" at the amount provided for in the contract, plus interest receivable.
- Temporary sales of securities
Securities sold under repurchase agreements or loaned securities are entered in the portfolio and valued at their current value. The debt representing securities transferred under repurchase agreements (such the debt representing loaned securities) is entered in the selling portfolio at the value set in the contract plus accrued interest. On settlement, the interest received or paid is recognised as income from receivables.
- Collateral and margin calls
Collateral received is valued at the market price (mark-to-market).
Daily fluctuation margins are calculated using the difference between the valuation at market price of collateral provided and the valuation at market price of collateralised instruments.

Generally, financial instruments for which the price has not been recorded on the valuation day or for which the price has been adjusted are valued at their likely trading price, as determined by the Fund's board of directors or management board or, for mutual funds, by the Management Company. Such valuations and their supporting documentation are communicated to the statutory auditor during audits.

7.2 Valuation methods for off-balance-sheet commitments

- Futures contracts are valued at nominal value x quantity x settlement price x (currency).
- Options contracts are valued at their underlying equivalent.
- Swaps:
 - o Asset-backed or non-asset-backed interest rate swaps
Commitment = nominal value + valuation of the fixed-rate leg (if fixed/variable) or the variable-rate leg (if variable/fixed) at the market price.
 - o Other swaps
Commitment = nominal value + market value (if the UCI has adopted a synthetic valuation method).

7.3 Method used to recognise income from fixed-income securities

Accrued interest method.

7.4 Method used to recognise expenses

Transactions are accounted for exclusive of costs.

8. Remuneration

Details of the updated remuneration policy are available on the Groupama Asset Management website at www.groupama-am.com.

Annex level 2 — 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

Product name:

GROUPAMA TRESORERIE

Legal entity identifier:

969500EF3AHVV19XPX21

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___%
 in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
 in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



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



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% 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 UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics via a management approach that promotes the sustainability of issuers through an analysis of the environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria of the securities held in the portfolio.

The analysis of these ESG criteria results in an ESG rating from 0 to 100, which is based on various indicators, including:

- Environmental (biodiversity, waste management etc.);
- Social (employee training, supplier relations etc.);
- Governance (board independence, executive compensation policy etc.).

With this in mind, the UCITS implements a best-in-universe approach and also excludes certain securities.

Furthermore, the UCITS does not have a designated reference benchmark tailored to ESG characteristics under the SFDR Regulation.

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?***

As part of its investment policy, the UCITS will report on the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics it promotes:

- Carbon intensity;
- Number of companies invested in with a human rights policy;
- Average ESG rating of the UCITS compared with its investment universe;
- Minimum percentage of sustainable investments

● ***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 that the financial product partially intends to make are environmental or social objectives.

The investments made contribute to these objectives:

1. By selecting companies whose activities contribute positively or very positively to at least one of the 16 Sustainable Development Goals as defined by the UN (“SDGs”) according to the proprietary approach developed by Groupama AM. This approach is based on data from our Moody’s provider.

Companies are analysed for their activities’ positive contribution to 16 of the 17 UN SDGs (the SDG Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions is not applicable to companies).

- The company’s contribution to an SDG is ‘NEUTRAL’ if the turnover of the identified sustainable activities is zero;
- The company’s contribution to an SDG is ‘POSITIVE’ if the turnover of the identified sustainable activities is between 1% and 5%;
- The company’s contribution to an SDG is ‘VERY POSITIVE’ if the turnover of the identified sustainable activities is strictly greater than 5%.

Sustainable investments are considered to be investments with a very positive, positive or neutral score.

2. By holding green bonds, social bonds or sustainable bonds validated by an internal methodology based on two recognised benchmarks:
 - The transparency requirements of the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles and Sustainable Bond Principles.

- For green bonds, the classification of eligible activities under the Greenfin Label.

The internal analysis methodology ensures that these bonds meet our internal requirements in this regard. Through this methodology, we systematically analyse four interdependent and complementary criteria:

- Characteristics of the issue;
- ESG performance of the issuer;
- Environmental and/or social quality of the projects financed;
- Transparency.

If any of the following three criteria—the issuer’s ESG performance, the environmental and/or social quality of financed projects or the transparency—is categorised as negative on analysis, the bond will not be validated. Only investments made in green bonds, social bonds or sustainable bonds validated by our internal methodology are taken into account in the Fund’s sustainable investment share.

For more information on our internal methodology, please see our ESG methodology here: <https://www.groupama-am.com/en/sustainable-finance>.

● ***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 in the portfolio shall ensure that they do no significant harm (“DNSH”) to any sustainable investment objective through:

- The application of ESG and exclusion policies and of Groupama AM policies: the major ESG risks list, the fossil fuel policy (coal and non-conventional fossil fuels), the controversial weapons exclusion policy. Consequently, any company featuring on one of these lists is considered non-compliant with the DNSH requirement.
- The application of sectoral exclusions: companies operating in the alcohol, weapons, gambling, tobacco and pornography sectors are considered to be non-compliant with the DNSH requirement if more than 5% of their turnover comes from these sectors.
- Incorporating indicators for adverse impacts into the calculation of an issuer’s ESG rating.

For green, social and sustainable bonds, this absence of harm is verified through the systematic analysis of the issuer’s ESG performance.

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

The mandatory principle adverse impacts (hereinafter “PAIs”) are taken into account at several levels of our sustainable investment approach: the exclusion policy, the engagement policy and the internal ESG analysis methodology.

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.

The indicators for adverse impacts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13¹ are integrated into our proprietary ESG analysis methodology. PAIs 10 and 11, on violations of the principles of the Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines and the lack of a process for monitoring compliance with these principles and guidelines, are taken into account through a Global Compact score. This score is based on an analysis of the controversies of companies in relation to respect for human rights, labour rights, business ethics and the environment.

PAI 7, on activities negatively impacting biodiversity, is evaluated using a proxy of the biodiversity indicator of our supplier Iceberg Data Lab, in order to be consistent with the impact measures featured in our report under Article 29 of the French Energy and Climate Law. This ESG report is available on our website: <https://www.groupama-am.com/en/sustainable-finance/>.

PAI 4 is taken into account in our exclusion and engagement policies. PAI 14 is only taken into account in our exclusion policy.

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

The proprietary ESG analysis methodology incorporates the mandatory PAIs, including impacts 10 and 11 which relate to violations of the Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines and the lack of a process for monitoring compliance with these principles and guidelines.

These PAIs are addressed by the Global Compact score calculated by our ESG data provider. This score is based on an analysis of the controversies of companies in relation to respect for human rights, labour rights, business ethics and the environment.

¹ The PAIs are detailed and defined in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (Tables 1, 2 and 3).

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.



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

Yes

The mandatory PAIs are taken into account at several levels of our sustainable investment approach: the exclusion policy, the engagement policy and the internal ESG analysis methodology.

The indicators for adverse impacts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 are integrated into our proprietary ESG analysis methodology. PAIs 10 and 11, on violations of the principles of the Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines and the lack of a process for monitoring compliance with these principles and guidelines, are taken into account through a Global Compact score. This score is based on an analysis of the controversies of companies in relation to respect for human rights, labour rights, business ethics and the environment.

PAI 7, on activities negatively impacting biodiversity, is evaluated using a proxy of the biodiversity indicator of our supplier Iceberg Data Lab, in order to be consistent with the impact measures featured in our report under Article 29 of the French Energy and Climate Law. This ESG report is available on our website: <https://www.groupama-am.com/en/sustainable-finance/>.

PAI 4 is taken into account in our exclusion and engagement policies. PAI 14 is only taken into account in our exclusion policies.

An assessment of the principal adverse impacts will be carried out for the UCITS and will be reported annually as part of the UCITS’ periodic report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The management process uses a best-in-universe ESG approach. The ESG approach developed by Groupama Asset Management is centred around a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the environmental, social and governance practices of the securities in which it invests.

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

The analysis of these ESG criteria results in an ESG score from 1 to 100, which is based on various indicators, including:

- Environmental (biodiversity, waste management etc.);
- Social (employee training, supplier relations etc.);
- Governance (board independence, executive compensation policy etc.).

The investment universe is then divided into five quintiles, with each quintile representing 20% of the investment universe in terms of number of securities. The securities rated as Quintile 1 represent the best ESG ratings within the investment universe, while those rated Quintile 5 represent the worst ratings. The UCITS will focus on investing in securities belonging to Quintiles 1 to 4. The selection should result in an average ESG rating for the portfolio that is significantly higher than that of its investment universe. The weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio will be higher than the average ESG rating of the investment universe once the bottom 20% of the lowest-rated securities in the investment universe are excluded.

The main limitation of this analysis relates to the quality of the available information. ESG data is not yet standardised and Groupama Asset Management's analysis is ultimately based on qualitative and quantitative data provided by the companies themselves, some of which may still be incomplete and heterogeneous.

To overcome this limitation, Groupama Asset Management focuses its analysis on the most important aspects of the sectors and companies analysed.

For more detailed information on the rating methodology used to assess the UCITS and its limitations, investors are invited to refer to the methodology document available on the website <https://www.groupama-am.com/fr/finance-durable>.

● ***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?***

In order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted, the investment strategy is based on the following factors:

- "Major ESG Risks" list: this list comprises companies whose ESG risks could jeopardise their economic and financial viability, or could have a significant impact on the company's value, thus resulting in a significant loss of stock market value or a significant downgrade by rating agencies.

For securities issued by these companies:

- Investments in securities issued by these companies with a maturity of more than one year are excluded from the UCITS.
 - Investments in securities with a maturity of less than one year, issued by companies judged to be of high credit quality by our Money Market Committee, are authorised.
- Fossil fuel policy: The purpose of this policy is to reduce the exposure of the UCITS to climate risks, whether these be physical risks or transitional risks. In order to limit these risks, a list of securities has been defined according to specific, regularly reviewed criteria. These securities are

subject to exclusion or non-reinvestment as detailed in our Fossil Fuel Policy.

- Controversial Weapons Exclusion Policy: this policy applies to companies involved in the production, marketing or distribution of controversial weapons. These stocks cannot be invested in.
- The average ESG rating for the portfolio must be significantly higher than the investment universe: the weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio will be higher than the average ESG rating of the investment universe once the bottom 20% of the lowest-rated securities in the universe are excluded.
- A minimum 20% allocation to sustainable investment, in accordance with the definition of sustainable investment indicated above.
- The UCITS must also display a performance higher than its benchmark index or investment universe in the following two indicators:
 - Carbon intensity;
 - Number of companies invested in with a human rights policy.

The securities in the portfolio have a minimum screening and monitoring rate of 90% of the portfolio's ESG ratings.

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

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of this investment strategy is 20%. Securities corresponding to 20% of the lowest-rated companies in the investment universe will thus be excluded from the UCITS.

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

To ensure that the companies invested in comply with good governance practices, the UCITS uses an internal analysis methodology that takes into account good governance criteria defined in its ESG approach.

The criteria taken into account include:

- The percentage of independent members of the board of directors;
- The integration of ESG criteria within executive compensation;
- The existence of a CSR committee within the board of directors;
- A corruption prevention policy and the existence of controversies;
- Responsible lobbying practices and existence of controversies.

Good governance

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Within the portfolio:

Asset allocation

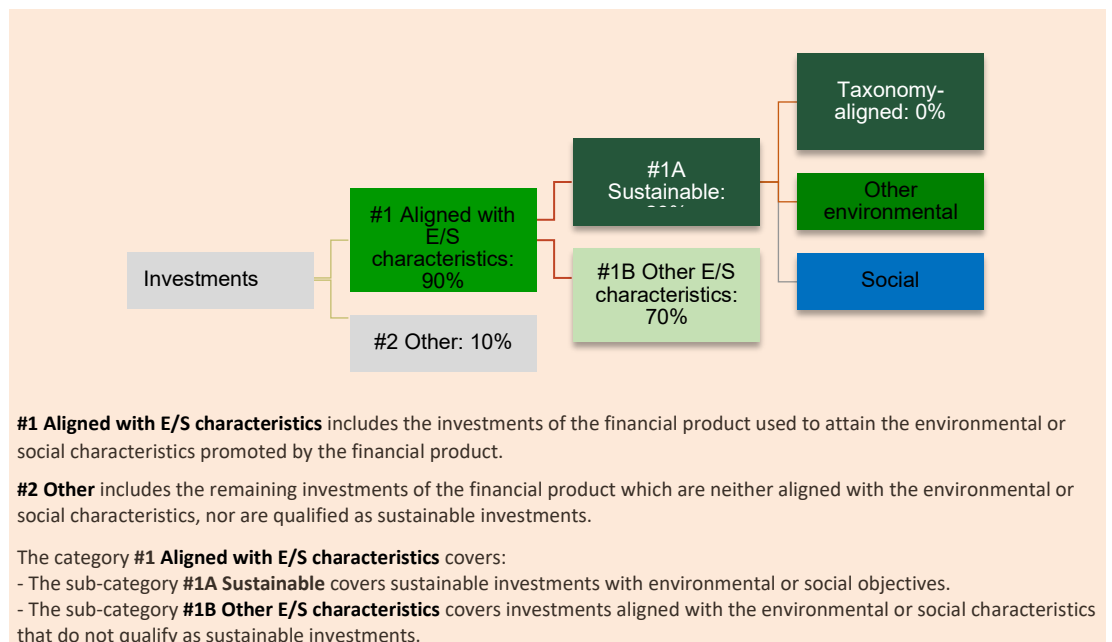
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- The minimum proportion of investments contributing to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the UCITS is 90% (#1 below), excluding money market UCIs and cash.
- The minimum proportion of sustainable investments is 20% (#1A below).
- The minimum proportion of Taxonomy-aligned investments is 0%.

The total net assets are used as the basis for calculating the share of sustainable investments.

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.



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

Not applicable.



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

The UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics and is committed to making a minimum of 20% sustainable investments. However, the UCITS is not committed to making a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

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

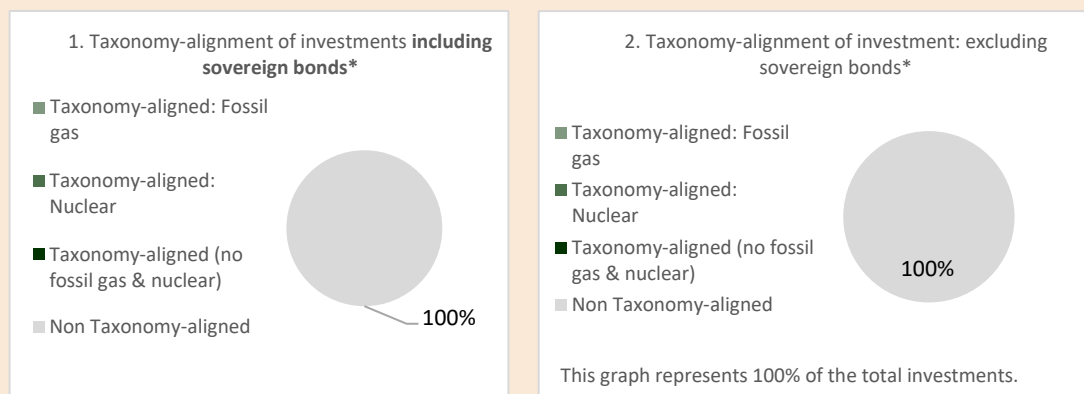
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities that comply with the EU taxonomy²?**

Due to the complexity of data collection and the lack of data from companies in target markets for Taxonomy-aligned activities, we are currently unable to communicate this information. Groupama AM does its best to collect the data needed to respond regarding Taxonomy-aligned activities.

- Yes
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy
 No

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?**

The UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics and is committed to making a minimum of 20% sustainable investments. However, the UCITS is not committed to making a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, nor is it committed to making a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

This graph represents x% of the total investments.

² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



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 UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics and is committed to making a minimum of 20% sustainable investments. At this stage, the portfolio allocation specifically addressing an environmental objective is difficult to determine, as part of the SDGs, such as SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), identifies activities that contribute to environmental and social issues without distinction.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics and is committed to making a minimum of 20% sustainable investments. At this stage, the portfolio allocation specifically addressing a social objective is difficult to determine, as part of the SDGs, such as SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), identifies activities that contribute to environmental and social issues without distinction.



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

The “#2 Other” category consists of issuers or securities without a rating due to a lack of sufficient ESG data but for which the UCITS’ exclusion policies apply.

These investments are part of a portfolio diversification strategy.

This category also includes money market UCIs and cash held as ancillary liquidity.

With the exception of SRI money market UCIs managed directly by Groupama Asset Management, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are implemented for investments included in the “#2 Other” category.



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

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?

The Fund does not have a designated benchmark index tailored to ESG characteristics under the SFDR.

- ***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?***

The UCITS does not have a designated reference benchmark which would make it possible to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.groupama-am.com/fra/fr/particulier/products/fr0013314234>