UCITS governed by European Directive 2009/65/EC

PROSPECTUS

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

➢ **Name:**
Target 2028 Edmond de Rothschild Fund

➢ **Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS was established:**
French Mutual Fund (FCP)

➢ **Creation date and expected lifetime:**
This UCITS was approved by the AMF on 4 January 2023.
The UCITS was created on 31 January 2023 for a term of 99 years.

➢ **Fund overview:**
The UCITS has only one unit class.
The UCITS does not have any sub-funds.

Unit type	***ISIN code***	***Allocation of distributable income***	***Currency***	***Minimum initial subscription amount****	***Target subscribers***	***Risk systematically hedged***
CR unit	FR001400EQK6	**Net income:** Accumulation **Net realised capital gains:** Accumulation	Euro	€1,000	All subscribers, under the conditions specified in the "Eligible subscribers and typical investor profile" section	None

* The minimum initial subscription amount does not apply to subscriptions that may be made by the Management Company, the custodian, or entities belonging to the same group.

➢ **Address from which the latest annual report and interim statement may be obtained:**
The latest annual and interim reports shall be sent to unitholders within eight working days of receipt of a written request sent to the management company, Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France), 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France.

II. ACTORS

➢ **Management Company:**
EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD ASSET MANAGEMENT (FRANCE)
A public limited company (société anonyme) with a Board of Directors and a Supervisory Board, approved as a management company by the AMF on 15 April 2004 under number GP 04000015.
Registered office: 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré - 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France

➢ **Custodian:**
EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD (FRANCE)
A public limited company (société anonyme) with Executive and Supervisory Boards, approved by the Banque de France-CECEI (French Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Committee) as a credit institution on 28 September 1970.
Registered office: 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré – 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France

Description of the custodian's duties:
Edmond de Rothschild (France) performs the duties defined by the applicable regulations, namely:
- Custody of the UCITS' assets,
- Checking that the management company's decisions are lawful,
- Monitoring the UCITS' cash flows.

Control and management of conflicts of interest:
The custodian EdR (France) and the management company EdRAM (France) both belong to the Edmond de Rothschild Group. In accordance with the applicable regulations, they have each implemented policies and procedures that are appropriate to their size, their organisation and the nature of their activities, in order to take reasonable steps intended to prevent conflicts of interest that might result from this link.
Delegates:
The custodian has delegated the custody of financial securities to the sub-custodian, CACEIS Bank.
The description of the delegated custodial duties, the list of sub-custodians of CACEIS Bank and information relating to conflicts of interest that may result from these delegations are available on the CACEIS website at www.caceis.com.
Updated information is made available to investors within eight business days upon written request from the bearer to the custodian.

- **Delegated transfer agent:**
  EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD (FRANCE) has assumed delegated responsibility for the functions related to liability accounting: the clearing of subscription and redemption orders and the management of the UCITS' issuance account.

- **Institution delegated with the task of maintaining the issuing account:**
  EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD (FRANCE)
  A public limited company (société anonyme) with Executive and Supervisory Boards, approved by the Banque de France-CECEI (French Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Committee) as a credit institution on 28 September 1970.
  Registered office: 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré – 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France

- **Sub-custodian:**
  CACEIS Bank
  Société anonyme (Public limited company)
  Credit institution approved by the CECEI
  Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri – 92120 Montrouge, France
  Postal address: 12 place des États-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge CEDEX, France
  Acting on behalf of the custodian, the sub-custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of the UCITS' units, for their liquidation, and for the delivery-versus-payment (DVP) of orders sent and received by the custodian. It is also responsible for the financial administration of the UCITS' units (such as securities transactions and the collection of income).

- **Statutory Auditor:**
  PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT
  Registered office: 63, rue de Villiers - 92200 Neuilly sur Seine, France
  Authorised signatory: Mr Frédéric Sellam

- **Promoter:**
  EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD ASSET MANAGEMENT (FRANCE)

  Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) oversees the promotion of the Fund and may delegate the actual marketing activities to a third party of its choice, including CaixaBank Group. In particular, CaixaBank Group will be the exclusive final promoter of the Fund in Spain. The Management Company is not aware of the identity of all Fund unit promoters. Regardless of which company is ultimately appointed marketer, the Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) sales teams are available to provide information or answer any questions that unitholders might have regarding the Fund. They may be contacted at the company's registered office.

- **Delegation of the Fund's accounting:**
  CACEIS FUND ADMINISTRATION
  A limited company (société anonyme) with a share capital of €5,800,000.
  Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri – 92120 Montrouge, France
  Postal address: 12 place des États-Unis - CS 40083 - 92549 Montrouge CEDEX, France
  The management company Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) delegates the accounting management of the UCITS to Caceis Fund Administration.
  The primary corporate purpose of CACEIS Fund Administration is the valuation and accounting management of financial portfolios. As such, it mainly focuses on processing financial information for portfolios, the calculation

of net asset values, bookkeeping for the portfolios, the production of accounting and financial statements and information, as well as the production of various regulatory and special reports.

- **Institutions authorised to receive subscription and redemption orders:**
  EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD (FRANCE)
  47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré – 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France

  CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
  5 Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg

III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

3.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- **Unit characteristics:**
  ISIN codes:
  CR unit: FR001400EQK6

  Rights:
  The Fund is a co-ownership of financial instruments and deposits whose units are issued and redeemed at the request of unitholders at their net asset value, plus or minus charges and fees, as appropriate. Unitholders have co-ownership rights to the Fund's assets in proportion to the number of units they hold.

  Entry on a register:
  The units will be listed on Euroclear France and will be treated as registered securities prior to listing, and as bearer securities once listed. The rights of holders of registered units will be represented by an entry in a register held by the custodian and the rights of holders of bearer units will be represented by an entry in the account held by the central custodian (Euroclear France) by way of sub-affiliation in the name of the sub-custodian.

  Voting rights:
  No voting rights are attached to the Fund's units. Decisions concerning the Fund are taken by the Management Company.

  Type of units:
  Bearer
  CR units are expressed in whole numbers or in thousandths of units.

- **Year-end:**
  The day of the last net asset value for the month of March.
  The closing date of the first financial year will be the last net asset value date in March 2024.

- **Taxation:**
  Since mutual funds have a co-ownership structure, they are exempt from corporation tax and are deemed to be transparent.
  As such, any gains or losses realised when Fund units are redeemed (or when the Fund is dissolved) are capital gains or losses and are taxed as capital gains or losses on transferable securities, applicable to each unitholder depending on their own situation (country of residence, natural person or legal entity, place of subscription, and so on). Such gains may be subject to withholding tax if the unitholder is not a resident of France for tax purposes. In addition, unrealised capital gains may, in some cases, be subject to taxation. Lastly, unitholders are advised that the Fund includes "CR" accumulation units.
  Holders who are unsure of their tax situation are advised to contact a tax advisor for further information about the specific tax treatment that will be applicable to them before subscribing to any units in the Fund.

- **Specific tax system:**
  None

3.2 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

- **Level of exposure to shares or units of other foreign UCITS, AIFs or investment funds:**
  Up to 10% of its net assets.

- **Management objective:**
  The UCITS aims to achieve, over its recommended investment period, performance linked to trends on the international bond markets, particularly through exposure to high-yield securities maturing in March 2028 at the latest.

  The management objective is to achieve, over an investment period starting from the launch of the Fund until 31 March 2028, an annual net performance greater than 3.75%.

  This objective is based on the materialisation of market assumptions determined by the management company. In no way does it constitute a promise of yield or performance of the Fund.
  It takes into account the estimated default risk, the cost of hedging and management fees.
  Unitholders are reminded that:
  - there is a risk that issuers' actual financial positions may be worse than predicted;
  - these unfavourable conditions (for example, higher number of defaults and lower recovery rates) may negatively affect the Fund's performance. This could result in failure to achieve the management objective.
  Please note that the target return of the product may be less than the rate of inflation during the period until the product's strategy matures, in which case its actual return would be negative.

- **Benchmark index:**
  The UCITS has no benchmark index. Its investment universe is not represented by existing indices.

- **Investment strategy:**
  Strategies used:

  In order to achieve its management objective, the manager will invest on a discretionary basis, in particular through a carry trade strategy, in bond securities maturing no later than 31 March 2028.

  These securities will be representative of the expectations of the Management Company's bond team on the Investment Grade and High Yield credit markets (speculative securities for which the risk of issuer default is higher) issued by companies domiciled in OECD or G20 member countries.
  The UCITS may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in bond securities issued by companies domiciled in countries that are not members of either the OECD or the 20.
  The UCITS may invest up to a total of 10% of its net assets in bond securities issued by companies domiciled in emerging countries. The UCITS may also invest up to 100% of its net assets in sovereign bonds issued by developed countries that are members of the OECD.

  The UCITS may invest up to a total of 50% of its net assets in high-yield securities (speculative securities with a long-term Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating, or with an equivalent internal rating from the Management Company, lower than BBB-).

  The strategy is not limited to carrying bonds, and the management company may conduct arbitrages in the interest of unitholders in the event of new market opportunities or if an increase in the risk of a future default of any issuer in the portfolio is identified.

  The manager will seek to select the most attractive issues, according to their convictions, in order to maximise the portfolio's risk/return ratio.

  As the Fund nears maturity, the UCITS will be managed on the money market and with reference to the euro money market average rate (capitalised €STR). After approval from the AMF, the UCITS will then opt either for a new investment strategy or for dissolution, or it will be merged with another UCITS.

  To achieve the management objective, the strategy will primarily combine a sector-based approach and credit analysis.
  The Manager will also systematically include environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in the financial analysis to select the securities in the portfolio.

  The ESG investment universe is composed of the following securities:

- non-financial corporate bonds denominated in EUR and rated BB or B on average by the three rating agencies Moody's, S&P and Fitch, which are included in the ICE BofA BB-B Euro Non-Financial H-Y Constrained Index (HEC5).
- corporate bonds denominated in EUR and rated BBB- or higher on average by the three rating agencies, which are included in the ICE BofA Euro Corporate Index (ER00).

The Management Company:

- pursues an average ESG rating for the portfolio that is higher than that of the ESG investment universe;
- The Management Company has verified that these 2 indicators, individually and in combination, are relevant to ESG issues and do not introduce any bias that would make it easier to comply with the ESG rating constraints applied to the portfolio;
- may select securities from outside these indices. However, it will ensure that the chosen indices offer a relevant comparison for the UCITS' ESG rating.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a component of the management, although their weighting in the final decision is not defined beforehand.
At least 90% of the debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating or issued by developed countries and 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating will have an ESG rating within the UCITS, which would be either a proprietary ESG rating or a rating provided by an external non-financial data agency. These two ratios are expressed in terms of the capitalisation of the net assets of the UCITS.

After this process, the UCITS shall have an ESG rating higher than that of its investment universe.

Exposure and hedging effects on the same underlying instrument from single-name derivatives will be netted to ensure that they are included in both the ESG rating and the hedging ratio of the portfolio.
The securities selection process also includes negative screening, which consists of excluding companies involved in the production of controversial weapons (in compliance with the relevant international conventions), as well as companies that are exposed to activities linked to thermal coal, non-conventional fossil fuels and tobacco, in accordance with the exclusion policy of Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France), which is available on its website. This negative filtering helps to mitigate sustainability risk.

The UCITS promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the "Disclosure Regulation" or "SFDR", and is subject to sustainability risk as defined in the Risk Profile section of the prospectus.
The UCITS integrates sustainability risk and takes account of the main negative impacts in its investment decisions.

As part of its proprietary ESG analysis methodology, Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) takes into account, insofar as data are available, the share of eligibility or alignment with the Taxonomy with regard to the share of revenues considered to be green, or investments in this direction. We take into account figures published by companies or estimated by service providers. The environmental impact is always taken into account, depending on the specific sector. The carbon footprint of relevant areas, and the company's climate strategy and greenhouse gas reduction targets can also be analysed, as well as the environmental added value of products and services, eco-design, etc.

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.

As it is currently unable to guarantee reliable data for assessing the proportion of eligible or aligned investments in relation to the Taxonomy Regulation, the UCITS is not in a position, at this stage, to fully and accurately calculate the underlying investments qualified as environmentally sustainable, in the form of a minimum alignment percentage, in accordance with the strict interpretation of Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Currently, the UCITS does not aim to make investments that contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation.

As a result, the % of investments aligned with the Taxonomy is currently 0%.

Top-down approach
The top-down approach, based on an analysis of the macroeconomic situation, works as part of the geographical allocation of the portfolio. As part of this management of this UCITS, it also includes the overall and local regulatory aspect within which issuers must work.

It leads to the determination of market scenarios created on the basis of the management team's expectations.

This analysis makes it possible to define, in particular:
- the degree of exposure to the various economic sectors within the private issuers component. This will be determined in such a way as to retain a degree of diversification.
- the distribution between the different ratings within the Investment Grade and High Yield categories (speculative securities, for which the risk of issuer default is greater, and which have a Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating below BBB- or an equivalent internal rating from the management company), and between the different ratings within these categories.

The management team will seek to build a diversified portfolio both in terms of issuers and sectors.

The top-down analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the UCITS. This is complemented by a robust stock-picking process (bottom-up approach).

Bottom-up approach
The aim of this approach is to identify those issuers within a particular sector that provide better relative value than others and therefore seem to be the most attractive.
The way issuers are selected is based on a fundamental analysis of each company.

This fundamental analysis focuses on the assessment of specific criteria such as:
- the clarity of the company's strategy
- its financial health (regular cash flow through different economic cycles, ability to honour its debts, ability to withstand stress tests, etc.)
- non-financial criteria

Within the scope of the selected issuers, the choice of exposures will be based on characteristics such as the issuer's rating, the liquidity of the securities, or their maturity.

In order to hedge or expose its assets and/or achieve its management objective, without seeking overexposure, the UCITS may use financial contracts traded on regulated markets (futures, listed options), organised markets or over-the-counter markets (options, swaps, etc.) up to a limit of 100% of its net assets. In this situation, the manager may obtain exposure to, or synthetic hedging of, indices, industry sectors or geographic regions. To this end, the UCITS may take positions to hedge the portfolio against certain risks (interest rate, credit and currency) or choose to be exposed to interest rate risk and credit risk. With this in mind, the manager may adopt strategies chiefly aimed at anticipating or protecting the UCITS against the risk of default by one or more issuers or exposing the portfolio to the credit risks of one or more issuers. These strategies will be implemented by purchasing or selling protection via credit default swap, credit derivatives, on a single benchmark entity or on indices (iTraxx or CDX).
The UCITS may use securities with embedded derivatives according to the same method and with the same objectives as those outlined above for derivatives.

Conversion into shares
The UCITS may hold up to 5% of its net assets in shares resulting from the restructuring of securities held in the portfolio.

The interest rate sensitivity of the UCITS may fluctuate between 0 and 6.

Currencies
The UCITS may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities issued in currencies other than the euro.
The EUR currency risk will be hedged. However, there may still be a residual currency risk of up to a maximum of 2% of the net assets.

- On assets:

Equities:
The UCITS may hold up to 5% of its net assets in shares resulting from the restructuring of securities held in the portfolio.

Debt securities and money market instruments (up to 100% of the net assets, with a maximum of 100% invested directly in securities):

General characteristics

Interest rate sensitivity		**-**	**[0; 6]**
Geographic region of the issuers	Corporate debt securities	OECD, G20	up to 100% of net assets
		Excluding OECD and G20	up to 10% of net assets
		Emerging markets	up to 10% of net assets
	Government debt securities	Developed OECD countries	up to 100% of net assets
	(Corporate and government) debt securities	Currency EUR	up to 100% of net assets
		Currencies excluding EUR	up to 10% of net assets
Currency risk level		-	Residual (up to 2% of net assets)

Distribution of private debt/public debt

To achieve the management objective, up to 100% of the portfolio may be invested in private or public debt.

Criteria related to ratings

The portfolio may invest up to 50% of its net assets in high-yield securities (speculative securities with a long-term Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating, or with an equivalent internal rating from the Management Company, lower than BBB-). Up to 10% of the portfolio may be invested in securities rated between CCC+ and CCC-. The UCITS may also invest up to 5% of its net assets in distressed securities (debt instruments that are formally undergoing restructuring or in payment default and have a rating of below CCC- according to Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from another independent agency, or a rating deemed equivalent by the Investment Manager).

Taking into account the existence of a maximum maturity for the UCITS, the portfolio may invest up to 100% of its net assets in "investment grade" securities (with a long-term Standard and Poor's rating or equivalent above BBB- or with an equivalent internal rating from the Management Company) in the form of bonds, debt securities or money market instruments.
Thus, as the UCITS approaches the end of its term, and as a result of the portfolio securities reaching maturity, money market instruments will be the preferred choice for reinvestments (either directly or through a UCI).
The selection of securities is not based automatically and exclusively on the rating criterion. It is mainly based on an internal analysis. Prior to each investment decision, the management company analyses each security against criteria other than its rating. In the event that an issuer has their rating downgraded, the Management Company must conduct a detailed analysis in order to decide whether to sell or retain the security, so as to maintain the rating objective.

The UCITS may be fully invested in short-term securities with maturities of less than 3 months, specifically during its launch phase and as it approaches maturity.

Legal form of the instruments used

Debt securities of any type, including:
- Fixed, variable or adjustable rate bonds
- EMTNs (Euro Medium Term Notes)
- Inflation-linked bonds
- Negotiable debt securities
- Savings certificates
- BTFs (French fixed-rate discount treasury bills)
- Treasury bills

- Medium-term negotiable securities
- Euro commercial papers (short-term negotiable security issued in euros by a foreign entity)

Shares or units of other French collective investment schemes or other foreign UCITS, AIFs or investment funds:

The UCITS may invest up to 10% of its assets in units or shares of French or foreign UCITS or French AIFs which are money market funds or bond funds. These UCIs may be managed by the Management Company or by an affiliated company.

Financial contracts (subject to an overall off-balance sheet limit of 100% of the net assets):

In order to hedge or expose its assets and/or achieve its management objective, without seeking overexposure, the UCITS may use financial contracts traded on regulated markets (futures, listed options), organised markets or over-the-counter markets (options, swaps, etc.). In this situation, the manager may obtain exposure to, or synthetic hedging of, indices, industry sectors or geographic regions. To this end, the UCITS may take positions to hedge the portfolio against certain risks (interest rate, credit, currency, shares) or choose to be exposed to interest rate risk and credit risk.
In order to limit significantly the overall counterparty risk of instruments traded over the counter, the Management Company may receive cash collateral that will be deposited with the custodian and will not be reinvested.

Types of markets invested in:

- Regulated markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter markets

Risks in which the manager intends to trade:

- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk
- Credit risk
- Equity risk

Types of investment (transactions must only be undertaken in order to achieve the management objective):

- Hedging
- Exposure

Type of instruments used:

- Interest rate options
- Forward rate agreements
- interest rate futures
- options on interest-rate futures
- Interest rate swaps (fixed rate/floating rate, all combinations and inflation)
- Currency options
- Currency futures
- Options on currency futures
- currency swaps
- Currency forwards
- Credit derivatives (Credit Default Swaps)
- Options on CDS
- Equity index options (PUT) (for hedging purposes only)

In addition, the UCITS may use over-the-counter forward foreign exchange contracts in the form of total return swaps (TRS) on interest rates and credit up to a limit of 50% of its net assets for the purpose of hedging or exposure. The expected proportion of assets under management that will be subject to such contracts is 25%. The counterparties to the transactions of these contracts are first-rate financial institutions domiciled in OECD countries that have a minimum rating of Investment Grade (rating greater than or equal to BBB- by Standard & Poor's or equivalent, or a rating deemed equivalent by the management company). These counterparties do not have any influence on the composition or management of the UCITS' portfolio.

The maturity dates of financial contracts will be consistent with the UCITS' investment horizon.

Exposure to these financial instruments, markets, interest rates and/or some of their parameters or components resulting from the use of financial contracts may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

Securities with embedded derivatives (up to 100% of the net assets)

To achieve its management objective, the UCITS may also invest in financial instruments containing embedded derivatives. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in callable, puttable and/or index-linked bonds or warrants.

Cash borrowings

The UCITS does not intend to borrow cash. However, a liability position may exist from time to time due to transactions associated with the UCITS' cash flow (investments and divestments in progress, subscription/redemption transactions, etc.), up to a limit of 10% of the net assets.

Temporary purchases and sales of securities

In the interests of efficient management of the UCITS and without deviating from its investment objectives, the UCITS may make temporary purchases and sales of securities involving eligible financial securities or money market instruments, up to 100% of its net assets. More precisely, these transactions will consist of repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements linked to interest rate and credit products of eurozone countries, and will be carried out in the context of cash management and/or the optimisation of the UCITS' income.
The expected proportion of assets under management that will be the subject of such transactions will be 10% of the net assets.
The counterparties to the transactions of these contracts are first-rate financial institutions domiciled in OECD countries that have a minimum rating of "investment grade" (rating greater than or equal to BBB- by Standard & Poor's or equivalent, or a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company).
These counterparties do not have any influence on the composition or management of the UCITS' portfolio.
In order to limit significantly the overall counterparty risk of instruments traded over the counter, the Management Company may receive cash collateral that will be deposited with the custodian and will not be reinvested.
Further information on remuneration for temporary sales and purchases of securities is provided in the "Charges and fees" section.

Deposits
The UCITS may deposit up to 20% of its net assets with the custodian.

- **Risk profile:**

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be subject to market trends and fluctuations.
The risk factors described below are not exhaustive. It is the responsibility of each investor to analyse the risk associated with such an investment and to form their own opinion independent of the Edmond de Rothschild Group by obtaining as much specialist advice on such matters as is necessary in order to ensure that this investment is appropriate for their financial and legal situation and investment horizon.

Risk of capital loss:
The UCITS does not guarantee or protect the capital invested, so investors may not recover the full amount of the capital they initially invested, even if they retain the units for the duration of the recommended investment period.
Discretionary management risk:
The discretionary management style is based on anticipating trends in the various markets (equities, bonds, money market, commodities and currencies). However, there is a risk that the UCITS may not be invested in the best-performing markets at all times. The performance of the UCITS may therefore fall short of the management objective, and a drop in its net asset value may lead to negative performance.
Credit risk:
Where debt securities and/or money market instruments such as treasury bills (BTFs and BTANs) or short-term negotiable securities are concerned, the main risk is that of issuer default, due either to the non-payment of interest and/or the non-repayment of capital. Credit risk is also associated with the downgrading of an issuer. Unitholders are reminded that the net asset value of the UCITS is likely to fall if a total loss is recorded on a financial instrument following default by an issuer. The inclusion of debt securities in the portfolio, whether directly or through UCIs, exposes the UCITS to the effects of variations in credit quality.

Credit risk linked to investment in speculative securities:
The UCITS may invest in issues from companies rated as non-investment grade by a rating agency (with a rating below BBB- from Standard & Poor's or equivalent) or an equivalent internal rating from the Management Company. These issues are known as speculative securities and present a higher risk of issuer default. This UCITS should therefore be considered as being partly speculative and intended specifically for investors who are aware of the risks inherent in investing in such securities. As a result, investing in high-yield securities (i.e. speculative securities with a higher risk of issuer default) may incur a greater risk of a decrease in the net asset value.
Interest rate risk:
The exposure to interest rate products (debt securities and money market instruments) makes the UCITS sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Interest rate risk might result in a fall in the value of the security and thus the net asset value of the UCITS in the event of a change in the yield curve.
Equity risk:
The value of a share may vary as a result of factors related to the issuing entity but also as a result of external, political or economic factors. Fluctuations in the equity and convertible bond markets, whose performance is partly correlated with that of the underlying equities, may lead to substantial variations in net assets, which could have a negative impact on the performance of the UCITS' net asset value.
Risk associated with investing in emerging markets:
The UCITS may be exposed to emerging markets. In addition to the individual risks of each issuing company, there are also external risks, particularly in these markets. Furthermore, investors are reminded that the operating and oversight conditions in these markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on major international exchanges. Consequently, the holding of such securities may increase the portfolio's risk profile. A fall in the market may thus be more pronounced and rapid than in developed countries, the net asset value may fall further and more rapidly and finally, the companies held in the portfolio may have governments as shareholders.
Risk associated with financial and counterparty contract commitments:
The use of financial contracts may result in the risk of a sharper, more abrupt drop in net asset value than in the markets in which the UCITS invests. Counterparty risk results from the use by the UCITS of financial contracts that are traded OTC and/or temporary purchases and sales of securities. These transactions potentially expose the UCITS to the risk of default by one of its counterparties and where applicable, a fall in its net asset value.
Liquidity risk:
The markets in which the UCITS trades may occasionally be affected by a lack of liquidity. These market conditions may affect the prices at which the UCITS may have to liquidate, initiate or modify positions.
Risk linked to derivatives:
The UCITS may invest in forward financial instruments.
The use of financial contracts may result in the risk of a sharper, more abrupt drop in net asset value than in the markets in which the UCITS invests.
Risks associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities and with total return swaps:
The use of securities financing transactions and total return swaps, as well as the management of their collateral, may involve certain specific risks such as operational risks or custody risk. These transactions may therefore have a negative effect on the net asset value of the UCI.
Legal risk:
This is the risk that stems from poorly drafted contracts concluded with counterparties for temporary purchases and sales of securities and for total return swaps.
Sustainability risk:
Sustainability risk means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause a material negative impact, either actual or potential, on the value of the investment.
ESG risks:
The inclusion of ESG and sustainability criteria in the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for reasons unrelated to investment and, as a result, certain market opportunities available to funds which do not use ESG or sustainability criteria may be unavailable to the UCITS, and the performance of the UCITS may sometimes be better or worse than that of comparable funds which do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. Asset selection may be based in part on a proprietary ESG rating process or on ban lists, which are based in part on third-party data. The lack of common or harmonised definitions and labels that incorporate ESG and sustainability criteria at the EU level may prompt managers to adopt differing approaches when defining ESG objectives and determining that these objectives have been achieved by the funds they manage. This also means that it may be difficult to compare strategies that incorporate ESG and sustainability criteria, as the selection and weighting applied to the investments selected may, to some extent, be subjective or based on indicators that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. Investors are advised that the subjective value they may or may not attribute to certain types of ESG criteria may differ substantially from the methodology applied by the Investment Manager. The absence of harmonised definitions may also mean that certain investments are not eligible for preferential tax regimes or credits because ESG criteria are assessed differently than initially planned.

- **Guarantee or capital protection:**
None

- **Eligible subscribers and typical investor profile:**

CR units: All subscribers; CR units may be marketed to retail investors (non-professional or professional) exclusively in the following cases:
- Subscription as part of independent advice provided by a financial advisor or regulated financial entity,
- Subscription as part of non-independent advice, with a specific agreement that does not authorise them to receive or retain trailer fees,
- Subscription by a financial entity regulated on behalf of its client as part of a management mandate.

This UCITS is intended for investors wishing to optimise their bond investments by way of a portfolio that aims to achieve performance linked to changes in the international fixed-income markets, through exposure to high-yield securities maturing in March 2028 at the latest.

The units of this UCITS are not and will not be registered in the United States under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act 1933"), or under any other law of the United States. These units may not be offered, sold or transferred in the United States (including its territories and possessions), nor may they benefit, directly or indirectly, any US Person (within the meaning of Regulation S of the Securities Act 1933).

The UCITS may either subscribe to units or shares of target funds likely to participate in initial public offerings of US securities ("US IPOs") or participate directly in US IPOs. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), in accordance with rules 5130 and 5131 of FINRA (the "Rules"), has decreed prohibitions regarding the eligibility of certain persons to participate in the allocation of US Initial Public Offerings when the effective beneficiary(ies) of such accounts are financial services professionals (including, among others, owners or employees of member firms of FINRA or fund managers) ("Restricted Persons") or executive managers or directors of US or non-US companies that may do business with member firms of FINRA ("Covered Persons"). The UCITS may not be offered or sold for the benefit or on behalf of a "US Person" as defined by "Regulation S" nor to investors considered as Restricted Persons or Associated Persons in relation to the FINRA Rules. Investors should seek advice from their legal advisor if there are any doubts about their status.

The appropriate amount to invest in this UCITS depends on your personal situation. In determining their level of investment, investors are encouraged to seek professional advice in order to diversify their investments and establish the proportion of their financial portfolio or assets to be invested in this UCITS, with particular consideration for the recommended investment period and exposure to the aforementioned risks, and to their personal assets, requirements and objectives. In all cases, unitholders must sufficiently diversify their portfolio to avoid being solely exposed to the risks of this UCITS.

Minimum recommended investment period: until 31 March 2028

- **Procedures for determining and allocating distributable funds:**

Distributable income	***CR units***
Allocation of net income	Accumulation
Allocation of net realised gains or losses	Accumulation

- **Distribution frequency:**
Accumulation units: not applicable

- **Unit characteristics:**
The UCITS has only one unit class. CR units
CR units are denominated in euros and expressed in units or thousandths of a unit.

- **Subscription and redemption procedures:**

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
Daily, with the exception of public holidays and days on which the French markets are closed (according to the official Euronext Paris S.A. calendar).

Initial net asset value:
CR unit: €100

Minimum initial subscription:
CR unit: €1,000

Minimum subsequent subscription:
CR unit: 1 thousandth of a unit

Subscription and redemption conditions:
Orders are executed in accordance with the table below.
Subscription and redemption conditions are expressed in business days.
D is the net asset value calculation day:

Clearing of subscription orders	*Clearing of redemption orders*	*Date of order execution*	*Publication of the net asset value*	*Settlement of subscriptions*	*Settlement of redemptions*
D, before 12:30 p.m.	D, before 12:30 p.m.	D	D+1	D+3	D+3*

* In the event of the dissolution of the Fund, redemptions will be settled within a maximum of five business days.

The Management Company has implemented a method of adjusting the net asset value of the UCITS known as Swing Pricing. This mechanism is described in Section VII of the prospectus: "Asset valuation rules".

Gates:
The management company may use the gate system to stagger redemption requests from fund unitholders over multiple net asset values if they exceed a given threshold, when exceptional circumstances so require and if the interests of unitholders or the public so dictate.
Description of method:
The management company may decide not to execute all redemption requests for a given net asset value if the predetermined threshold is exceeded for a given net asset value. The management company objectively determines the level of this threshold by taking into account the frequency with which the net asset value of the fund is calculated, the fund's management strategy and the liquidity of the assets in the portfolio.
For the fund, the redemption ceiling may be applied by the management company when the threshold of 5% of net assets is reached.
The trigger threshold correspond to the ratio between:
- the difference observed, on a single centralisation date, between the total volume of redemptions and the total volume of subscriptions; and
- the net assets of the fund.
However, when redemption requests exceed the trigger threshold, the fund may decide to honour redemption requests in excess of the specified limit and execute some or all of the orders that might otherwise be blocked.
For example, if the total amount of share redemption requests represents 10% of the net assets of the fund while the trigger threshold is set at 5% of the net assets, the fund may decide to honour redemption requests up to 8% of the net assets (and therefore execute 80% of redemption requests instead of 50% if it strictly applied the 5% ceiling).
The maximum period of application of the redemption gate is set at 20 net asset values over 3 months.

Procedures for notifying unitholders:
Whenever the gating mechanism is implemented, the Fund's unitholders will be notified by any means.
Unitholders in the fund whose redemption orders have not been executed will be individually notified as quickly as possible.
Unexecuted orders:
During the period of application of the gate mechanism, redemption orders will be executed in the same ratio for fund unitholders who have requested redemption at the same net asset value.
The unexecuted fraction of the redemption order that is deferred will not have priority over subsequent redemption requests. Fund unitholders may not revoke fractional redemption orders that have not been executed and that are automatically deferred.

Exemption from the gate mechanism:
Subscription and redemption transactions for the same number of units on the basis of the same net asset value and for the same holder or beneficial owner (known as round-trip transactions) are not subject to the gate mechanism.

Subscriptions and redemptions of CR units are executed per unit or thousandths of units.

Unitholders are advised that orders sent to institutions responsible for receiving subscription and redemption orders must take into account the deadline for centralising orders that is applied to the transfer agent, Edmond de Rothschild (France). Consequently, the other institutions named may apply their own earlier deadline, in order to take into account transfer times to Edmond de Rothschild (France).

Option to limit or discontinue the subscriptions:
The marketing period is open until 22/02/2023 inclusive. At the end of this period, the Fund will be closed to all subscriptions (except in the case of a concurrent subscription and redemption by the same investor for the same amount executed on the same net asset value date).

Place and method of publication of net asset value:
Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France)
47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré – 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France

- **Charges and fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees:
Subscription and redemption fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor or reduce the redemption price. The fees payable to the UCITS serve to offset the charges incurred by the UCITS when investing and divesting investors' monies. Fees which are not paid to the UCITS are paid to the management company, promoter, etc.

Fees payable by the investor on subscriptions and redemptions	***Basis***	***Rate scale CR units:***
Subscription fee not paid to the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	None
Subscription fee payable to the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	None
Redemption fee not accruing to the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	None
Redemption fee accruing to the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	None during the distribution period; maximum 1% after the end of the distribution period

Exemption:
- If a subscription request coincides with a redemption order by the same investor for an equal amount or quantity carried out on the same net asset value date, no subscription fee or redemption fee not accruing to the UCITS will be applied.
- If redemptions are presented on the following net asset value dates: 26 May 2023, 29 August 2023, 27 November 2023, 27 February 2024, 27 May 2024, 27 August 2024, 27 November 2024, 27 February 2025, 28 May 2025, 27 August 2025, 27 November 2025, 26 February 2026, 27 May 2026, 27 August 2026, 27 November 2026, 25 February 2027, 27 May 2027, 27 August 2027, 26 November 2027 and 25 February 2028, they will be exempt from the redemption fee payable to the UCITS (if one of the days listed above is a public holiday, the exempt day will be the next day on which the net asset value is calculated).

Operating and management fees:
These charges cover all the costs invoiced directly to the UCITS, except transaction charges.
Transaction charges include intermediary charges (brokerage fees, local taxes, etc.) as well as any transaction fees, if applicable, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.
The following fees may be charged on top of operating and management fees:
- Performance fees:
- Transaction fees invoiced to the UCITS
- Fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities, if applicable.

For more information about the fees charged to the UCITS, please see the Key Investor Information Document.

Fees charged to the UCITS	***Basis***	***Rate scale***
Management fees. Management fees include financial management fees and operating costs and other services: custodian, valuation agent and auditor	Net assets of the UCITS	CR unit: Maximum 0.25% incl. taxes*
Transaction fees paid to service providers:	Deducted from each transaction	None
Performance fee	Net assets of the UCITS	None

*Including all taxes.
For this activity, the Management Company has not opted for VAT.

By way of remuneration, the Management Company may pay a percentage of the Fund's financial management costs to intermediaries such as investment firms, insurance companies, management companies, distribution intermediaries, distributors or distribution platforms with which an agreement has been signed for the purpose of distributing or placing the units of the Fund or establishing contact with other investors. This remuneration is variable and depends on the business relationship in place with the intermediary and whether the beneficiary can demonstrate an improvement in the quality of the service provided to the customer. This remuneration may be either flat-rate amount or calculated on the basis of the net assets subscribed as a result of the actions of the intermediary. The intermediary may or may not be a member of the Edmond de Rothschild Group. Each intermediary will provide the customer with all relevant information on costs, fees and remuneration, in accordance with the regulations applicable to the intermediary.

Fees linked to research, as defined by Article 314-21 of the General Regulation of the AMF, may be charged to the UCITS, up to the value of 0.01% of its net assets until the closure of subscriptions and 0.001% of its net assets thereafter.

Any retrocession of management fees for the underlying UCIs and investment funds collected by the UCITS will be repaid to the UCITS. The rate of management fees applicable to the underlying UCIs and investment funds will be valued by taking into account any trailer fees collected by the UCITS.

In the exceptional case that a sub-custodian applies an unanticipated transaction fee not set out in the terms and conditions mentioned above, a description of the transaction and the transaction fees charged will be specified in the management report of the UCITS.

Procedure for selecting intermediaries:
In accordance with the AMF General Regulations, the Management Company has established a Best Selection/Best Execution policy for intermediaries and counterparties. The purpose of this policy is to select, according to various predetermined criteria, the brokers and intermediaries whose execution policy will achieve the best possible results when executing orders. The Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) Policy is available on its website at www.edram.com.

Calculation and allocation of the proceeds resulting from temporary purchases and sales of securities and any equivalent transaction under foreign law:
Repurchase agreements are conducted through Edmond de Rothschild (France) according to the prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction.

Calculation and allocation of the proceeds resulting from total return swaps (TRS) and any equivalent transaction under foreign law:
The costs and expenses linked to these transactions are borne by the UCI. Income generated by these transactions is paid in full to the UCI.
The costs and expenses linked to these transactions are borne by the UCITS. Income generated by the transaction is paid in full to the UCITS.

IV. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

- **Information for investors:**
  Subscription and redemption orders for units are centralised by:
  Edmond de Rothschild (France) (delegated transfer agent)
  A public limited company (société anonyme) with Executive and Supervisory Boards, approved by the Banque de France-CECEI (French Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Committee) as a credit institution on 28 September 1970.
  Registered office: 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré – 75401 Paris Cedex 08, France
  Telephone: 33 (0) 1 40 17 25 25

  Any requests for information about the UCITS may be sent to the promoter.

  The Management Company may send the composition of the UCI's portfolio to certain shareholders, or to their service providers with an obligation of confidentiality, for the purposes of calculating the regulatory requirements relating to Directive 2009/138/EC (Solvency II) in accordance with the guidance issued by the AMF, after more than 48 hours have passed since the publication of the net asset value.

  Information concerning the consideration of criteria relating to compliance with social and environmental objectives and of governance quality in the management of this UCITS is included on the website at www.edram.fr and is recorded in the annual report of the UCITS for the ongoing financial year.

V. INVESTMENT RULES

The UCITS complies with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC.

The UCITS may use the exemption from the 5-10-40 ratio by investing more than 35% of its net assets in eligible financial securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any State or authorised public or semi-public body.

VI. OVERALL RISK

Method used to calculate total risk: The UCITS listed below use the commitment method to calculate the total risk ratio of the UCITS associated with financial contracts.

VII. ASSET VALUATION RULES

- **Asset valuation rules:**
  The net asset value per unit is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules specified below. The procedures are set out in detail in the notes to the annual financial statements. The valuation is calculated on the basis of closing prices.
  - Securities traded on a regulated French or foreign market are valued at their market price (Ask) during the marketing period of the Fund and then at the market price (Mid) once the Fund is no longer being marketed;
  - transferable and other debt securities that are not traded in significant volumes are valued using an actuarial method. The rate used is that applied to issues of equivalent securities plus or minus any differential representing the specific characteristics of the issuer of the security. However, transferable debt securities with a residual maturity of three months or less or without a particular sensitivity may be valued using the straight-line method. The procedures governing the application of these rules are decided by the Management Company and set out in detail in the notes to the annual financial statements;
  - For transferable securities and other items on the balance sheet whose prices have not been quoted on the valuation date, the Management Company will adjust their valuation to reflect variations that are deemed likely in light of current events. The Statutory Auditor is notified of this decision;
  - Futures and options traded on French or foreign organised markets are valued at their market value based on the procedures determined by the Management Company and described in the notes to the annual financial statements;

- Transactions involving futures, options or swaps concluded on over-the-counter markets authorised by the regulations applicable to UCITS are valued at their market value or at a value estimated in accordance with the procedures determined by the Management Company and described in the notes to the annual financial statements;
- shares in SICAVs and units in mutual funds are valued either on the basis of the last known net asset value or on the basis of the last known market price quoted on the valuation date.

➢ **Swing Pricing method used to adjust the net asset value, with trigger threshold:**
In order to protect the interests of the Fund's unitholders, the management company has implemented a method of adjusting the net asset value known as Swing Pricing, with a trigger threshold.

If, on a net asset value calculation day, the amount of redemption orders is greater than the amount of subscription orders from investors and if this amount exceeds in absolute terms a threshold that has been predetermined by the Management Company, expressed as a percentage of the Fund's net assets (called the trigger threshold), the net asset value may be adjusted downwards to take into account the readjustment costs attributable to the net redemption orders. The net asset value is calculated separately, but in percentage terms, any adjustment impacts the net asset value of the Fund in an identical manner. This mechanism ensures that the cost of transactions generated by these redemptions is borne by the Fund's outgoing unitholders.

The costs and the trigger threshold are determined by the Management Company and reviewed periodically. The Management Company estimates these costs on the basis of transaction fees, purchase and sale price ranges, and any taxes applicable to the Fund.

As this adjustment is linked to the net amount of the Fund's subscription and redemption orders, it is not possible to predict with accuracy whether swing pricing will be applied at any given moment in the future, or the frequency with which the Management Company will make such adjustments. In any event, such adjustments may not exceed 2% of the net asset value.

Investors are informed that, due to the application of swing pricing, the volatility of the net asset value of the Fund may not solely reflect that of the securities held in the portfolio.

The adjusted net asset value, the "swung" NAV, is the only net asset value notified to unitholders. However, if a performance fee is payable, this will be calculated based on the net asset value prior to applying the swing pricing mechanism.

In accordance with the regulations, the Management Company does not notify unitholders of the trigger threshold and ensures that internal information channels are restricted, to preserve the confidential nature of the information.

➢ **Accounting method:**
The UCITS complies with the accounting rules set forth in the current regulations and, in particular, with the applicable chart of accounts.

The UCITS has chosen the euro as its base accounting currency.

Interest is recorded using the accrued interest method.
All transactions are recorded exclusive of charges.
The value of any security denominated in a currency other than the Euro is translated into Euros on the valuation day.

VIII. REMUNERATION

Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) has a remuneration policy that complies with the provisions of European Directive 2009/65/EC ("UCITS V Directive") and Article 321-125 of the AMF General Regulations which apply to UCITS. The remuneration policy promotes the sound and effective management of risk and does not encourage risk-taking that would be inconsistent with the risk profiles of the UCITS it manages. The management company has implemented adequate measures to prevent any conflict of interest.

For all management company employees who are considered to have a material impact on the risk profile of the UCITS, and identified as such each year using a process involving the Human Resources, Risk and

Compliance teams, the remuneration policy involves having part of their variable remuneration (which must remain within reasonable limits in relation to fixed remuneration) deferred over three years.

The Management Company has decided not to establish its own remuneration committee, choosing instead to delegate this function to its parent company, Edmond de Rothschild (France). It is organised in accordance with the principles set out in Directive 2009/65/EC.

Details of the management company's remuneration policy are available on the company's website: http://www.edmond-de-rothschild.com/site/France/fr/asset-management. A written copy of the policy is available free of charge from the management company upon request.

IX. Additional information for investors domiciled in EU/EEA countries in which the Fund is registered for distribution

Facilities to investors in accordance with Art. 92(1) a) of the Directive 2009/65/EC (as amended by the Directive (EU) 2019/1160) :

1. Process subscriptions, repurchase and redemption orders and make other payments to unitholders relating to the units of the UCITS
2. Provide investors with information on how orders can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid.
3. Facilitate the handling of information and access to procedures and arrangements referred to in Article 15 of Directive 2009/65/EC relating to investors' exercise of their rights.
4. Make the information and documents required pursuant to Chapter IX off Directive 2009/65/EC available to investors.
5. Provide investors with information relevant to the tasks that the facilities perform in a durable Medium.
6. Acting as a contact point for communications with the National Competent Authority.

Contact person for task 1.:

Edmond de Rothschild (France)

Address : 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré 75401 Paris Cedex 08

Contact person for tasks 2. to 6.:

Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France)

Address : 47 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré 75401 Paris Cedex 08

Email : contact-am-fr@edr.com

In addition to the above, this appendix provides additional information for investors in the following jurisdictions:

- **Luxembourg**

Information to shareholders

The SICAV's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and the financial reports are available from the Financial Service in Luxembourg. The net asset value is calculated daily, with the exception of public holidays and closing days of the French markets (official calendar of EURONEXT PARIS S.A.)

Terms of subscription and redemption of shares

Subscription and redemption requests are centralized each day before 12:30 p.m. by EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD (France) and are executed on the net asset value of the day and calculated the next opening business day.

Fiscal statue

Gains or losses realized on the redemption of the shares of the SICAV (or on the dissolution funds) constitute capital gains or losses subject to the capital gains or capital losses on transferable securities applicable to each holder according to his own situation (country of residence, natural or legal person, place of subscription, etc.). In case of doubt about his tax situation, the holder is invited to contact a tax adviser to know the specific tax treatment that will be applicable to it before the subscription of any share of the SICAV.

Sustainable investment is defined as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that it does not cause significant harm to either of these objectives and that the investee companies apply good governance practices.

APPENDIX II

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

Product name: Target 2028 Edmond de Rothschild Fund
Legal entity identifier: 969500JUROIPZ6DCBT92

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ %	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of **10%** * of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	0% 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	0% with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	0% with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

*As a percentage of the UCITS' net assets

A description of the sustainable investment methodology defined by Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) is available on the website of the Management Company:
https://www.edmond-de-rothschild.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/Responsible-investment/OUR%20ENGAGEMENT/FR/EdRAM-Definition-et-methodologie-Investissement-durable.pdf

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

The UCITS promotes environmental and social characteristics identified by our ESG analysis model, such as, in particular:

– Environment: environmental management strategy, energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water, waste, pollution, green impact

- Social: job quality, human resources management, social impact, stakeholder relations, health and safety.

No benchmark has been designated for the purposes of achieving the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the UCITS.

Sustainability indicators assess the extent to which the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are achieved.

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

Managers have access to portfolio monitoring tools, providing climate and ESG indicators, such as the carbon footprint or temperature of the portfolio, exposure to the various United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the environmental and social ratings of investments. Our tools provide a consolidated view of the portfolio as well as an issuer-by-issuer analysis. Our proprietary and/or externally sourced ESG analysis also assigns a score to each of the environmental and social themes promoted by the fund and available to the managers.

Main negative impacts correspond to the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors related to environmental, social and employee issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery.

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

Sustainable investments are considered to be investments in (i) companies that make a positive contribution towards achieving an environment or social objective, (ii) companies that positively activate at least one of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a minimum activation threshold of ≥ 2.5/10 (source: MSCI), provided they comply with DNSH and good governance requirements.

https://www.edmond-de-rothschild.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/Responsible-investment/OUR-ENGAGEMENT/FR/EdRAM-Definition-et-methodologie-Investissement-durable.pdf.

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 made by the UCITS ensure that they do not materially impair a sustainable investment objective, particularly:

- through the application of the exclusion policy of Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France), which includes controversial weapons, tobacco, thermal coal and non-conventional fossil fuels,

- ensuring that we do not invest in companies that violate the UN Global Compact[1].

[1] UN Global Compact: a United Nations initiative launched in the year 2000 to promote corporate social responsibility by committing the world's businesses to upholding and promoting principles in the areas of human rights, international labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption.

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

Negative impact indicators, and in particular the PAI indicators presented in table 1 of appendix 1 of the RTS, are taken into account as part of the fund's investment process, our ESG rating model and are also included in our definition of sustainable investment (see the description of the

sustainable investment methodology available on the website). They are integrated into the portfolio monitoring tools and checked by the Management team and the Risk Department.

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

The managers select sustainable investments that comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guidelines on Business and Human Rights, excluding any company that violates the UN Global Compact principles.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle whereby 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.

All other sustainable investments must also do no significant harm to environmental or social objectives.

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

X Yes, the UCITS takes into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by first applying the exclusion policy of Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France), particularly with respect to thermal coal and controversial weapons. The principal adverse impacts are also taken into account within the framework of the proprietary or external ESG analysis of issuers, and have an impact on the environmental and social scores as well as the overall ESG rating.

In accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the SFDR Regulation, the periodic reports of the UCITS which present the extent to which the environmental or social characteristics are complied with are available on the website www.edmond-de-rothschild.com under the "Fund Center" tab.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The ESG strategy of the UCITS aims to identify investment opportunities by identifying companies with a positive environmental or social impact and good non-financial performance. It also aims to detect non-financial risks that could materialize from a financial point of view.

To this end, the UCITS relies on an internal ESG rating or one provided by an external rating agency, combined with a negative filtering process based on an exclusion list defined by the management company and available on its website.

- ***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?***

  At least 90% of the debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating or issued by developed countries and 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating will have an ESG rating within the UCITS, which would be either a proprietary ESG rating or a rating provided by an external non-financial data agency. These two ratios are expressed in terms of the capitalisation of the net assets of the UCITS. After this process, the UCITS shall have an ESG rating higher than that of its investment universe.

  Furthermore, the securities selection process also includes negative screening, which involves excluding (i) companies that contribute to the production of controversial weapons, in compliance with international agreements in this field, (ii) companies exposed to activities related to thermal coal, unconventional fossil fuels and tobacco, and (iii) companies that violate one of the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), in accordance with the Edmond de Rothschild Asset Management (France) exclusion policy, which is available on its website. This negative filtering helps to mitigate sustainability risk.

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

  The UCITS does not undertake to respect a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

- ***What is the policy that informs the assessment of investee companies' good governance practices?***

  Good governance practices are assessed through a comprehensive analysis of the governance pillar as part of the issuer’s ESG analysis, and by considering any controversies affecting the issuer. A minimum governance score, provided by our internal ESG analysis or the ESG analysis from an external provider, is applied to the UCITS’ sustainable investments.

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

What is the expected asset allocation for this financial product?

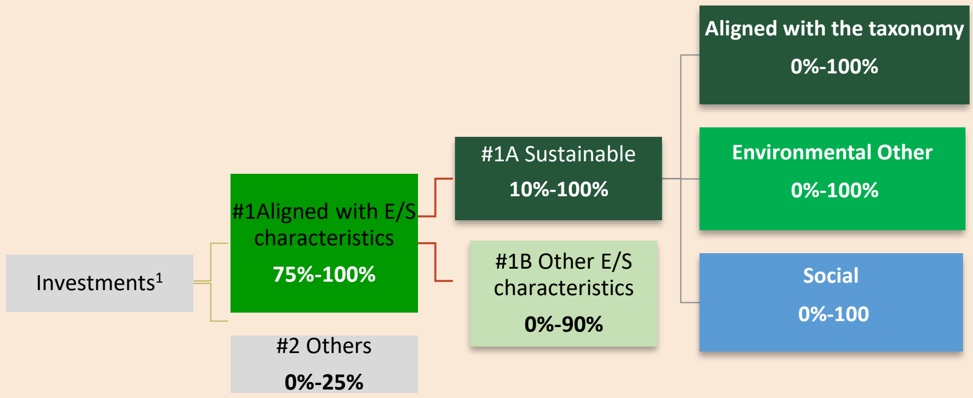
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **Turnover** to reflect the proportion of revenue generated by the green activities of investee companies;

- **Capital Expenditure** (CapEx) to highlight the investments made by investee companies, in the transition to a green economy for instance;

- **Operating Expenditure** (OpEx) to reflect the green operational activities of investee companies.



Category **#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics** includes financial product investments used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

Category #2 “Others” includes the remaining investments in the financial product that are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor considered sustainable investments. This includes investments for hedging purposes and cash held as ancillary liquidity.

Category **#1 Aligned with E/S Features** includes:

- subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covering sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives;

- subcategory **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covering investments aligned with environmental or social characteristics that are not considered sustainable investments.

#2 Others: Investments for hedging purposes and cash held as ancillary liquidity.

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

Single Name derivatives with long exposure only (including options, futures, CDS, CFDs, etc.) are taken into account as part of the proprietary ESG analysis methodologies and the calculation of the Fund’s sustainable investment portion according to the SFDR regulation.

Exposure and hedging effects on the same underlying instrument from single-name derivatives will be netted.

In order to comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil fuels** include emission limits and the switch to renewable electricity or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. As regards **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive rules on nuclear safety and waste management.

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

Transitional activities are those for which low-carbon alternatives do not yet exist and, among other things, whose greenhouse gas emission levels are on a par with the best achievable performance.

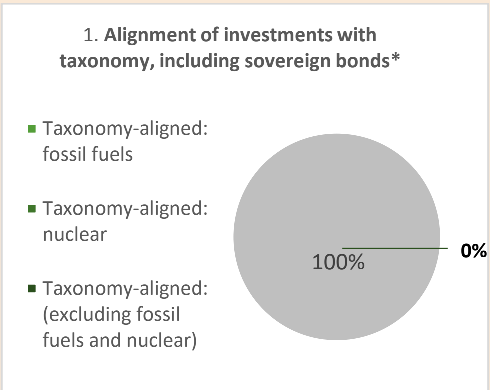
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy?

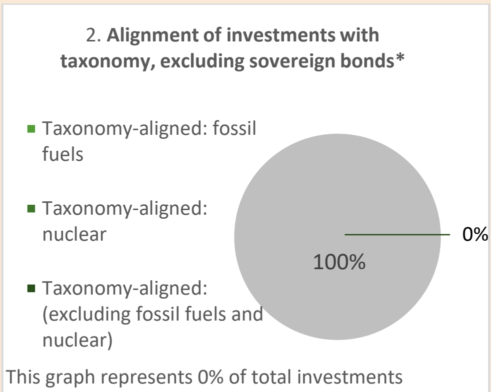
Has the financial product invested in EU Taxonomy-compliant fossil fuels and/or nuclear energy activities? [1]

- [ ] Yes
    - [ ] In fossil fuels
    - [ ] In nuclear energy
- [x] No

Given the current level of non-financial information provided by companies, we are not able at this stage to accurately identify and convey the underlying investments inherent in fossil fuels and/or nuclear energy activities in accordance with the EU Taxonomy.

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 of the investments of the financial product, including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only for investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





** For the purposes of these charts, "sovereign bonds" include all sovereign exposures.*

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

Not applicable.

The symbol represents sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take account of the criteria** applicable to environmentally sustainable economic activities with regard to the EU Taxonomy.

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

Not applicable

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

[1] Fossil fuels and/or nuclear activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy if they contribute to climate change mitigation and do no significant harm to any objective of the EU Taxonomy - see explanatory note in the left margin. All the criteria applicable to economic activities in the fossil fuel and nuclear energy sectors that comply with the EU Taxonomy are set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

The category "#2 Others" includes investments for hedging purposes and cash held as ancillary liquidity.

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?

Benchmarks are indices used to measure whether or not a financial product achieves the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.

No benchmark has been designated for the purposes of achieving the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the UCITS.

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.edmond-de-rothschild.com/fr/asset-management/sustainability-in-action

Specific information on the product is available on request.

Target 2028 Edmond de Rothschild Fund

FRENCH MUTUAL FUND

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

TITLE I

ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Co-ownership units
Co-owners' rights are represented by units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the Fund's assets (or the sub-fund, if applicable). Each unitholder has a co-ownership right to the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units they hold.
The term of the Fund is 99 years starting from its creation date, except in the event of early dissolution or extension as set out in these regulations.
The characteristics of the different unit classes and their eligibility requirements are specified in the Fund's prospectus.
Possibility of consolidation or division of units.
The Fund has a single unit class: CR accumulation units
The Management Company's governing body may decide to split the units into thousandths, referred to as fractions of units.
The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units shall apply to fractions of units, whose value shall always be proportionate to that of the units they represent. Unless otherwise provided, all other provisions of the regulations relating to units shall apply to fractions of units without any need to make a specific provision to that end.
The governing body of the management company may also decide, at its sole discretion, to divide the units by issuing new units, which shall be allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum capital
Units may not be redeemed if the assets of the Fund fall below €300,000. If the assets remain below this amount for a period of 30 days, the management company shall make the necessary provisions to liquidate the UCITS concerned or to carry out one of the operations mentioned in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (transfer of the UCITS).

Article 3 - Subscription and redemption of units
Units are issued at any time at the request of the unitholders based on their net asset value, plus any subscription fees.
Redemptions and subscriptions shall be carried out under the terms and conditions set out in the prospectus.
The Mutual Fund's units may be admitted for trading in accordance with the regulations in force.
Subscriptions must be fully paid up on the day the net asset value is calculated. They may be paid in cash and/or through the contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company is entitled to refuse any securities offered and, for that purpose, must announce its decision within seven days of the date on which the securities were deposited. If they are accepted, the securities contributed in kind shall be valued according to the rules laid down in Article 4 and the subscription shall be based on the first net asset value following the acceptance of the securities in question.
Redemptions may also be made in kind. If a redemption in kind corresponds to a representative portion of the assets of the portfolio, only the signed written agreement of the outgoing unitholder shall be obtained by the UCITS or Management Company. If a redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative portion of the assets of the portfolio, all unitholders shall provide their written agreement authorising the outgoing unitholder to redeem their units against specific assets, as explicitly defined in the agreement.

As an exception to this rule, if the Fund is an ETF, redemptions on the primary market may be made in kind, with the agreement of the portfolio Management Company and in accordance with the interests of unitholders, under the conditions set out in the Fund's prospectus or regulations. The assets shall then be delivered by the issuing account holder under the conditions set out in the Fund's prospectus.
In general, redeemed assets shall be valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and the redemption in kind shall be conducted on the basis of the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

The redemption price shall be paid by the issuing account holder within five days of the unit valuation date.
However, if in exceptional circumstances the redemption requires the prior sale of assets held in the Fund, this deadline may be extended to a maximum of 30 days.

With the exception of inheritance or an inter vivos gift, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders or unitholders and third parties is considered a redemption followed by a subscription; if this involves a third party, the sale or transfer amount must, where applicable, be supplemented by the beneficiary in order to reach at least the minimum subscription amount stipulated by the prospectus.
Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, redemption by the Fund of its units, as with the issue of new units, may be suspended on a temporary basis by the Management Company in exceptional circumstances and if the interests of the unitholders so require.
If the net assets of the Fund (or the sub-fund, if applicable) fall below the minimum threshold set by the regulations, no redemptions may be carried out (from the sub-fund in question, if applicable).

Pursuant to Articles L. 214-7-4 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and 411-20-1 of the AMF General Regulation, the management company may decide to cap redemptions in exceptional circumstances and if the interests of shareholders or the public so require.

The management company may use the gate system to stagger redemption requests from fund unitholders of the relevant fund over multiple net asset values if they exceed a certain level, determined objectively. The threshold above which the gate system is triggered must be justified in terms of the frequency with which the net asset value of the fund is calculated, its management strategy and the liquidity of the assets in the portfolio. The redemption gate may be applied by the management company when the trigger threshold of net assets is reached. This threshold is set out in the “Gates” section of the Fund’s prospectus. When the relevant fund has several classes of units, the trigger threshold for the procedure is identical for all classes of units in the fund.

This trigger threshold corresponds to the ratio between:
- the difference observed, on a single centralisation date, between the total volume of redemptions and the total volume of subscriptions; and
- the net assets of the fund.

The threshold applies to centralised redemptions for the assets of the fund as a whole and not specifically to the different classes of fund units.

However, when redemption requests exceed the trigger threshold, the management company may decide to honour redemption requests in excess of the specified limit, and so execute some or all of the orders that might otherwise be blocked.

During the period of application of the gate mechanism, redemption orders will be executed in the same ratio for fund unitholders who have requested redemption at the same net asset value. The unexecuted fraction of the redemption order that is deferred will not have priority over subsequent redemption requests. Unexecuted parts of redemption orders are automatically postponed and may not be revoked by Fund unitholders.

The maximum period of application of the redemption gate is set at 20 net asset values over 3 months. The maximum period for which a redemption ceiling may apply cannot exceed 1 month.

Subscription and redemption transactions for the same number of units on the basis of the same net asset value and for the same holder or beneficial owner (known as round-trip transactions) are not subject to the gate mechanism. This exclusion also applies to transfers from one unit class to another unit class at the same net asset value for the same amount and for the same holder or beneficial owner.

Possibility of establishing minimum subscription conditions, in accordance with the procedures set out in the prospectus.
The UCITS may entirely or partially cease to issue units on a temporary or permanent basis, pursuant to paragraph three of Article L.214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code in circumstances that objectively require the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units issued, a maximum amount of assets reached or the expiry of a specified subscription period. When this mechanism is triggered, existing unitholders will be notified by any means of its activation, the threshold and the objective situation that led to the decision on partial or total closure. In the event of a partial closure, this notification by any means will specify explicitly the procedures by which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during this partial closure. Unitholders shall also be notified by any means of the UCITS or management company’s decision either to bring the total or partial closure of subscriptions to an end (when the Fund returns below the trigger threshold), or not to bring it to an end (in the event of a change to the threshold or in the objective situation that led to the implementation of this mechanism). Any change to the invoked objective situation or to the trigger threshold must always be made in the best interests of unitholders. The notification by any means will state the precise reasons for these changes.

Article 4 - Calculation of the net asset value
The net asset value of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

TITLE II

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Article 5 - The Management Company
The Fund is managed by the Management Company in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives.

The management company shall act in all circumstances in the exclusive interest of the unitholders and shall have the exclusive right to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund.

Article 5 A - Operating rules
The instruments and deposits in which the assets of the UCITS may be invested as well as the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

Article 5 ter – Listing for trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading system
Units may be listed for trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading system in accordance with the regulations in force. If the Fund whose units are listed for trading on a regulated market has a management objective based on a benchmark threshold, the Fund must have implemented a system to ensure that the price of its units does not deviate significantly from its net asset value.

Article 6 - The Custodian
The custodian shall perform the tasks entrusted to it by the legal and regulatory provisions in force, as well as those contractually entrusted to it by the management company. It must ensure that the decisions taken by the portfolio management company are lawful. Where applicable, it must take all protective measures that it deems necessary. In the event of a dispute with the management company, it must inform the AMF.

Article 7 - The Statutory Auditor
A Statutory Auditor is appointed by the Management Company's governing body for six financial years, following the approval of the AMF.
They shall certify the accuracy and truthfulness of accounts.
The Auditor's mandate may be renewed.
The Statutory Auditor must inform the AMF of any fact or decision concerning the undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities of which he/she becomes aware during the course of his/her work, that may:
1° Constitute a violation of the legislative or regulatory provisions applicable to the Fund and likely to have a significant impact on the financial position, earnings or assets;
2° Affect the conditions or the continuity of its operations;
3° Lead to the expression of reservations or the refusal to certify the financial statements.

The Statutory Auditor shall supervise the valuation of the assets and determine the exchange ratios used in the event of a conversion, merger or split.
They shall assess any contribution or redemption in kind within the scope of their responsibility, with the exception of ETF redemptions in kind on the primary market.
They shall check the composition of assets and other items prior to publication.
The Statutory Auditor's fees are determined by mutual agreement between the auditor and the Board of Directors or Management Board of the Management Company on the basis of a schedule of work indicating all of the duties deemed necessary.
The Auditor shall certify the financial statements that serve as the basis for the payment of interim dividends.
Their fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 - The financial statements and the management report
At the end of each financial year, the Management Company prepares the financial statements and draws up a report on the management of the Fund (and each sub-fund, if applicable) during the previous financial year.
The Management Company draws up, at least every six months and under the supervision of the custodian, an inventory of the Fund's assets.

The Management Company shall make these documents available to unitholders within four months following the end of the financial year and shall inform them of the income to which they are entitled: these documents are either sent by post at the specific request of unitholders or made available to them at premises of the Management Company.

TITLE III

METHODS FOR ALLOCATING DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

Article 9 - Methods for allocating distributable income

Distributable income	*CR units*
Allocation of net income	Accumulation
Allocation of net realised gains or losses	Accumulation

TITLE IV

MERGER – SPLIT – DISSOLUTION – LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Split

The Management Company may either merge all or part of the Fund's assets with the funds of another UCITS or AIF or split the Fund into two or more mutual funds.
Such mergers or splits may only be carried out after unitholders have been notified and shall give rise to the issue of a new certificate indicating the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 - Dissolution - Extension

If the assets of the Fund (or the sub-fund, if applicable) remain below the amount set in Article 2 above for a period of 30 days, the Management Company shall inform the AMF and dissolve the Fund (or the sub-fund, where applicable), unless it is merged with another mutual fund.
The Management Company may dissolve the Fund (or the sub-fund, if applicable) early. It must inform the unitholders of this decision and will no longer accept subscription and redemption orders as of this date.
The Management Company shall also dissolve the Fund (or the sub-fund, if applicable) if a request is made for redemption of all of the units, if the Custodian's appointment is terminated and no other Custodian has been appointed, or upon expiry of the Fund's term, unless the term is extended.
The Management Company shall inform the AMF by post of the dissolution date and procedure. It shall also send the Statutory Auditor's report to the AMF.
The Management Company may decide to extend the Fund subject to the agreement of the Custodian. Its decision must be taken at least three months prior to expiry of the Fund's term and must be communicated to the unitholders and to the AMF.

Article 12 - Liquidation

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company shall act as liquidator; failing that, a liquidator shall be appointed by a court of law at the request of any interested party. For this purpose, they shall be given the broadest powers to sell the Fund's assets, settle any liabilities and allocate the balance available between the unitholders in cash or in securities. The Statutory Auditor and the Custodian shall continue to carry out their duties until the liquidation proceedings are complete.

TITLE V

DISPUTES

Article 13 - Competent courts - Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the Fund that may arise during the course of its existence or liquidation, either between the unitholders or between the unitholders and the Management Company or the Custodian, shall be submitted to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.