



LA FRANÇAISE

UCITS

covered by Directive 2009/65/EC

# PROSPECTUS

## La Française Trésorerie

Mutual Fund

### 1. General information

#### 1.1 Legal form of the UCITS

**Name:**

La Française Trésorerie

**Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS has been set up:**

Fonds Commun de Placement [mutual fund] under French law

**Launch date and scheduled duration:**

07/02/2003 - 99 years

**Date of approval by the French Financial Markets Authority:**

21/01/2003

**Summary of the management offer**

Type of unit	ISIN code	Initial net asset value	Sub-funds	Allocation of income	Allocation of gains and losses:	Denomination currency	Target investors	Minimum initial investment value
I units	FR0010609115	EUR 100,000	No	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	Intended for professional clients within the meaning of MiFID	EUR 500,000
T C units	FR0013289022	EUR 100	No	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	All subscribers without payment of retrocession fees to distributors	None
E units	FR0011006360	EUR 100,000	No	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	All subscribers, and more particularly intended for foreign professional clients within the meaning of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID)	EUR 500,000
B units	FR0011361229	EUR 100	No	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	All subscribers, including investors subscribing via distributors providing a non-independent advisory service within the meaning of MiFID II or Reception and Transmission of Orders (RTO) with services, more particularly investors from Benelux and CMNE clients	EUR 100
R units	FR0000991390	EUR 70,000	No	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	All subscribers, including investors subscribing via distributors providing a non-independent advisory service within the meaning of MiFID II or Reception and Transmission of Orders (RTO) with services	EUR 100

The minimum initial subscription value does not apply to the Management Company or the entities of the La Française Group.

**Location where the latest annual report and the latest interim report may be obtained:**

The latest annual reports and the breakdown of assets will be sent within eight working days, upon written request by the unitholder to:

LA FRANÇAISE ASSET MANAGEMENT  
Marketing Department  
128, boulevard Raspail  
75006 Paris

For further information, please contact the Marketing Department of the Management Company by e-mail at: [contact-valeursmobilières@lafrancaise.com](mailto:contact-valeursmobilières@lafrancaise.com).

## 1.2 Participants

### **Management company:**

LA FRANÇAISE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Simplified joint stock company, registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 314 024 019

Management company approved by the French Financial Markets Authority on 1 July 1997, under number GP 97-76,

Registered office: 128, boulevard Raspail, 75006 PARIS

### **Depositary and registrar:**

#### **Identity of the UCITS Depositary**

The Depositary of the UCITS is BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA, a subsidiary of the BNP PARIBAS SA group located at 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 PANTIN (the "Depositary"). BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES, a partnership limited by shares, registered in the Trade and Companies Register under number 552 108 011, is an institution approved by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and regulated by the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers – AMF), whose registered office is located at 3, rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France.

#### **Description of the responsibilities of the Depositary and potential conflicts of interest**

The Depositary carries out three types of responsibilities: checking the legality of the decisions of the Management Company (as defined in Article 22(3) of the UCITS V Directive), monitoring the UCITS cash flow (as defined in Article 22(4)) and holding UCITS assets (as defined in Article 22(5)).

The main objective of the Depositary is to protect the interests of unitholders/investors in the UCITS. This will always take precedence over commercial interests.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, especially in the case where the Management Company has a commercial relationship with BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA alongside its appointment as Depositary (which may be the case where BNP Paribas Securities Services, by delegation from the Management Company, calculates the net asset value of the UCITS while BNP Paribas Securities Services is the Depositary or where a group connection exists between the Management Company and the Depositary).

In order to manage situations such as this, the Depositary has implemented and regularly updates a conflict of interest management policy, with the aim of:

- identifying and analysing potential conflicts of interest;
- recording, managing and monitoring conflicts of interest:
  - o based on the permanent measures put in place in order to manage conflicts of interest, such as the distribution of tasks, the separation of hierarchical and operational lines, the monitoring of internal lists of insiders and dedicated IT environments;
  - o on a case-by-case basis:
    - by implementing appropriate preventive measures such as the creation of an ad hoc monitoring list and new Chinese walls, or by verifying that transactions are properly processed and/or by keeping the relevant clients informed; or
    - by refusing to manage activities which could lead to conflicts of interest.

#### **Description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identification of conflicts of interest likely to result in such a delegation**

The UCITS Depositary, BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA, is responsible for the safekeeping of assets (as defined in Article 22(5) of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to offer services linked to the safekeeping of assets in a large number of countries, enabling the UCITS to achieve its investment objectives, BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA has appointed sub-depositaries in countries where BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA has no local presence. These entities are listed on the following website:

<http://securities.bnpparibas.com/solutions/asset-fund-services/depositary-bank-and-trustee-serv.html>

The appointment and monitoring process for sub-depositaries adheres to the highest quality standards, including the management of potential conflicts of interest which may arise as a result of these appointments.

Up-to-date information relating to the above points will be sent to investors upon request.

### **Statutory auditor:**

DELOITTE et Associés

6 place de la Pyramide 92908 Paris-La Défense cedex

Represented by Mr Jean-Marc LECAT

**Marketers:**

LA FRANCAISE AM FINANCE SERVICES  
Customer service  
128, boulevard Raspail - 75006 PARIS

CMNE

4, place Richebé, 59800 LILLE

Banque Coopérative et Mutuelle Nord Europe  
4, place Richebé, 59000 LILLE

**Delegates:**

**Appointed Accounting Manager**

BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES, SCA  
With its registered office at 3, rue d'Antin, 75002 PARIS  
With its postal address at Grands Moulins de Pantin, 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin

**Advisers:**

None

**Centralising agent:**

LA FRANÇAISE ASSET MANAGEMENT  
Simplified joint stock company, registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 314 024 019  
Management company approved by the French Financial Markets Authority on 1 July 1997, under number GP 97-76,  
Registered office: 128, boulevard Raspail, 75006 PARIS

**Appointed establishment responsible for subscription and redemption orders:**

LA FRANCAISE AM FINANCE SERVICES  
Customer service  
128, boulevard Raspail - 75006 PARIS

## 2. Terms of operation and management

### 2.1 General information

**Unit features:**

- Nature of right attached to each unit category: each unitholder has the right of co-ownership in Fund assets in proportion to the number of units held.
- Liabilities managed by BNP Paribas Securities Services.
- Units admitted to EUROCLEAR France.
- Voting rights: the units do not carry any voting rights; decisions are taken by the Management Company.
- Form of units: bearer units.
- Decimalisation: each unit can be divided into hundred thousandths (R, I and T C units), ten thousandths (B units) and thousandths (E units).

**Closing date:**

- End of accounting period: last trading day in September
- Closing date of the 1st financial year: 30 September 2003

**Tax system:**

*Please note: Depending on your tax system, any capital gains and income associated with holding units in the UCITS could be subject to taxation. If the unitholder is uncertain about his tax situation, he must consult the UCITS marketer or his financial adviser for more information.*

### 2.2 Specific provisions

**ISIN code:**

I units

FR0010609115

T C units	FR0013289022
E units	FR0011006360
B units	FR0011361229
R units	FR0000991390

**Classification:**

of standard "money market net asset value funds (VNAVs)"

MMF approval date: 14/09/2018

**Management objective:**

La Française Trésorerie seeks to find market opportunities on short-term maturities in order to generate performance equal to the EONIA capitalised index, after deduction of management fees.

In the event of very low money market interest rates, the yield generated by the UCITS may not cover the management fees and the net asset value of the UCITS may decline on a structural basis.

**Benchmark index:**

The benchmark representative of the management strategy is the EONIA capitalised index.

The EONIA (Euro OverNight Index Average) [Bloomberg ticker: EONIA INDEX] is the overnight interbank market interest rate; it is calculated by the European Central Bank using the rates communicated at the end of the day by a panel of 57 banks representing the eurozone.

- Administrator of EONIA: EMMI (European Money Markets Institute)

Further information on the benchmark index is available on the administrator's website: <https://www.emmi-benchmarks.eu>

- Registration of the administrator in the ESMA register: in accordance with Article 52 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the benchmark index has until 1 January 2020 to apply for registration. As of the date of the last update of this prospectus, the administrator has not yet obtained registration and is therefore not yet entered in the register of administrators and benchmark indices managed by the ESMA.

The Fund is neither an index fund nor an index benchmark but, for post-hoc comparison purposes, the unitholder can refer to the EONIA benchmark index.

**Investment strategy:**

Range of sensitivity: between 0 and 0.5

1 -Strategy used

The Fund limits its investment in financial instruments with a maximum remaining maturity of two years or less, provided that the rate can be revised within a maximum period of 397 days. For variable-rate financial instruments, the rates must be revised based on a money market rate or index. The portfolio consists essentially of fixed-rate or floating-rate European bonds with short-term maturities, Treasury bills, negotiable debt securities, commercial papers, certificates of deposit, and liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

The portfolio will be invested in signature funds rated above or equal to A-2 or P2 (according to rating agencies Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or equivalent), or deemed equivalent according to an analysis by the Management Company. This rating is financed by the management company. The Management Company will not exclusively or systematically use external ratings. It shall carry out its own credit analysis to establish the creditworthiness of assets at the time of investment or in the event of a decline in the latter, in order to decide whether to sell or maintain the position.

In accordance with EU regulation 2017/1131, all issuers in the portfolio and their credit quality are subject to positive internal evaluation by the management company, a prerequisite condition for investment in IMM (excluding government, central banks, etc.), ABCP, securitisations and for assets received through reverse repurchase transactions. The credit evaluation methodology is reviewed at least once a year to ensure that it is adequate. It must be validated by the General Management at a ratings committee. Its approval will be formalized in a statement from the internal ratings committee.

In order to better assess liquidity ratios in particular, a change in our methodology may occur under certain conditions:

- Regulatory change (e.g. new capital requirements for banks or standards for an industrial sector)
- New market conditions (consequences of Central Bank monetary policy and impact on bank liquidity / refinancing, for example)
- The emergence of new risks (sovereign, climate, terrorism, etc.)
- A change in accounting standards.

The purpose of the MMF Internal Ratings Committee is to provide a qualitative, quantitative analysis and an opinion on the quality of the issuer as part of a monetary market investment.

Three types of analysis sheets are published:

- Non-financial corporates
- Banks
- Insurance

- Qualitative analysis:

- The type of issuer (differentiating national, regional or local governments, financial and non-financial corporations) and general data on the company, its equity and credit profile;
- Shareholding of the issuer;
- Company activity and its positioning in its market;
- The main figures (balance sheet, profit and loss account, key ratios) and latest published results, as well as an analysis of liabilities (debts), cash and equivalents, financing possibilities (funding table, covenants, etc.), notably including:

- o Non-financial corporates:

- Liquidity Ratio
- FFO / net debt
- EBIT / net interest expense
- Net debt / EBITDA

- o Banks

- Common equity Tier 1 ratio
- NPL / Total loans
- Loans / deposits

- o Insurance

- Solvency margin

- Main strengths / weaknesses in relation to the macroeconomic situation and the financial markets (SWOT)
- For financial companies: evaluation of a credit score integrating the regulatory requirements and evaluation of the margins related to them
- For non-financial corporates: the debt structure and analysis
- A review of the relative quality of the issuer compared to its sector and geographical area
- The nature of the asset class of the instrument (including short-term character)
- For structured instruments, the operational and counterparty risks inherent in the investment structure; and - in the case of securitisation exposure - the credit risk of the issuer, the structure of the securitisation and the credit risk of the underlying assets

Quantitative analysis:

- Evaluation of credit risk and default risk (risk monitoring on spread variations, CDS, short-term margins)
- Evaluation of the liquidity of the instruments and their daily monitoring.

The evaluation procedure must be adequate in all circumstances; to this end, it may be adapted if necessary to maintain its quality. Thus, the procedure described may temporarily fail accurately to reflect the procedure in place.

The MMF Internal Ratings Committee meets in the following cases:

- Entry of a new issuer
- Review of a rating (annually as a minimum)
- Risk control alert:
  - o Major variation of the risk premium in absolute or relative terms
  - o Divergence between the development of the risk premium and the conclusions of the credit analysis
- Credit event
- Publication of results

These committees are the subject of a committee statement listing the ratings reviewed and their deadlines.

The analyses are conducted by the credit management unit, an independent unit of the monetary division. Money managers do not participate in the internal evaluation of credit quality; they are merely users of the result of the credit analysis.

The internal ratings committee consists of the analyst in charge of the file, his/her team manager, the money manager, the risk control officer and the CEO.

The committee validates or rejects the proposed rating as directed by the head of the credit unit and without the intervention of the money manager.

Ultimately, the CEO systematically validates the assessment put forward.

Each credit evaluation concludes with a positive or negative opinion from the perspective of a monetary investment, it being understood that the following evaluation criteria will receive special attention:

- The level of liquidity of the issuing entity
- Its access to the market
- Its net debt level / EBITDA and development in relation to the sector, for non-financial corporates
- The development of the entity's or sector's operations
- Interest hedging
- Transparency and access to accounts depending on whether or not the company is listed
- The governance of the issuing company

A negative evaluation of one or more of the above criteria by the management company would exclude any investment in the issuer or lead to the sale of the security.

Money market funds may only invest in money market issues rated positively following these analyses.

The manager of the internal credit quality evaluation procedure is the managing director of LFAM.

In the case of exceptional market conditions and specifically in the event of market instability, money market fund managers may override the result of an internal assessment of the negative credit quality. These entries are reported in the minutes of the internal MMF rating committee with the following details:

- The name of the person responsible for taking the decision
- The objective reasoning behind this decision
- Its period of validity

The portfolio's WAM (weighted average maturity of the remaining terms to maturity) is six months or less.

The portfolio's WAL (weighted average life of the remaining terms to maturity of the financial instruments, calculated in the same way as the average final maturities of the financial instruments) is 12 months or less.

At least 7.5% of the assets of the Fund have daily maturities or consist in a reverse repurchase agreement, which may be terminated with one business day's notice, or cash, which may be withdrawn with one business day's prior written notice.

The fund will refrain from acquiring any other non-daily assets when such a purchase would reduce its investment in daily maturing assets to less than 7.5%.

At least 15% of the assets of the Fund have weekly maturities or consist of a reverse repurchase agreement, which may be terminated with five business days' notice or of cash, which may be withdrawn with five business days' prior written notice.

The portfolio may hold money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a local, regional or central authority of a Member State, the Central Bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank rated "investment grade".

**Investors should note that the Fund may invest more than 5% of its assets in money market instruments issued by:**

- the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
- the Council of Europe Development Bank,
- the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
- the International Monetary Fund,
- the European Financial Stability Facility,
- the European stability mechanism,
- the European Investment Fund,
- the European Investment Bank,
- the European Central Bank,
- European supranational and public issuers (explicit or implicit guarantee of the State in which the public issuer is domiciled),
- Eurosystem banks (ECB, European Central Bank and NCB, National Central Banks).

Residents of France or other eurozone countries are not exposed to exchange risk.

The fund may also invest up to a limit of 10% in the units or shares of monetary UCITS under French or European law and/or in French monetary AIFs meeting the criteria of Article R214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

## 2- Assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In order to achieve its management objective, the fund will use different types of assets:

### a. Money market instruments

- i. Tradable debt securities, including NEU CP and NEU MTN: yes
- ii. Bonds: yes
- iii. Treasury bills: yes
- vi. Asset-backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) and securitisations: yes

with the following characteristics:

- all sectors
  - the securities selected will be invested in both the private and public sectors
- envisaged credit level: securities eligible for the portfolio should have a high credit rating, meaning that they should have a rating greater than or equal to A-2 or P2 (according to ratings agencies Standard & Poor's, Moody's or equivalent), or deemed equivalent according to an analysis by the Management Company.

### b. equity: no

### c. UCITS/AIF: yes, up to a limit of 10% of net assets in "monetary" UCITS/AIF units or shares

The Fund may invest in UCITS/AIF of the Management Company or a related company.

## 3- Derivative instruments

The fund may use futures or options that are firm or conditional on underlying interest rates, currencies or indices representative of one of these categories for the purpose of hedging interest rate and currency risks.

These transactions shall be carried out within a maximum limit of 100% of the assets of the fund.

Nature of the markets used:

- regulated: yes
- organised: yes

- OTC: yes

The Fund will preferably use organised markets but reserves the right to enter into OTC contracts where these contracts are better suited to the management objective or offer lower trading costs.

The Fund reserves the right to trade on all European and international markets.

Risks on which the manager seeks to act:

- equities: no
- interest rates: yes
- exchange rates: yes
- credit: no
- indices: yes, rate and exchange rate

Nature of activities:

- hedging: yes
- indices: no
- arbitrage: no
- other: no

Nature of the instruments used:

- futures: yes
- options: yes
- swaps: yes
- forward exchange transactions: yes
- credit derivatives: no
- other: no

#### 4- Securities with embedded derivatives

In order to achieve the management objective, the manager may take positions to hedge the portfolio against risks:

- equities: no
- interest rates: yes
- exchange rates: yes
- credit: no

Nature of activities:

- hedging: yes
- indices: no
- arbitrage: no

Nature of the instruments used:

- EMTN
- BMTN
- Callable, puttable

5- Deposits: the Fund reserves the right to make deposits of up to 10% in order to manage its cash flow. These deposits can be disposed of at any time.

6- Cash borrowings: the fund is prohibited from resorting to cash borrowings.

7- Transactions for the temporary purchase and sale of securities: yes

#### • Nature of the interventions and transactions used:

Temporary acquisitions or disposals of securities (only repurchase and reverse repurchase) will be carried out in accordance with the Regulation on money market funds. They will be carried out as part of liquidity management.

These transactions will consist in repurchasing and reverse repurchasing all assets eligible for the portfolio. Instruments subject to transaction of this nature shall be bonds and other negotiable debt securities.

#### • Envisaged level of use:

Repurchasing and reverse repurchasing transactions may be carried out up to a maximum of 10% of the UCI's assets.

The expected proportion of assets under management that will be subject to such transactions may be 10% of assets.



8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchase and sale of securities and/or OTC derivatives)

• **Financial guarantees management:**

Within the framework of transactions negotiated on OTC markets for the temporary purchase or sale of securities and/or OTC derivatives, the UCI may receive cash in its reference currency as collateral. Guarantees are held by the Depositary of the UCI.

• **Reinvestment policy and guarantees received:**

Financial guarantees received in cash are reinvested in accordance with the rules in effect.

Financial guarantees received must be able to be fully enforced by the UCI at any time and without consulting or obtaining the approval of the counterparty. Financial guarantees received in cash may be:

- placed in deposit;
- invested in high-quality government bonds;

Securities received as collateral cannot be sold, reinvested or used as a guarantee deposit.

• **Selection of counterparties:**

The Management Company follows a specific selection process for financial intermediaries, also used for intermediaries designated for transactions for the temporary purchase or sale of securities. These intermediaries are selected based on their research quality, the cash assets that they offer, and their speed and reliability with regard to how they process orders and the quality they provide in doing so.

At the end of this rigorous and regulated process, subject to a grade, the counterparties selected for transactions for the temporary purchase or sale of securities are credit institutions authorised by the Management Company which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union.

• **Remuneration:**

No remuneration is due to the Depositary (within the framework of his capacity as Depositary) or to the Management Company for transactions for the temporary purchase or sale of securities. All income from these transactions is paid in full to the UCI.

The costs/fees relating to transactions for the temporary purchase and sale of securities are not invoiced to the Fund. These costs/fees are fully undertaken by the Management Company.

Moreover, the Management Company does not take any commission in kind for these transactions.

• **Risks:**

There is no correlation policy to the extent that guarantees received in cash in the reference currency of the UCI do not present an exchange risk or valuation risk due to fluctuating financial markets. Therefore, there is no haircut policy applied to the guarantee received.

The audit teams in charge of the Fund shall respect all the limits described under the heading "Envisaged level of use". The policy for financial guarantees in cash does not require a specific risk procedure in order to monitor collateral and associated haircuts.

The recourse to the purchase and/or sale transactions of securities may result in legal risks, in particular relating to contracts.

**Risk profile:**

*"Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market changes and fluctuations."*

The risks described below do not constitute an exhaustive list: investors should analyse the risks inherent to each investment and make their own decisions. The Fund's Investors are exposed to the following risks:

Discretionary risk:

The discretionary management style applied to the mutual fund is based on the selection of portfolio assets and/or market expectations. There is a risk that the mutual fund may not be invested in the best-performing assets or markets at all times. The Fund's performance may therefore be lower than the management objective. In addition, the net asset value of the Fund may perform negatively.

Interest rate risk:

This is the risk of a decrease in interest rate instruments due to interest rate fluctuations, which may cause a decline in the net asset value of the Fund.

Credit risk:

Credit risk may arise from a downgrading of the credit rating of an issuer of debt securities or the default of an issuer. If an issuer's credit rating is downgraded, the value of its assets falls. Consequently, this may cause the net asset value of the Fund to fall.

Risk of capital loss:

Investors should be aware that their capital is not guaranteed and may therefore not be returned to them.



### Counterparty risk:

Counterparty risk arises from entering into contracts in financial futures traded on over-the-counter markets and from temporary repurchases/reverse repurchases of securities. This is the risk that a counterparty may default on payment. Thus, the default of a counterparty may lead to a decline in the net asset value.

### **Target investors:**

I units	Intended for professional clients within the meaning of MiFID
T C units	All subscribers without payment of retrocession fees to distributors
E units	All subscribers, and more particularly intended for foreign professional clients within the meaning of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID)
B units	All subscribers, including investors subscribing via distributors providing a non-independent advisory service within the meaning of MiFID II or Reception and Transmission of Orders (RTO) with services, more particularly investors from Benelux and CMNE clients
R units	All subscribers, including investors subscribing via distributors providing a non-independent advisory service within the meaning of MiFID II or Reception and Transmission of Orders (RTO) with services

Investors subscribing to this fund wish to gain exposure to the money market.

### **Terms of subscription to T units:**

Subscriptions for T units (net units) are reserved:

- for investors subscribing through distributors or intermediaries:
  - subject to national legislation prohibiting all retrocession fees to distributors,
  - providing:
    - o independent advice within the meaning of the European MiFID II,
    - o individual portfolio management under mandate

- for funds of funds

All arbitrage of fund units towards T units shall benefit from the MIF2 tax ruling until 31 December 2017 (DGFIP (Public Finances Directorate General) letter No. 2016/00012908, dated 16 March 2017; [www.la-francaise.com](http://www.la-francaise.com)), provided that subscriptions for T units are immediately preceded by a redemption in R and B units by the same unitholder on the same net asset value date.

### US investors

Units have not been and will not be registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (hereinafter the "Act of 1933") or any other law applicable in a US state. Units may also not be directly or indirectly transferred, offered or sold in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) to any US Person (hereinafter "U.S. Person"), as defined in the American Regulation 'Regulation S' of the Act of 1933 as adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") unless (i) the units have been registered or (ii) an exemption applies (with the prior agreement of the management company's governing body).

The Fund has not been and will not be registered under the US Investment Company Act of 1940. Any re-sale or transfer of units in the United States of America or to a U.S. Person may be in breach of U.S. law and requires the written agreement of the Management Company of the Fund. Those wishing to acquire or purchase units will have to certify in writing that they are not U.S. Persons.

*The reasonable amount to invest in this fund depends on your personal financial situation. In order to determine this amount, you should take into account your personal assets and current requirements, and also your willingness to take risks or your wish to favour prudent investment. You are also strongly advised to diversify your investments so that they are not exposed solely to the risks of this fund.*

### **Recommended investment period:**

> 3 months and < 6 months

### **Methods of determining and allocating distributable amounts:**

I units	Capitalisation
T C units	Capitalisation
E units	Capitalisation
B units	Capitalisation
R units	Capitalisation

The distributable amounts are made up of:

1. Net income, which is equal to total interest payments, arrears, dividends, bonuses and lots, fees and all earnings from securities held in the Fund's portfolio, plus earnings from amounts held as liquid assets, minus management fees and borrowing costs, plus the amount carried forward and plus or minus the balance of prepayments and accrued income;
2. The realised capital gains, net of costs, minus the realised capital losses, net of costs, during the financial year, plus the similar net capital gains realised during the previous financial years which were not subject to distribution or capitalisation, minus or plus the balance of accrued capital gains.

**Accounting currency:**

EUR

**Subscription and redemption terms:**

Subscription requests (in value or thousandths of units) and redemption requests (in thousandths of units) will be accepted by your usual financial intermediary at any time. They are centralised by La Française AM Finance Services at 12.00 on the net asset value calculation dates (if the Stock Exchange is open in Paris or the next trading day, except for legal holidays in France) and executed on the basis of the last-known net asset value.

Payments relating thereto are made on the net asset value calculation date.

However, subscription and redemption orders centralised before 12 p.m. on the day after a holiday period (days when the Paris Stock Exchange is normally closed) are executed on the basis of the net asset value calculated using the stock prices of the last trading day preceding the holiday period, plus interest accrued during the holiday period on interest-bearing assets (liquid assets, bonds, treasury bills and similar assets), less expenses over said period.

The net asset value of the fund on which the subscription and redemption orders are executed may be recalculated between the time the orders are placed and their execution, in order to take into account any exceptional market event that may have occurred in the meantime.

Centralisation of subscription orders	Centralisation of redemption orders	Execution of the order	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions
D before 12.00	D before 12.00	D	Day D	Day D	Day D

**Minimum initial subscription value:**

I units	EUR 500,000
T C units	None
E units	EUR 500,000
B units	EUR 100
R units	EUR 100

**Minimum value for subsequent subscriptions:**

I units	None
T C units	None
E units	None
B units	None
R units	None

**Date and frequency of the net asset value:**

The net asset value is calculated on each trading day of the Paris Stock Exchange, excluding legal holidays in France.

**Initial net asset value:**

I units	EUR 100,000
T C units	EUR 100
E units	EUR 100,000
B units	EUR 100
R units	EUR 70,000

**Location where the net asset value is published:**

The Management Company's premises and online at: [www.la-francaise.com](http://www.la-francaise.com)

**Charges and fees:**

**Subscription and redemption fees:**

Subscription fees are added to the subscription price paid by the investor and redemption fees are deducted from the redemption price. The fees received by the UCITS offset the charges it incurs in investing or divesting the assets entrusted to it. Fees that are not paid to it revert to the Management Company, marketer, etc.

Fees charged to the investor, levied at the time of subscription and redemption	Base	Rate/scale
Subscription fee not paid to the UCITS	Settlement value X Number of units	<b>I units:</b> None <b>T C units:</b> None <b>E units:</b> None <b>B units:</b> None <b>R units:</b> None
Subscription fee paid to the UCITS	Settlement value X Number of units	<b>I units:</b> None <b>T C units:</b> None <b>E units:</b> None <b>B units:</b> None <b>R units:</b> None
Redemption fee not paid to the UCITS	Settlement value X Number of units	<b>I units:</b> None <b>T C units:</b> None <b>E units:</b> None <b>B units:</b> None <b>R units:</b> None
Redemption fee allocated to the UCITS	Settlement value X Number of units	<b>I units:</b> None <b>T C units:</b> None <b>E units:</b> None <b>B units:</b> None <b>R units:</b> None

*Operating and management fees:*

*These fees cover all costs charged directly to the UCITS, apart from transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (brokerage, stock exchange tax, etc.) and any turnover fees, charged notably by the Depositary and the Management Company.*

*In addition to operating and management fees, there may also be:*

- *outperformance fees. These are paid to the Management Company when the UCITS has exceeded its objectives. They are therefore charged to the UCITS;*
- *turnover fees charged to the UCITS.*

	<b>Costs billed to the UCITS</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Rate/scale</b>
1	Financial management fees	Net assets	<b>I units:</b> 0.078% maximum rate (including tax) <b>R units:</b> 0.278% maximum rate (including tax) <b>E units:</b> 0.098% maximum rate (including tax) <b>B units:</b> 0.728% maximum rate (including tax) <b>T units:</b> 0.078% maximum rate (including tax)
2	Administrative fees not paid to the Management Company	Net assets	<b>I units:</b> 0.022% maximum rate (including tax) <b>R units:</b> 0.022% maximum rate (including tax) <b>E units:</b> 0.022% maximum rate (including tax) <b>B units:</b> 0.022% maximum rate (including tax) <b>T units:</b> 0.022% maximum rate (including tax)
3	Maximum indirect costs (commission and management fees)	Net assets	None
4	Turnover fees	Deducted from each transaction	<b>Bonds:</b> EUR 200 <b>Swaps:</b> EUR 300 <b>Futures:</b> EUR 6 contract; EUR 2.50 option <b>UCI:</b> EUR 15 (monetary UCI)
5	Outperformance fee	Net assets	I units: Up to 15% (incl. tax) of the difference, if positive, between the Fund's performance and that of the EONIA capitalised index (*).  R, E, B and T units: none

A provision or, where applicable, a reversal of the provision in the event of underperformance, is recognised for each net asset value calculation. The share of variable fees corresponding to redemptions reverts definitively to the Management Company.

(\*) An outperformance fee is calculated as soon as the mutual fund outperforms its benchmark (as long as the annual fund performance, net of costs, is positive).

The closing date for variable management costs is set at the last net asset value in September.

For I units: the first reference period for the variable management costs is from 1 January 2014 to 30 September 2015. The Management Company has resolved not to deduct variable management fees from I units between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016.

Following this, the reference period shall be the financial year of the Fund. Under no circumstances shall the reference period be less than one year.

Other costs billed to the UCITS:

- contributions due to the UCITS management pursuant to Article L621-5-3 (II)(3)(d) of the French Monetary and Financial Code;
  - taxes, duties, licence fees and government fees (relating to the UCITS), both extraordinary and non-recurring;
  - extraordinary and non-recurring costs relating to debt recovery or a procedure for asserting a right (e.g. class action procedure).
- Information concerning these fees is also laid out, *ex post*, in the UCITS annual report.

Choice of financial intermediaries:

The financial intermediaries will be independently selected by the Management Company based on different criteria: the quality of the provider, research, execution, set prices, quality of the Back Office for clearing and settlement transactions. The Management Company is prohibited from placing its orders through a single intermediary.

For further information, unitholders may refer to the mutual fund's annual report.

### 3. Commercial information

1. The distribution of the Fund units is handled by LA FRANCAISE AM FINANCE SERVICES, CMNE, Banque Coopérative and Mutuelle Nord Europe.

2. Subscription/redemption orders are processed by LA FRANÇAISE AM FINANCE SERVICES.

3. Information about the "La Française Trésorerie" fund is available at the premises of the Management Company or on the website: [www.la-francaise.com](http://www.la-francaise.com).

4. Information regarding consideration of ESG (environmental, social and quality of governance) criteria in the investment policy is available on the Management Company's website: [www.la-francaise.com](http://www.la-francaise.com) and stated in the annual report.

5. Transmission of the composition of the portfolio: the Management Company may transmit, directly or indirectly, the breakdown of assets of the UCI to unitholders of the UCI having the status of professional investors, only for purposes associated with regulatory obligations as part of the calculation of shareholders' equity. Where applicable, this transmission shall take place no less than 48 hours following the publication of the net asset value.

### 4. Investment rules

The Fund shall comply with the investment rules set by the French Monetary and Financial Code.

### 5. Total risk method

The mutual fund applies the method of calculating commitment.

### 6. Valuation and accounting rules for the assets

The Fund abides by the accounting rules laid down under the regulations in force and in particular the accounting rules applicable to UCIs.

All transferable securities in the portfolio are recorded at historic cost, excluding transaction costs.

The rules for valuation of the net asset value of the monetary fund comply with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of 14 June 2017 on money market funds.

On each net asset valuation date and balance sheet date, the portfolio is valued based on:

#### **Transferable securities**

- Debt securities with a maturity in excess of 1 year (MTN, bonds, OAT, Treasury Bills): at market value - accrued coupons excluded for bonds - closing price. Foreign prices are converted to euros using the closing exchange rates on the valuation day. Transferable securities whose price has not been noted on the valuation day are valued at the last officially published rate or at their probable trading value, under the responsibility of the Management Company. The valuation is made on BID prices. If there is no listing, the spread will be calculated based on the spreads offered on the same issuer's issues in the secondary market over the remaining life of the securities.

- Tradable debt securities with a maturity of less than one year (NEU CP): the valuation is calculated based on the margin spread offered by the issuer over the remaining life of the security using an actuarial method. In the event of no price or representative price, without a contribution from the usual sources or in the absence of interest from market counterparties, the formation of the curve prices of the issuer in question will be established using an average price per sector and per rating (issuer's peer group).
- swaps: at market value. In the absence of representative prices, an independent counter-valuation established daily by the risk control officer may be used.
- Any temporary securities purchase and sale transactions (repurchase and reverse repurchase will be valued according to the provisions of the contract).
- UCIs: at the last known net asset value.

Thus, if prices are missing or deemed unrepresentative by the management company, the latter may decide to force the price, based on the above principles, validated by the risk control officer.  
The Fund will not use the amortized cost method.

#### **Accounting method for interest**

Interest on bonds and debt securities is recorded using the accrued interest method.

## **7. Remuneration**

In accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 314-85-2 of the General Regulations of the Financial Markets Authority, the Management Company has implemented a remuneration policy for categories of staff whose professional activities have significant repercussions on the risk profile of the Management Company or of the UCITS. These categories of staff include managers, members of the Board of Directors (including the senior management), risk takers, persons performing auditing tasks, persons in a position to influence employees, and all employees receiving a total remuneration who are in the same remuneration range as the risk takers and the senior management. The remuneration policy is compliant and encourages healthy and effective risk management, and does not encourage risk-taking which would be incompatible with the risk profiles of the Management Company, and do not hinder the obligation of the Management Company to act in the greater interests of the UCITS.

The La Française Group has established a remuneration committee at Group level. The remuneration committee is set up in accordance with the internal regulations and in accordance with the principles laid down in Directive 2009/65/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU. The remuneration policy of the Management Company is designed to promote good risk management and to discourage risk-taking which would exceed the tolerable level of risk, by taking into account the investment profiles of the funds under management and by implementing measures enabling any conflicts of interests to be avoided. The remuneration policy is reviewed annually.

The remuneration policy of the Management Company, detailing the way in which remuneration and benefits are calculated, is available free of charge from the registered office of the Management Company. A summary is available online at: <http://lfgrou.pe/MnDZx7>

# MUTUAL FUND RULES

## La Française Trésorerie

### SECTION 1: ASSETS AND UNITS

#### Article 1: Co-ownership units

Co-ownership rights are expressed in units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of Fund assets. Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to Fund assets in proportion to the number of units held.

The duration of the Fund shall be 99 years from its launch, except in the event of early dissolution or extension as provided for under these rules.

Unit categories:

The features of the different unit categories and their access conditions are specified in the mutual fund prospectus.

The different classes of units may:

- use different income distribution procedures (distribution or capitalisation or carry forward);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- have different management fees;
- have different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;
- be systematically hedged against risk, in part or in full, as defined in the prospectus. This hedging is provided through financial instruments, minimising the impact of hedging on the other classes of units of the mutual fund;
- be confined to one or more marketing channels.

The units may be divided, consolidated or split into tenths, hundredths, thousandths, ten thousandths or hundred thousandths ("fractional units") on the decision of the Management Company's Executive Board.

The provisions of these rules regulating the issue and redemption of units shall also apply to fractional units, the value of which is always proportional to that of the unit they represent. Unless otherwise stipulated, all other provisions of these rules relating to units also apply to fractional units, without it being necessary to state this explicitly.

The Executive Board of the Management Company may decide unilaterally to split units by creating new units to be allocated to the unitholders in exchange for the old units.

#### Article 2: Minimum assets

Units may not be redeemed if the assets fall below EUR 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 in question, or to carry out one of the operations mentioned in Article 411-16 of the General Regulations of the Financial Markets Authority (transfer of the UCITS).

#### Article 3: Issue and redemption of units

Units may be issued at any time at the request of the unitholders, based on their net asset value plus any subscription fees, where applicable.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out according to the terms and conditions set out in the prospectus.

Units of the mutual fund may be admitted to the official listing in accordance with the regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be fully paid-up on the date of calculation of the net asset value. They may be paid for in cash and/or through the contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company shall be entitled to reject securities offered to it, and to this end shall have a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the securities to announce its decision. If the securities are accepted, they are valued in accordance with the rules set out in Article 4 and the subscription is carried out on the basis of the net asset value immediately following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions can be made in cash and/or in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative share of the portfolio assets, the UCITS or the Management Company must obtain only the signed written consent of the unitholder of outflows. If the



redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative share of the portfolio assets, all unitholders must give their written consent for the unitholder of outflows to have its units redeemed in exchange for certain assets, as laid out in the agreement.

By way of derogation from the above-mentioned, if the fund is an ETF, redemptions on the primary market may be made in kind according to the conditions laid out in the fund regulations or prospectus; in either case, the Management Society of the portfolio must give its agreement and this be in the interests of the unitholders. The assets are then delivered to the holder of the issuing account under the conditions laid out in the Fund prospectus.

Redeemed assets are generally evaluated in accordance with the rules set in Article 4, and redemption in kind is carried out on the basis of the first net asset value following the acceptance of the assets concerned.

Redemptions are settled by the bookkeeper no later than five days after unit valuation.

Under exceptional circumstances, however, where reimbursement requires the prior disposal of assets held in the Fund, this period may be extended to a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the case of inheritance or inter vivos distribution, the disposal or transfer of units from one unitholder to another or to a third party is treated as a redemption followed by a subscription. In the case of a third party, the amount of the disposal or transfer must, if necessary, be made up by the beneficiary to the minimum subscription amount specified in the prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, both the redemption by the mutual fund of its units and the issue of new units may be suspended on a temporary basis by the Management Company where required by exceptional circumstances and where this is in the interests of the unitholders.

Where the net assets of the mutual fund fall below the amount set out in the regulations, no units may be redeemed.

The UCITS may partially or totally stop issuing units temporarily or definitively pursuant to Article L214-8-7, third paragraph, of the Monetary and Financial Code in objective situations leading to the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units or equities being issued, a maximum amount of assets being achieved or the expiry of a determined subscription period. Information on this instrument's activation will be issued via any means to all existing unitholders concerned by its activation; it will also include information on the threshold and the objective situation which led to the decision for partial or total closure. In the event of a partial closure, the information issued via any means will clarify in detail the terms under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe over the period of the partial closure. Unitholders shall also be informed via any means of the decision of the UCITS or of the Management Company to either end the partial or total closure for subscription (during the passage under the activation threshold) or not to end it (in the event of changes to the threshold or changes in the objective situation which led to the instrument being implemented). Any proposed change to the objective situation or to the instrument activation threshold must always be made in the interests of the unitholders. The information issued via any means will clarify the precise reasons for the changes.

Minimum subscription conditions may be set out in the prospectus.

Where the net assets of the mutual fund fall below the amount set out in the regulations, no units may be redeemed.

The Management Company reserves the right to restrict or deny the direct or indirect holding of Fund units by any person or entity which is prohibited from holding Fund units (hereinafter "Ineligible Person") as described below:

An Ineligible Person is:

- a U.S. Person as defined in SEC Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (Part 230 – 17 CFR 230.903); or

- any other person who (a) is directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or government institution, or (b) may, in the opinion of the Management Company of the mutual fund, cause damage to the mutual fund, which it would have otherwise not endured or suffered.

To this end, the Management Company of the mutual fund may:

- (i) refuse to issue any units as soon as it becomes evident that such issuance will or may result in the aforementioned units being directly or indirectly held by or for an Ineligible Person;

- (ii) demand, at any time, that a person or entity whose name appears on the register of unitholders provide any information, accompanied with a solemn declaration, which it deems necessary in order to establish whether the actual beneficiary of the relevant units is an Ineligible Person or not;

and

- (iii) when it is apparent that a person or entity is (i) an Ineligible Person and, (ii) solely or jointly, the effective beneficiary of the units, proceed with the forced redemption of all the units held by a unitholder without delay and, at the latest, within five days.

The forced redemption will take place at the last known net asset value, minus, where applicable, the relevant fees, rights and commissions, which will be charged to the Ineligible Person within five days, during which time the actual beneficiary of the units may present his observations to the competent authority.

This power also covers any person (i) who is in direct or indirect violation of the laws and regulations of any country or government institution, or (ii) may, in the opinion of the Management Company of the mutual fund, cause damage to the mutual fund, which it would have otherwise not endured or suffered.

#### **Article 4: Calculation of net asset value**

The net asset value of the units is calculated pursuant to the valuation rules provided in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of securities, transferable securities or contracts in which UCIs are authorised to invest, such contributions shall be valued pursuant to the valuation rules used to calculate the net asset value.



## SECTION 2: OPERATION OF THE FUND

### Article 5: The Management Company

The Fund is managed by the Management Company in accordance with the strategy defined for the Fund.

The Management Company shall act under all circumstances in the exclusive interests of the unitholders and may alone exercise the voting rights attached to the securities in the Fund.

### Article 5a: Operating rules

The instruments and deposits in which the fund may invest are specified in the prospectus.

The sub-fund reserves the right to invest more than 5% of its assets in money market instruments issued by:

the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the European Financial Stability Facility, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Investment Fund, the European Investment Bank, European supranational and public issuers (explicit or implicit guarantee of the State where the public issuer is domiciled), Eurosystem banks (ECB, European Central Bank and national central banks - NCBs)

In accordance with EU regulation 2017/1131, all issuers in the portfolio and their credit quality are subject to positive internal evaluation by the management company, a prerequisite condition for investment in IMM (excluding government, central banks, etc.), ABCP, securitisations and for assets received through reverse repurchase transactions.

The internal credit quality evaluation procedure is set out in the prospectus; it must be suitable in all circumstances; to this end, it may be adapted if necessary to maintain its quality. Thus, the procedure set out in the prospectus may temporarily fail to accurately reflect the procedure in place.

### Article 6: The Depositary

The Depositary carries out the assignments incumbent upon it in application of the applicable legislation and regulations, as well as those binding on it as applied by the Management Company. It must ensure the legality of decisions taken by the portfolio Management Company. Where necessary, it must take all the precautionary measures that it deems to be necessary. In the event of any dispute with the Management Company, it shall inform the AMF.

### Article 7: Statutory auditor

A statutory auditor is appointed by the Executive Board of the Management Company for a period of six financial years, subject to the approval of the AMF.

They shall certify that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company.

The statutory auditor's term of office may be renewed.

The statutory auditor is required to notify the AMF as quickly as possible of any fact or ruling regarding the UCITS of which it becomes aware over the course of its assignment, of a nature that:

1. constitutes a breach of the legislative or regulatory provisions applicable to this body and liable to have significant effects on the financial situation, the profits or the assets;
2. jeopardises the conditions or the continuity of its operation;
3. leads to the issuance of reserves or the refusal to certify the accounts.

The valuations of the assets and the calculation of the exchange parity in conversion, merger or demerger transactions shall be supervised by the statutory auditor.

He shall be responsible for evaluating each purchase or redemption in kind; except for in the framework of redemptions in kind for an ETF on the primary market.

He shall monitor the composition of the assets and other elements prior to publication.

The statutory auditor's fees are fixed by mutual agreement between the statutory auditor and the Executive Board of the Management Company on the basis of a work schedule specifying the duties which are considered to be necessary.

It shall certify the situations on the basis of which interim distributions are made.

### Article 8: Financial statements and management report

At the close of each financial year, the Management Company shall draw up summary documents and a report on the management of the Fund for the past financial year.

The Management Company shall draw up, at least semi-annually and under the supervision of the Depositary, the inventory of assets of the UCI.

The Management Company shall make these documents available to unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year, and will inform them of the income to which they are entitled: these documents shall be sent to unitholders by post at their express request or made available to them at the offices of the Management Company.

## **SECTION 3: PROCEDURES FOR ALLOCATING DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS**

### **Article 9: Procedures for allocating income and distributable amounts**

The distributable amounts are made up of:

- 1) the net profit plus the amount carried forward, plus or minus the balance of prepayments and accrued income;
- 2) the realised capital gains, net of costs, minus the realised capital losses, net of costs, during the financial year, plus the similar net capital gains realised during the previous financial years which were not subject to distribution or capitalisation, minus or plus the balance of accrued capital gains.

The amounts stated in 1) and 2) may be distributed, in whole or in part, independently of each other.

Payment of the distributable amounts shall be carried out within five months of the end of the financial year.

The net income of the mutual fund is equal to total interest payments, arrears, premiums and bonuses, dividends, attendance fees and all earnings from securities held in the Fund's portfolio, plus earnings from amounts held as liquid assets, minus management fees and borrowing costs.

The Management Company shall decide how income will be distributed.

For each equity category, as applicable, the mutual fund may opt for one of the following formulae for each of the amounts detailed in 1) and 2):

Pure capitalisation: the amounts available for distribution are fully capitalised, with the exception of those that are subject to mandatory distribution by law;

Pure distribution: the amounts are fully distributed, to the nearest rounded figure.

For mutual funds seeking to maintain the freedom to capitalise and/or distribute and/or carry distributable amounts forward, the Management Company shall decide on the allocation of each of the amounts detailed in 1) and 2) each year.

As applicable, during the course of the financial year, the Management Company may decide to make one or more prepayments not exceeding the net income of each of the amounts detailed in 1) and 2); these prepayments are recorded at the date of the decision.

The exact methods for the allocation of income are detailed in the prospectus.

### **Article 10: Merger – Demerger**

The management company may either make a total or partial contribution of the assets comprising the fund to another UCITS, or may split the fund into two or more mutual funds.

Unitholders must be notified before any such merger or demerger takes place. A new statement will then be issued showing the number of units held by each unitholder.

### **Article 11: Winding up – Extension**

If the assets in the Fund remain below the amount laid down above in Article 2 for 30 days, the Management Company shall advise the AMF and dissolve the Fund, unless there is a merger operation with another mutual fund.

The Management Company may dissolve the Fund early; it shall inform the unitholders of its decision, and subscription or redemption orders will not be accepted after this date.

The Management Company shall also dissolve the Fund in the event of a redemption order for all of the units, or where the Depositary is relieved of its responsibilities and no other Depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of the term of the Fund, if not extended.

The Management Company shall inform the AMF by post of the date and of the procedure adopted for dissolution. Subsequently, the Management Company shall send the statutory auditor's report to the AMF.

The Management Company, in agreement with the Depositary, may decide to extend a fund. Its decision must be taken at least three months prior to expiry of the Fund's term, and must be notified to the unitholders and the AMF.

### **Article 12: Liquidation**

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company shall act as liquidator, failing which a liquidator shall be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. To this end, they are vested with the most extensive powers for liquidating assets, paying creditors and distributing the available balance to unitholders in cash or securities.

The statutory auditor and the Depositary shall continue to carry out their duties until the liquidation operations have been completed.

### **Article 13: Jurisdiction – Choice of domicile**

Any disputes concerning the mutual fund arising during its existence or upon its liquidation, whether between unitholders, or between unitholders and the Management Company or the Depositary, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.