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UCITS under Directive 2009/65/CE

**Mutual Fund (FCP)
SCOR Sustainable Euro High Yield
Prospectus**

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UCITS under Directive 2009/65/CE

1. **General characteristics**

Legal form and member State in which the UCITS was constituted

Mutual Fund (FCP) (hereinafter the “Fund”), governed by French law.

Denomination

SCOR Sustainable Euro High Yield

Creation date and term of Fund

The Fund was created on 14 April 2010 for a term of 99 years.

Fund management overview

Unit class	ISIN Code	Appropriation of distributable amounts	Currency denomination	Subscribers concerned	Minimum first subscription amount	Amount of subsequent subscriptions
C EUR	FR0010853556	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	EUR	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	EUR 250 000	1 unit
C CHF Hedged	FR0011341171	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	CHF Hedged (**)	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	CHF 300 000	1 unit
C USD Hedged	FR0011929728	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	USD Hedged (**)	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	USD 350 000	1 unit
IC EUR	FR0013146339	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	EUR	Reserved to eligible counterparties, professional clients in nature and on option within the meaning of MiFID (*)	1 unit	1 unit

(*) including SCOR Group companies.

(**) hedged units are hedged against currency risk.

Availability of the most recent annual and interim reports:

The most recent annual and interim documents will be sent out within 8 days of a written request addressed by the unitholder to:

SCOR Investment Partners SE
Sales and Marketing department
5 Avenue Kléber 75795 Paris Cedex 16

Any further information may be obtained from the portfolio management company (contact details above).

Facilities services

According to Article 92 of Directive 2009/65/EC (facilities services), the investor may ask any questions relating to the Fund and/or the prospectus to the following address: scorip.sales@scor.com

2. Parties involved

Portfolio management company

SCOR Investment Partners SE

Head office: 5 Avenue Kléber 75016 Paris

Postal address: 5 Avenue Kléber 75795 Paris Cedex 16

The portfolio management company was approved by the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* on 15/05/2009 under number GP 09000006.

Depository and custodian

Functions of depository, custodian, registrar and centralization of subscription and redemption by delegation are provided by:

BNP Paribas S.A.

Credit establishment approved by the *Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*.

Head office: 16, Boulevard des Italiens 75009 Paris

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Pantin – 9 Rue du Débarcadère 93500 Pantin

BNP Paribas S.A. is a *société anonyme* (limited partnership), registered with the Trade and Companies Registry of Paris under number 662 042 449. BNP Paribas S.A. is subject to supervision by the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* (AMF).

Depository's responsibilities and potential conflicts of interest

The depository has three types of responsibilities: to ensure that all decisions made by the management company are proper and legal (as defined in article 22.3 of Directive 2014/91/EU), to monitor the cash flows of the UCITS (as defined in article 22.4) and to provide proper safekeeping of the assets of the UCITS (as defined in article 22.5).

The first aim of the depository is to protect the interests of the UCITS holders, which must always take precedence over commercial interests.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, particularly when the management company maintains business relations with BNP Paribas S.A. in addition to its appointment as depository (which can happen when BNP Paribas S.A., by delegation of the management company, calculates the net asset value of the UCITS for which BNP Paribas S.A. is the depository or when there is a corporate link between the management company and the depository).

In order to manage these situations, the depository has developed and continues to update a conflict of interest management policy with the following aims:

- the identification and analysis of situations in which there is a potential conflict of interest,
- the recording, management and monitoring of situations in which there is a conflict of interest:
 - based on ongoing measures designed to manage conflicts of interest, such as the segregation of tasks, functional and hierarchical separation, monitoring of insider lists and dedicated IT environments;
 - and, as appropriate:
 - by setting up appropriate preventive measures such as the creation of an ad hoc monitoring list or new Chinese walls or by ensuring that transactions are dealt with appropriately and/or by informing the clients concerned;
 - or by refusing to manage activities that may lead to a conflict of interest.

Safekeeping duties delegated by the depository, the list of delegates and sub-delegates and the identification of conflicts of interest that could result from such delegation.

The UCITS depository, BNP Paribas S.A., is responsible for the safeguarding of assets (as defined in article 22.5 of Directive 2009/65/EC amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to provide asset safeguarding services in a large number of States and thus allow UCITS to achieve their investment objectives, BNP Paribas S.A. has appointed sub-custodians in States in which BNP Paribas S.A. does not have a local presence. These entities are listed on the following website:

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

The appointment and supervision process for sub-custodians respects the highest quality standards, including the management of potential conflicts of interest which could occur at the time of the appointments.

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

Subscriptions/Redemptions Administrator

SCOR Investment Partners SE

BNP Paribas S.A., by delegation, responsible for the receipt of subscription and redemption.

Statutory Auditors

Mazars

Head office: 61 rue Henri Regnault 92400 Courbevoie

Mailing address: 61 rue Henri Regnault 92075 Paris La Défense Cedex

Represented by M Jean-Luc Mendiola

Promoter

SCOR Investment Partners SE

Head office: 5 Avenue Kléber 75016 Paris

Postal address: 5 Avenue Kléber 75795 Paris Cedex 16

Accounting is delegated to

European Fund Administration S.A. - France

17 Rue de la Banque 75002 Paris

The delegated accounting principally involves the valuation of the Fund and therefore the calculation of net asset value.

3. Operating and management procedures

3.1. General characteristics

Characteristics of the units

Nature of the rights attached to the units:

Each unitholder has a co-ownership right in the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units they hold.

Liabilities management:

Units are admitted to Euroclear France.

Voting rights:

No voting rights are attributed to the ownership of units. Decisions concerning the Fund are taken by the portfolio management company.

Form of units:

Bearer.

Decimalisation:

None.

Closing date

The last day in December on which the net asset value is calculated.

The first closing date is the last day in December 2010 on which the net asset value is calculated.

Tax regime

This UCITS is not subject to corporation tax. In accordance with the principle of transparency, the tax administration considers the unitholder to be a direct holder of a fraction of the financial and cash instruments held within the UCITS.

Consequently, the tax regime applied to the sums distributed by the UCITS, or to capital gains or losses realised or unrealised by the UCITS, depends on the tax provisions applicable to the individual situation of the investor and/or on the jurisdiction in which the funds were invested.

Investors who are unsure of their tax situation are advised to contact a tax adviser.

3.2. Specific provisions

ISIN Code

Unit C EUR: FR0010853556

Unit C CHF Hedged: FR0011341171

Unit C USD Hedged: FR0011929728

Unit IC EUR: FR0013146339

Investment objective

The objective of the Mutual Fund (hereinafter the "Fund") is to achieve a performance, net of costs and reinvested net coupons, greater than the Bloomberg Barclays Euro High Yield 3% Issuer Constraint ex Financial TR Unhedged index (the "Benchmark Index"), throughout the recommended investment period, while integrating Environmental,

Social and Governance (ESG) criteria. Indeed, all the assets held in the portfolio will follow a sustainable investment process that is essentially based on the ESG rating of each of the securities. Securities with an ESG rating will represent at least 90% of the net assets.

Benchmark Index

The Benchmark Index of the Fund is the Bloomberg Barclays Euro High Yield 3% Issuer Constraint ex Financial TR Unhedged index, published by Bloomberg. It incorporates regularly listed Euro-denominated fixed-rate corporate bonds with a “speculative” rating. Their amount at issue must exceed EUR 150 million. Securities issued by so-called emerging countries (with sovereign ratings of less than or equal to Baa1/BBB+/BBB+) are excluded from the index. Finally, the index is weighted by market capitalisations capped at 3% and is calculated based on the closing prices of securities on their local markets, including accrued coupon interest. The index is rebalanced every month.

It is published daily by Bloomberg under the code LEXFTREU Index.

The administrator of the benchmark is Bloomberg Index Services Limited (“BISL”). This administrator, based in the United Kingdom, is authorized by the FCA (Financial Conduct Authority) under Article 34 of the Benchmark regulations in force in the United Kingdom and appears on the FCA register available at the following address: <https://www.fca.org.uk/markets/benchmarks/new-uk-benchmarks-register>. To the knowledge of the management company, the transitional provisions of Article 51 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 apply, such that the fund's benchmark index may continue to be used until 31 December 2023. Additional details relating to the index (including its components) can be found on the index administrator's website at the following address: www.bloombergindices.com

Investment strategy

The Fund's management objective is to achieve a performance, net of costs and reinvested net coupons, greater than the Benchmark Index, throughout the recommended investment period, while integrating ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) criteria.

Investment universe

The majority of the Fund portfolio is composed of bonds issued by issuers belonging to speculative category (the “Investment Universe”).

The management team performs financial analysis of each security according to the “financial approach” described below in order to select portfolio securities in line with the management objective.

The ESG approach

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR but does not have sustainable investment as its objective.

In addition to financial analysis of issuers, the manager will integrate ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) criteria into the extra-financial analysis. This approach determines the eligible investment universe as well as the environmental and social characteristics considered in the investment process. It is described in the precontractual disclosure required by the SFDR available in the Annex 1.

The sustainable investment strategy is defined, implemented and systematically followed up by the management team under the responsibility of the Head of Sustainable Investment. Controls of the ESG investment criteria are carried out by the risks team of SCOR Investment Partners SE. Since December 2021, the Fund benefits from the LuxFLAG ESG label. Despite this, the Fund does not benefit from the SRI label.

Portfolio constraints

As the management company is particularly attentive to climate change, the Fund applies a specific constraint in the following four sectors: the energy sector, the utilities sector, the automotive sector and the chemical sector. The average Environmental Rating per sector of the mutual fund must be higher than the average Environmental Rating of the same sector in the Benchmark Index of the mutual fund.

The rating scale for this Environmental Rating ranges from A+ to D-, with A+ being the best possible rating and D- the worst possible rating. The minimum Environmental Rating selected is D.

The portfolio may not be invested in any of the four sectors listed above.

For illustration purposes, the Environmental Rating of these four sectors is mainly weighted by the following criteria:

- for the energy sector: Scope 1 of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the issuer's activities, the issuer's policies to preserve air quality, the issuer's wastewater treatment;
- for the utilities sector: the energy sources used by the issuer, the percentage of renewable energy used by the issuer, the issuer's water use efficiency;
- for the automotive sector: the energy efficiency of the products manufactured by the issuer, the rate of reprocessing of waste associated with the issuer's industrial production, the percentage of vehicles with a low environmental impact produced by the issuer;

- for the chemical sector: the issuer's greenhouse gas emissions, the issuer's greenhouse gas reduction policy and strategy.

The entire portfolio is covered by the sustainable investment process.

Securities with an ESG rating will represent at least 90% of the net assets.

The financial approach:

The financial analysis follows two main lines:

Top down analysis:

Top down analysis is designed to determine the target global exposure of the portfolio in relation to the Benchmark Index (overexposure, underexposure, neutral exposure) as well as an allocation by business sector and/or by financial rating. To achieve this, the portfolio management team uses available macro-economic data as well as technical elements determining the trends of the High Yield market, such as estimated refinancing needs for companies from the investment universe in general or the future evolution of default rates for companies in the speculative category.

Bottom up analysis:

The Fund seeks to optimise its performance through dynamic asset management, which consists of selecting the most attractive securities for a given credit rating. In addition to the elements provided by the rating agencies, the portfolio management team conducts an internal qualitative analysis of issuers from the Investment Universe. This internal analysis seeks notably to assess the stability of issuers' debt protection ratios compared to their ratings. In addition to the basic analysis of an issuer, a relative value analysis is conducted using quantitative tools that give the theoretical value of a spread for a given sector and credit rating. For this reason, the Fund may invest in securities with different levels of seniority within the capital structure of an issuer.

The selection of securities is based on an analysis of credit risk. The purchase or the sale of a security is not made solely on the basis of the rating agencies' ratings. The manager determines, after analysis, the credit quality of the securities at the purchase, in the course of life and at the sale.

Portfolio composition

The portfolio is invested in:

- **Debt securities and money market instruments**

For up to 100% of the net assets.

The majority of the Fund portfolio is invested in speculative corporate debt securities, i.e. with a rating lower than or equal to BB+ (S&P or Fitch) or Ba1 (Moody's) or with an internal rating deemed equivalent by the management company. These assets may be issued in non-OECD countries, and therefore from emerging markets, up to a limit of 5% of the Fund's net assets.

These debt securities can be "callable" bonds. They are bonds for which the issuer has redemption options (one or more dates for a period) at a predefined price.

The Fund may invest in investment grade debt securities, i.e. securities with a rating of at least BBB- (S&P or Fitch) or Baa3 (Moody's) or with an internal rating deemed equivalent by the management company, or in debt securities of non-rated issuers, up to a limit of 30% of its net assets.

The Fund may invest up to 70% of its net assets in debt securities issued by States, local authorities and by public governmental agencies in Eurozone countries.

A minimum of 80% of the Fund is invested in debt securities, mainly fixed-rate.

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in Euro-denominated Negotiable Debt Securities with a term of less than 3 months issued by private issuers having a minimum rating of A1/P1 or with an internal rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

The Fund will not invest in Total Return Swaps (TRS).

The Fund is managed within a rate sensitivity range of between 0 and 10, with no maturity restrictions on the securities.

The Fund invests only in Euro-denominated securities.

The management company does not exclusively and mechanically use the ratings issued by rating agencies and implements its own internal analysis.

All of these securities are covered by the sustainable investment process.

- **Shares or units of UCITS, AIF or foreign investment funds**

For up to 10% of the net assets.

As part of its cash management, the Fund may invest in French and/or European monetary UCI, with the SRI or Febelfin label. Despite this, the Fund does not benefit from the SRI label.

- **Shares and other equity securities**

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares. Share exposure emanating from direct investment and convertible bonds will be limited to 10% of the net assets.

All of these securities are covered by the sustainable investment process.

- **Securities with embedded derivatives**

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in convertible bonds.

The fund may invest in "callable" bonds (see paragraph "debt securities and money market instruments").

All of these securities are covered by the sustainable investment process.

- **Deposits**

In order to manage its cash, the Fund may make cash deposits as described in article R. 214-14 of the French Financial Code (*Code Monétaire et Financier*), up to a limit of 10% of its net assets.

Deposits will be given an ESG rating corresponding to the ESG rating of the banking establishment.

- **Cash borrowings**

As part of its normal operations, the UCITS may from time to time find itself in debt and therefore borrow cash up to a limit of 10% of its net assets.

- **Temporary purchase and disposal of securities**

Nature of the transactions used:

- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
- securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
- other types of transaction: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

These operations may be performed on all permitted assets excluding UCIs.

These assets are maintained by the Custodian.

Nature of interventions, all transactions being used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective:

- cashflow management: through securities repurchase agreements;
- optimization of UCI revenue;
- possible contribution to the leverage effect of the UCI: particularly through reverse repurchase agreements.

Level of use envisaged and authorized: up to 100% of the net assets.

Remuneration: Cf. paragraph Fees and Charges.

Summary of the proportions used

Type of transaction	Repurchase agreements	Reverse repurchase agreements	Securities lendings	Securities borrowings
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	50%	50%	50%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	between 0% and 50%	between 0% and 50%	between 0% and 50%	0%

Total exposure due to live securities and commitments to derivatives, securities with embedded derivatives and the temporary purchase and sale of securities is limited to 200% of net assets.

Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities)

Nature of the financial guarantees:

Within the scope of temporary purchases and sales of securities, the UCI may receive securities and cash as guarantees (called collateral).

Securities received as collateral must respect the criteria defined by the management company. They must be:

- liquid,
- transferable at any time,
- diversified, in accordance with the eligibility, exposure and diversification rules of the UCI,
- issued by an issuer that is not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will moreover be issued by high quality OECD member issuers with a minimum rating of between AAA and BBB- (S&P or Fitch) or Aaa to Baa3 (Moody's), or with an internal rating deemed equivalent by the management company. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria above are also set out in the management company's risk policy and may be subject to change, notably in the event of exceptional market circumstances.

Discounts may be applied to collateral received; these take into account creditworthiness, the volatility of securities prices and the results of crisis simulations.

Re-use of cash received as collateral:

Cash received as collateral may be reinvested as deposits, State bonds, repurchase agreements or short-term monetary UCITS, in accordance with the risk policy of the management company.

Re-use of securities received as collateral:

Unauthorized: Securities received as collateral may not be sold, reinvested or resubmitted as collateral.

Temporary purchases and sales of securities are conducted in accordance with the regulations on counterparty risk. No conflict of interest has been identified.

In order to achieve its investment objectives, the Fund may use the following instruments:

- **Derivatives**

The portfolio management company may use financial instruments traded on a regulated market, such as futures (interest rate futures) and options (interest rate options).

Futures and options may be used to manage or to hedge the portfolio's exposure to interest rate risk.

These derivative products may be used subject to a limit of 100% of the Fund's net assets and provided that the Fund's overall sensitivity range of between 0 and 10 is respected.

Positions will also be taken to hedge units denominated in currencies other than the Euro against foreign currency risk using OTC forward foreign exchange contracts.

Risk profile

Your money will be principally invested in financial instruments selected by the portfolio management company. These instruments will be exposed to market trends and uncertainties.

- **Risk of capital loss:** There is a risk that the capital initially invested will not be fully recovered on redemption.
- **Risk linked to discretionary management:** The management style is discretionary, which means that the portfolio management company may move away from the composition of the Benchmark Index in accordance with its beliefs concerning issuers or its market anticipations. There is a risk that the Fund will not be invested at all times in the best performing securities and that the Fund's performance will differ significantly from that of the Benchmark Index.
- **Interest rate risk:** Since the portfolio is principally invested in fixed rate securities, Fund unitholders are exposed to interest rate risk. This corresponds to the risk of a fall in value of rate instruments due to interest rate variations and is measured by interest rate sensitivity. In periods of increased interest rates, the net asset value of the Fund may decrease significantly.

- **Credit risk:** Deterioration in the solvency of an issuer may provoke a fall in the value of the securities that it has issued, and subsequently in the net asset value of the Fund. This risk is measured by credit sensitivity. In the event of default on payment, the value of the securities may be zero.
- **Risk linked to the ESG approach:** The consideration of the ESG approach, and more specifically the inclusion of exclusions in the investment selection process, may create a performance bias in relation to the performance of the Fund's Benchmark Index.
 Furthermore, the ESG approach is based, on the one hand, on data provided by the ESG data provider selected by the management company and, on the other hand, on an internal analysis of the information provided by issuers that the management company considers to be well-founded or accurate on the day of their establishment.
 It should be noted that the SRI strategies of the funds selected (excluding funds managed by the management company) may vary and may not be fully consistent with each other (use of different ESG indicators and/or SRI approaches)
- **Risks associated with the temporary purchase and sale of securities and with the management of collateral**
 Transactions relating to the temporary purchase and sale of securities may carry risks for the fund, such as:
 - counterparty risk: this is the risk of loss incurred by the fund due to a counterparty to a temporary purchase/sale of securities defaulting on its obligations before the definitive settlement of the transaction.
 - custody risk: this is the risk of losing deposited assets due to the negligence, insolvency or fraud of the custodian.
 - operational risks.
 - legal risk: this is the risk that contracts agreed with counterparties to the temporary purchase/sale of securities may be drafted inappropriately.
 Collateral management may carry risks for the fund, such as:
 - liquidity risk: this is the risk that securities received as collateral are not liquid enough to be sold rapidly in the event of counterparty default.
 - market/correlation risk: this is the risk that securities sold in the event of counterparty default generate a capital loss compared to the expected value, leading to a loss for the fund. The co-occurrence of downward trending markets and the default of a banking counterparty may accentuate this phenomenon.
- **Risk linked to speculative securities:** Due to the historically greater risk of default on speculative securities than on non-speculative securities, investment in high yield or non-rated securities may increase the credit risk and may lead to a significant and rapid fall in the net asset value of the Fund.
- **Risk linked to securities issued in emerging countries:** Due to the historically greater risk of default for non-OECD (emerging) securities than for OECD securities, investment in non-OECD (emerging) securities may increase the credit risk and may lead to a significant and rapid fall in the net asset value of the Fund.
- **Counterparty risk:** This risk relates to the possibility of default by a counterparty, leading to payment default. Payment default by a counterparty may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Fund.
- **Share market risk:** The value of the Fund may fall in the event of a fall in the share market and/or a fall in value of specific securities held by the Fund.
- **Risk related to the use of derivatives:** The use of derivatives may well increase (by increasing exposure) as decrease (by a reduction in exposure) the volatility of the fund.
- **Currency risk:** For units denominated in CHF and USD, foreign exchange risk is residual because the units are hedged. Holders are asked to note The attention of unitholders is drawn to the residual exchange rate risk that would result from imperfect coverage. This risk may decrease the net asset value.
- **Sustainability Risks:** It is important to note that the fund may be exposed to Sustainability Risks. Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they could have a material adverse impact on the value of the investments and affect the returns of the Fund. The fund may be affected by Sustainability Risks that may reduce the value of an investment. Sustainability Risk is mostly linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (so-called transition risks) which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect one or several investments of the

fund and therefore the returns of the fund. Social factors (such as unequal pay, discrimination, working conditions, health and safety practices in the workplace, etc) and governance factors (such as breaches of international agreements, bribery or fraud including accounting fraud, etc) may translate to Sustainability Risks.

Subscribers concerned and typical investor profile

Units C: all investors, particularly institutional investors and corporations (including SCOR Group companies).

Units IC: reserved to eligible counterparties, professional clients in nature and on option within the meaning of MiFID (including SCOR group companies).

This Fund is intended for investors wishing to benefit from the remunerative potential of high-yield, Euro-denominated securities issued principally by companies located in OECD countries.

The recommended minimum investment period is 3 years.

Calculation and appropriation of distributable amounts – distribution frequency

Net income: Capitalisation.

Net realized capital gains: Capitalisation.

Characteristics of units

Unit class	ISIN Code	Appropriation of distributable amounts	Currency denomination	Subscribers concerned	Minimum first subscription amount	Amount of subsequent subscriptions
C EUR	FR0010853556	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	EUR	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	EUR 250 000	1 unit
C CHF Hedged	FR0011341171	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	CHF Hedged (**)	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	CHF 300 000	1 unit
C USD Hedged	FR0011929728	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	USD Hedged (**)	All investors, especially institutional investors and corporations (*)	USD 350 000	1 unit
IC EUR	FR0013146339	Accumulation of net incomes Accumulation of net realized capital gains	EUR	Reserved to eligible counterparties, professional clients in nature and on option within the meaning of MiFID (*)	1 unit	1 unit

(*) including SCOR SE Group companies.

(**) hedged units are hedged against currency risk.

Subscription and redemption procedures

The initial net asset value of the C EUR unit is fixed at EUR 1 000.00.

The initial net asset value of the C CHF Hedged unit is fixed at CHF 1 000.00.

The initial net asset value of the C USD Hedged unit is fixed at USD 1 000.00.

The initial net asset value of the IC EUR unit is fixed at EUR 1 000.00.

Subscriptions and redemption requests are accepted at any time and are centralised every day on which the net asset value is calculated (D) before 12:00 (CET).

These orders are executed on the basis of this net asset value at D. Settlement will be made on D+2.

D	D	D: day of establishment of the NAV	D+1	D+2	D+2
Centralization before 12:00 of subscription orders	Centralization before 12:00 of redemption orders	Execution of the order at the latest in D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

The minimum first subscription amount of the C EUR unit is EUR 250 000.00. The minimum first subscription amount of the C CHF Hedged unit is CHF 300 000.00. The minimum first subscription amount of the C USD Hedged unit is USD 350 000.00. The minimum first subscription amount of the IC EUR unit is one unit. The amount of subsequent subscriptions is one unit.

The switch from one category of share to another category of share is not allowed.

Subscription and redemption requests should be made to:

BNP Paribas S.A.

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Pantin – 9 Rue du Débarcadère 93500 Pantin

Date and frequency of the net asset value calculation

The net asset value is calculated daily with the exception of public holidays in France as described in article L 3133-1 of the French Labour Code (*Code du Travail*) and days on which Eurex is closed for trading on the interest rate markets. In these cases, the net asset value is calculated on the next applicable trading day.

Publication or communication of the net asset value

The net asset value of the Fund is available to every identified Fund unitholder on request from SCOR Investment Partners SE.

Costs and fees

Subscription and redemption fees

The subscription and redemption fees will either increase the subscription price paid by the investor or reduce the redemption price. The fees paid to the UCITS are used to offset the costs borne by the UCITS for the investment or liquidation of the sums entrusted to it. The fees not paid to the UCITS are paid to the portfolio management company, the distributor, etc.

Fees charged to investors on subscription and redemption	Basis	Rate schedule
Subscription fees not allocated to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of shares	Max 3%
Subscription fees allocated to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of shares	None
Redemption fees not allocated to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of shares	None
Redemption fees allocated to the UCITS	Net asset value x number of shares	None

Fees charged to the UCITS

	Fees charged to the UCITS	Basis	Rate schedule
1	Management fees	Net assets excluding Group UCITS	0.50% including taxes, maximum rate
	External management fees to the management company (auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers)	None	None
2	Transaction fees	Charged for each transaction	Max: €150 excluding taxes
3	Outperformance fee	None	None

Additional information regarding temporary purchase and disposal of securities

As part of transactions relating to securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements, SCOR Investment Partners SE does the following on behalf of the UCI:

- selects the counterparties,
- requests the implementation of contracts,

- controls counterparty risk,
- conducts qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collateralization (controlling dispersion, ratings, cash), repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending.

Income resulting from these transactions is returned to the UCI.

Any costs are borne by the management company.

Choice of counterparties

Counterparties must be included in the authorised list of counterparties. Their inclusion on this list is validated by the counterparty selection committee of the portfolio management company and depends on qualitative criteria relating to the execution, research and smooth running of settlement and delivery transactions. During transaction negotiations the criteria of best price remains the deciding factor.

4. Commercial information

All subscription and redemption requests are centralised by:

BNP Paribas S.A.

Postal address: Grands Moulins de Pantin – 9 Rue du Débarcadère 93500 Pantin

The prospectus and the most recent annual and interim documents are available to every identified Fund unitholder on request from:

SCOR Investment Partners SE

Sales and Marketing

5 Avenue Kléber 75795 Paris Cedex 16

For the purpose of calculating regulatory requirements of the Directive 2009/138 / EC (Solvency 2), the fund's portfolio composition can be communicated to professional investors under the control of the ACPR, AMF or other equivalent European authorities.

Voting Policy

The voting policy and the report relating to the exercise of voting rights are available on request, free of cost, at the asset management company.

Remuneration policy

SCOR Investment Partners SE's remuneration policy fully reflects the SCOR group compensation policy and is based on the corporate values thereof.

SCOR Investment Partners SE has developed a global remuneration approach that notably promotes sound and efficient risk management. In this regard, the remuneration policy does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles and investment guidelines of the mandates and funds managed by the company.

SCOR Investment Partners SE's remuneration policy is based on objective criteria of competence, experience and seniority within the company, and on the development of fair and measured ways to achieve individual and collective goals, including the behaviour of its employees in pursuing these objectives.

SCOR's remuneration packages contain several distinct components:

- one part is fixed, and the other variable;
- one part is paid immediately, while the payment of the other part is deferred;
- one part is individual, and the other collective.

These elements include the base gross salary (fixed salary), as well as, potentially, an annual cash bonus, a profit sharing scheme, free SCOR SE shares and SCOR SE stock options.

All employees are required to undergo an annual Appraisal and Development interview (ADI). If necessary, they can query their appraisal rating with the direct manager of their own manager. This assessment takes into account both financial and non-financial criteria.

SCOR Investment Partners SE offers rewarding gross base salaries in order to be competitive and to attract talent. The base salaries are defined in accordance with various factors such as local labour market conditions, education, previous work experience, level of seniority at SCOR Investment Partners SE, current position, management skills, responsibilities, etc. SCOR Investment Partners SE reviews the salaries on an annual basis in order to reward individual performance and the taking on of new responsibilities. There is no automatic indexing to inflation or collective raise.

The base salary may be supplemented, in a balanced way, by a variable remuneration that recognizes individual and collective performance in terms of value creation for the management company.

The variable part of the remuneration may include, where appropriate, up to five items:

- The payment of a cash bonus;
- The payment of profit sharing;
- The allocation of free SCOR SE shares ("PAGA");
- The granting of SCOR SE stock options ("SOP");
- The allocation of free SCOR SE shares as a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), to ensure the retention of certain key employees while expanding the horizon of performance measurement.

Part of the variable remuneration may be subject to the general performance conditions of the SCOR group and / or a "specific" SCOR Investment Partners SE performance condition over a given reference period.

In addition, SCOR Investment Partners SE's employees are subject to a condition of attendance, full respect of SCOR's Code of conduct and SCOR Investment Partners SE's Code of Ethics.

SCOR and SCOR Investment Partners SE promote equal opportunities among their employees and promote diversity in terms of age, sex, race, religious belief, orientation and professional aptitude.

SCOR Investment Partners SE' remuneration policy complies with labour law, with the regulatory requirements and with the professional standards set by the "Association Française de Gestion" (AFG).

The details of the updated remuneration policy, including, in particular, a description of how the remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of the responsible for the allocation of the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, are available on the website of the management company (www.scor-ip.com). A paper copy of the remuneration policy is available free of charge on request to the management company.

5. Investment rules

The Fund is subject to the investment and dividend policy regulations applicable to general UCITS as defined in the regulatory section of the French Financial Code.

6. Global exposure

The calculation method used for calculating the global exposure is the commitment approach.

7. Asset valuation and accounting rules

The Fund complies with ANC regulation 2014-01 of 14 January 2014 relating to the accounting system for collective investment undertakings.

The accounting currency is the Euro.

The portfolio is valued at the time of each net asset valuation and at the closing of the annual accounts in accordance with the following methods:

7.1. Asset valuation rules

- Shares:
Shares are valued at the closing price.
- Bonds:
Bonds are valued on the basis of closing prices.
Accrued interest is calculated at D+X, X representing the settlement/delivery period of the place in which the financial instrument is traded.
- Negotiable debt securities:
Treasury notes (BTAN) and Treasury bills (BTF) are valued on the basis of an average of contributed prices obtained from market makers.
Other negotiable debt securities (certificates of deposit, commercial papers, notes of financial institutions, etc.) are valued on the basis of the market closing price.
In the absence of an indisputable market price, negotiable debt securities are valued by the application of a yield curve, adjusted if necessary by a margin calculated as a function of the characteristics of the security issuer.
- UCITS:
UCITS shares or units are valued at the most recent published net asset value.

- Temporary purchases and sales of securities:

Reverse repurchase or borrowed securities are included in the buyer's portfolio under "reverse repurchase or borrowed securities debts" for the amount set out in the contract, plus interest due.

Reverse repurchase or borrowed securities are included in the portfolio and valued at their current value. The reverse repurchase securities and loaned securities debts are included in the seller's portfolio at the value fixed by the contract, plus interest incurred.

The financial collateral received as part of securities lending transactions is assessed at each net asset value calculation and assets demonstrating high pricing volatility may be subject to a discount.

- Organized futures and options markets:

Organized futures and options market contracts are valued on the basis of the daily settlement price.

- OTC transactions:

Forward foreign exchange transactions are valued at Reuters 17h price, taking into account the premium / discount. The premium / discount is calculated based on the price of the term of the day of the establishment of the net asset value.

7.2. Rules for the valuation of off-balance sheet commitments

Futures contracts are recorded at their market value under off-balance sheet commitments at the rate used in the portfolio.

Options transactions are converted into the underlying equivalent.

Foreign exchange contract commitments are recorded at their nominal value or, in the absence of such value, at an equivalent amount.

7.3. Accounting methods

Accounting is conducted exclusive of fees.

Income is recorded based on the accrued interest method.

The WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) is used as the securities settlement method. However for derivative products the FIFO (First In – First Out) method is used.

7.4. Method of adjusting the net asset value linked to "swing pricing" with triggering threshold

The management company has implemented a method of adjusting the net asset value with a triggering threshold. This mechanism makes it possible to bear the costs of redevelopment for holders entering or leaving the Fund, preserving the remaining holders from a dilution effect.

If, on a day of calculation of the net asset value, the total of net subscription / redemption orders from investors on all the unit classes of the Fund exceeds a predetermined threshold determined, on the basis of objective criteria by the management company in as a percentage of net assets, the net asset value can be adjusted up or down, to take into account the redevelopment costs attributable respectively to net subscription / redemption orders.

If the Fund issues several unit categories, the net asset value of each unit category is calculated separately but any adjustment has, in percentage terms, an identical impact on all the net asset values of the unit categories of the Fund.

The parameters for redevelopment costs and trigger thresholds are determined by the management company and reviewed periodically and exceptionally according to market conditions.

These costs are estimated by the management company on the basis of transaction fees, buy-sell ranges and any taxes applicable to the Fund. It is not possible to predict with any accuracy whether the adjustment mechanism will be applied at some point in the future, or how often the management company will make such adjustments.

Investors are cautioned that the volatility of the Fund's net asset value may not reflect only the volatility of the securities in the portfolio due to the application of the adjustment mechanism.

The "swing" net asset value is the only net asset value of the Fund and the only one communicated to the Fund's unitholders.

The amount of the price adjustment will be set by the management company and may not exceed 2% of the net asset value.

Publication date of the prospectus: 28 December 2022.

MUTUAL FUND REGULATIONS

SECTION I: ASSETS AND UNITS

ARTICLE 1 – CO-OWNERSHIP UNITS

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

The term of the Fund is 99 years starting from its creation date, except in the event of early dissolution or extension as set forth in these regulations.

Unit categories:

The characteristics of the different categories of unit and their access conditions are set out in the Fund's prospectus.

The different unit categories may:

- benefit from various income distribution systems: (distribution or capitalization);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- bear various different management costs;
- bear various different subscription and redemption fees;
- have different net asset values;
- be automatically hedged against risk, either partially or totally, as defined in the prospectus. This hedging is conducted through financial instruments that reduce to a minimum the impact of hedging transactions on the other unit categories of the UCITS;
- be restricted to one or several marketing networks.

ARTICLE 2 – MINIMUM CAPITAL

Units may not be redeemed if the Fund's asset value falls below EUR 300,000; if the assets remain below this amount for a period of thirty days, the management company shall make the necessary provisions in order 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 – ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Units are issued at any time at the request of unitholders on the basis of their net asset value added, where appropriate, of subscription fees.

Redemptions and subscriptions are executed under the conditions and according to the procedures defined in the prospectus.

Fund units may be admitted to trading in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Subscriptions must be paid up in full on the day of the net asset value calculation. They may be made in cash and/or through the transfer of financial instruments. The portfolio management company has the right to refuse proposed securities and, in this regard, has seven days in which to make such decision known to the proposer. If accepted, the transferred securities are valued in accordance with the rules set out in Article 4 and subscription is based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions may be made in cash. Redemptions may also be made in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative portion of the assets in the portfolio, then only the written agreement signed by the outgoing holder must be obtained by the UCITS or the management company. Where the redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative proportion of the assets in the portfolio, all the holders must serve their written agreement authorizing the outgoing holder to redeem its units for certain particular assets, as explicitly defined in the agreement. In general, the redeemed assets are valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and the redemption in kind is made on the basis of the first net asset value following the acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are settled by the issuing account holder within a maximum of five days after the share assessment.

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

Except in the case of succession or an inter vivos gift, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders or from unitholders to a third party is treated as a redemption followed by a subscription; in the case of a third party, the

amount of the transfer or transfer must, where applicable, be completed by the beneficiary to at least the amount of the minimum subscription required by the prospectus.

Pursuant to article L.214-8-7 of the French Financial Code, the redemption of units by the Fund and the issuance of new units may be provisionally suspended by the portfolio management company if required by exceptional circumstances and if dictated by the interests of unitholders.

If the Fund's net assets fall below the level set out in the regulations, no units may be redeemed.

The UCITS may cease to issue units pursuant to the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the Monetary and Financial Code, temporarily or definitively, partially or totally, in objective situations leading to 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. The triggering of this tool will be the subject of information by any means of the existing holders relating to its activation, as well as the threshold and the objective situation having led to the decision of partial or total closure. In the event of a partial closure, this information by any means will explicitly specify the terms under which existing holders can continue to subscribe for the duration of this partial closure. Unitholders are also informed by any means of the decision of the UCITS or the management company either to end the total or partial closure of subscriptions (when falling below the trigger threshold), or not to put an end to it (in the event of a change in threshold or a change in the objective situation that led to the implementation of this tool). A modification of the objective situation invoked or of the threshold for triggering the tool must always be made in the interest of the unitholders. Information by any means specifies the exact reasons for these modifications.

ARTICLE 4 – CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value of the units is calculated using the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of securities, shares or contracts eligible for inclusion in the assets of the UCITS; such contributions are valued in accordance with the valuation rules applicable to the calculation of the net asset value.

SECTION II: OPERATION OF THE FUND

ARTICLE 5 – PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Fund is managed by the portfolio management company in accordance with the Fund's strategy.

Under all circumstances, the portfolio management company shall act exclusively in the interests of unitholders and is the only party able to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund.

ARTICLE 5a – OPERATING RULES

The instruments and deposits eligible for inclusion in the assets of the UCITS, along with the investment rules, are set out in the prospectus.

ARTICLE 5b – ADMISSION TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKET AND / OR MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

The units may be admitted to trading on a regulated market and / or a multilateral trading system according to regulations. In case the fund whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market has a management objective based on an index, the fund will have in place a system to ensure that the price of its shares does not significantly deviate from its net asset value.

ARTICLE 6 – CUSTODIAN

The custodian performs the duties prescribed by the laws and regulations in force, as well as those assigned contractually by the portfolio management company. The custodian must notably ensure that the portfolio management company's decisions are lawful. Where applicable, the custodian must take all the protective measures it deems appropriate. In the event of a dispute with the portfolio management company, the custodian must inform the *Autorité des marchés financiers*.

ARTICLE 7 – STATUTORY AUDITORS

Statutory auditors are appointed by the board of directors or management board of the portfolio management company for a period of six financial years following approval by the *Autorité des marchés financiers*.

The statutory auditors confirm the regularity and authenticity of the accounts.

The statutory auditors may be reappointed.

The statutory auditors are obliged to inform the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*, as soon as possible, if they become aware during the course of their duties of any fact or decision concerning the UCITS:

- 1° Which could constitute a violation of the legal provisions and regulations applicable to the UCITS and are likely to have a significant impact on the financial situation, the results and the assets;
- 2° Which could be detrimental to the conditions or continued use of the UCITS;
- 3° Which could lead to the expression of reservations or a refusal to certify the accounts.

Valuations of assets and the exchange ratios determined for conversions, mergers or splits are verified by the statutory auditors.

The statutory auditors assess all contributions or redemptions in kind under their responsibility.

They confirm the accuracy of the breakdown of assets and other information prior to publication.

The statutory auditors' fees are fixed under a joint agreement with the portfolio management company's board of directors or management board on the basis of a work schedule defining the measures considered necessary.

The statutory auditors validate the financial statements serving as the basis for the payment of interim dividends.

His fees are included in management fees.

ARTICLE 8 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

At the end of each financial year, the portfolio management company prepares summary documents and a report on the management of the Fund over the past financial year.

The portfolio management company shall establish, at least on a weekly basis and under the supervision of the custodian, a breakdown of the UCI's assets.

The portfolio management company shall make these documents available to unitholders within four months of the financial year-end and inform them of their income entitlement: these documents are sent either by post on the express request of unitholders or made available at the offices of the portfolio management company.

SECTION III: APPROPRIATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

ARTICLE 9 – APPROPRIATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

Net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums, bonuses, directors' fees and any income generated by the securities held in the Fund's portfolio, plus income generated by temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

Income available for distribution is equal:

1 to net income for the financial year plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment accounts relating to the financial year then ended;

2 to realized gains, net of fees, net of realized capital losses, net of fees, recorded during the financial year increased by the balance of the regularization of the gains.

The distributable funds mentioned in 1° and 2° of the preceding paragraph are fully capitalized except for the amounts that must be distributed by law.

SECTION IV: MERGER - SPLIT - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 10 – MERGER - SPLIT

The portfolio management company may either contribute, in whole or in part, the Fund's assets to another UCITS under its management, or split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds.

Such mergers or splits may only be carried out one month after unitholders have been notified to this effect. Such mergers or splits 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 Fund's assets remain below the level stipulated in Article 2 above for 30 days, the portfolio management company shall notify the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* to this effect and, except in the event of a merger with another fund, dissolve the Fund.

The portfolio management company may dissolve the Fund prematurely; it shall inform unitholders of its decision and, as of that date, subscription or redemption requests will no longer be accepted.

The portfolio management company shall also dissolve the Fund if a request is made for the redemption of all units, if the custodian's appointment is terminated and no other custodian has been appointed, or upon expiry of the Fund's term, if this has not been extended.

The portfolio management company shall inform the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* by post of the dissolution date and procedure. The portfolio management company shall then send the statutory auditors' report to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*.

The portfolio management company may decide to extend the Fund's term with the agreement of the custodian. Such decision must be made at least three months prior to the expiry of the Fund's term and must be communicated to the unitholders and the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*.

ARTICLE 12 – LIQUIDATION

In the event of dissolution, the portfolio management company shall assume the functions of liquidator. Otherwise, the liquidator shall be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. For this purpose, the liquidator shall be vested with full powers to sell the Fund's assets, pay off any creditors and distribute the available balance to unitholders in cash or securities.

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

TITRE V: CONTESTATION

ARTICLE 13 – COMPETENT COURTS - JURISDICTION

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

Annex 1: Environmental and Social characteristics (SFDR Article 8)

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

Product name: SCOR Sustainable Euro High Yield

Legal entity identifier: 969500TAL8XRVZUUY970

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes
 No

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments
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What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social (“E/S”) characteristics promoted by the Fund consist in favouring issuers with a better ESG profile. The issuer's ESG Rating is based on a single ESG rating scale: ratings ranging from A+ to D-, with A+ being the highest possible rating. In concrete terms, the average ESG rating of the portfolio must be higher than the average ESG rating of the investment universe after removing the 20% lowest rated securities in that investment universe. The management team will systematically exclude securities whose issuers have an ESG Rating equal to D- and securities whose issuers have no ESG

Rating. In addition, the Fund implements normative and sectoral exclusions aligned with SCOR Investment Partner's values.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted.

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

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the E/S characteristics promoted are:

- A- The share of investments having exposure to, or ties with the normative and sectoral exclusions further described below, which should always remain at 0%.
- B- The average ESG rating of the portfolio.
- C- The average ESG rating of the investment universe after removing the 20% lowest rated securities in that investment universe.
- D- The share of investments made in French and/or European money market funds with an ESG label.

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

N/A

- ***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?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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



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

- ✘ Yes, the Fund will report in the periodic reporting of the Fund, at the investment level, on the following principal adverse impacts that are collected per issuer:
- GHG emissions,
 - Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector,
 - Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production,
 - Activities adversely affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas,
 - Emissions to water,
 - Hazardous waste,
 - Violations of UN Global Compact Principles and Organisations for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises,
 - Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises,
 - Unadjusted gender pay gap,
 - Board gender diversity,
 - Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons).
 - Lack of workplace accident prevention policies,
 - Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

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

The internal analysis evaluates investments according to the 13 criteria. The list of criteria might evolve depending on data availability. Issuers that do not meet minimum requirements with respect to the listed criteria may be excluded.

SCOR Investment Partners aims at gathering the data of each investee company whenever possible, while committing to report each year on the data coverage of each PAI considered.

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 promotion of E/S characteristics completes the financial investment strategy of the Fund described above in the prospectus. The selection process is the following:

1. Normative and sectoral exclusions

The Fund applies normative and sector-specific restrictions in its investment universe in order to align with its values and with the applicable regulations.

The Fund applies to every investment the following series of exclusions based on internal or international norms.

- Exclusion of High-Risk Jurisdictions according to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), and internal ad-hoc analysis for Jurisdictions under Close Supervision (FATF) or Third Countries with Insufficient AML/CFT Systems (European Commission) or Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories for Tax Purposes (European Union),
- Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanction list,
- European lists of sanctions and frozen assets,
- Exclusion of companies that have committed serious violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and have not demonstrated satisfactory corrective action.

As for sectoral exclusions, the approach intends to exclude sectors or sub sectors that are too harmful and for which more sustainable alternatives exist.

In the first place, the Fund does not invest in companies whose activities are related to the following controversial and unconventional weapons:

- Compliance with the provisions of the Ottawa Convention (anti-personnel mines) and the Oslo Accords (cluster bombs),
- Exclusion of companies involved in production, sale, and distribution of controversial weapons (chemical and biological weapons, white phosphorus, depleted uranium weapons and nuclear weapons outside of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons).

As the SCOR group is a signatory of the Tobacco Free Finance Pledge, tobacco manufacturers are excluded from SCOR Investment Partners' investment universe. Manufacturers of tobacco related products (major components, e-cigarettes, heated tobacco products and smokeless heaters) are also excluded. In addition, companies with more than 15% of their revenues related to tobacco distribution are excluded.

Finally, aware of the urgency to act against global warming, and aligning with SCOR Group's Climate Policy, the Fund does not invest in companies or projects involved in the following businesses and sectors:

- Thermal coal business, whether the companies or projects are involved in coal mining, coal-fired power generation or are considered as coal plant developers. the effective threshold for activities related to thermal coal is 1% of turnover, to

reflect the uncertainties related to the quality of underlying data and to avoid discriminating against issuers that are in the process of exiting such activities,

- Oil & gas sector, meaning companies or projects involved in the conventional or unconventional production chain of oil and gas (upstream, midstream, and downstream). SCOR Investment Partners relies on the Bloomberg classification for the implementation of these exclusions. The sectors concerned are Oil & Gas, Pipelines, and Gas.

Additional exclusions may be added and will be provided on the website.

2. Best-in-Class Approach

Prior to any investment, the Management Company assigns each company an ESG rating ranging from D- to A+ (with A+ being the highest possible rating).

The ESG rating is defined as follows:

- If the issuer is rated by the ISS ESG data provider, then the Management Company automatically assigns this rating to the issuer without any prior restatement,
- If the issuer is not rated by the ISS ESG data provider, then the Management Company analyses the issuer and assigns an internal "ESG rating", ranging from D- to A+ with A+ being the better performance, based on information publicly available or provided by the issuer to the Management Company. The ESG rating scale used is equivalent to that of the non-financial data provider. This ESG rating is defined according to an internal rating grid, taking into account the information available to the management company on the issuer of the security. Where appropriate, the ESG rating may be supplemented by information obtained from the issuer in the questionnaire sent out by the management team.

The table below allows to understand the correspondence between numerical and letter ratings, whether the ISS ESG and its internal "ESG rating", on a same scale. The Fund regularly monitors the potential evolution between these two methodologies as to avoid any discrepancies. This allows for the attribution of consistent, comparable, and stable scores over time, thus ensuring the homogeneity of ESG evaluation criteria within the portfolio.



This rating is based on ESG criteria, for example the issuer's carbon emissions (environmental pillar), the rate of employee unionization (social pillar) and the number of women on company boards (governance pillar). The ESG Rating is updated for each security in the portfolio annually.

In the Investment Universe Adjusted for Exclusions, the management team excludes, at the time of investment, securities whose non-financial rating is lower than the predetermined threshold set by the management company. This threshold is D- on the "Rating scale".

Excluding cash management, the portfolio will be broken down into three "Sub-Universes". On the one hand, the Euro High Yield market and, on the other hand, the Euro Investment Grade market and the Euro Government Securities market in the event that the Fund is invested opportunistically in securities belonging to one of these two Sub-Universes. At any time, the average ESG Rating of each Sub-Universe in the portfolio may change, but must remain higher than that of the benchmark of the Sub-Universe in question after the elimination of at least 20% of the lowest rated securities in that benchmark.

The benchmarks selected for the three Sub-Universes are:

- For securities belonging to the Euro High Yield market or not rated: the Bloomberg Euro High Yield ex Financials capped 3% index (Bloomberg Code LEXFTREU),
- For securities belonging to the Euro Investment Grade Euro market: the Bloomberg Euro Corporate ex Financials index (Bloomberg Code LECFTREU),
- For Euro government securities: the Bloomberg Euro Treasury 0-12 months index (Bloomberg Code LA09TREU).

- 3. Sectoral Approach:** As the management company is particularly attentive to climate change, the Fund applies a specific constraint in the following four sectors: the energy sector, the utilities sector, the automotive sector and the chemical sector.

In concrete terms, this means that, in four sectors with high energy consumption, the management team must give preference to issuers with a good environmental rating, namely the energy sector, the utilities sector, the automotive sector and the chemical sector. The average Environmental Rating per sector of the mutual fund must be higher than the average Environmental Rating of the same sector in the Benchmark Index of the mutual fund.

The rating scale for this Environmental Rating ranges from A to D-, with A being the best possible rating and D- the worst possible rating. The minimum Environmental Rating selected is D.

The portfolio may be invested in none of the four sectors listed above.

For illustration purposes, the Environmental Rating of these four sectors is mainly weighted by the following criteria:

- For the energy sector: Scope 1 of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the issuer's activities, the issuer's policies to preserve air quality, the issuer's wastewater treatment.
- For the utilities sector: the energy sources used by the issuer, the percentage of renewable energy used by the issuer, the issuer's water use efficiency.
- For the automotive sector: the energy efficiency of the products manufactured by the issuer, the rate of reprocessing of waste associated with the issuer's industrial production, the percentage of vehicles with a low environmental impact produced by the issuer.

- For the chemical sector: the issuer's greenhouse gas emissions, the issuer's greenhouse gas reduction policy and strategy.

4. Cash Management

As part of its cash management, the Fund may invest in French and/or European money market funds with ESG labels, such as the 'SRI label'. The ESG rating of these funds is the ESG rating assigned to the management company by our non-financial data provider.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environment or social characteristics promoted by this financial product are as follows:

1. The Fund will systematically exclude certain issuers and sectors based on the normative and sectoral exclusions detailed above.
2. The management team will carry out an ESG analysis in order to assign each issuer an ESG rating and will favour issuers with the highest ratings from an extra-financial perspective, while systematically excluding securities whose issuers have an ESG Rating equal to D- and securities whose issuers have no ESG Rating.
3. The average ESG Rating of each Sub-Universe in the portfolio must remain higher than that of the benchmark of the Sub-Universe in question after the elimination of at least 20% of the lowest rated securities in that benchmark.
4. As part of its cash management, the Fund will only invest in French and/or European money market funds with an ESG label.

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

N/A

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

The good governance of issuers is evaluated through a three steps' approach.

1. First, the analysis carried out by the management team consider various governance factors, including but not limited to:

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

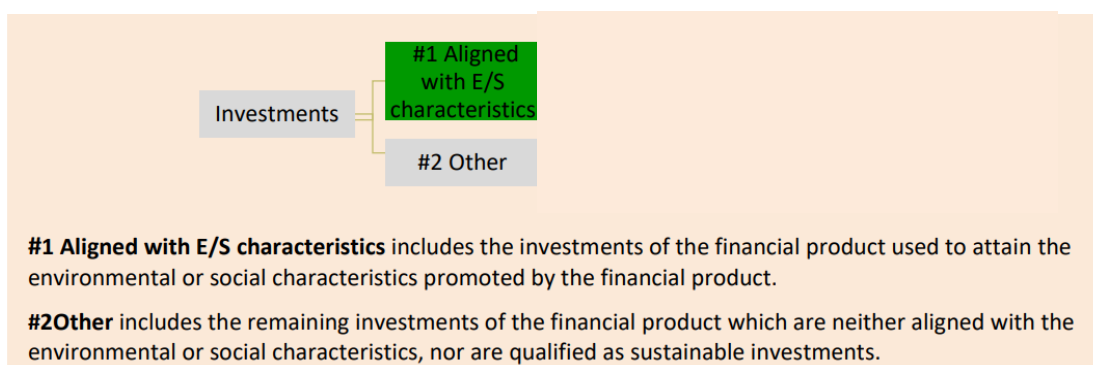
- The application of a code of ethics, of an anti-corruption policy or any related documents.
 - The issuer’s organisation and the composition, parity, and remuneration policy at Board level.
2. A controversy analysis is performed, which includes controversies linked to Human Rights, Taxes, Labour Conditions, Environmental Protection, Consumer Protection, Business Ethics. The controversies are monitored regularly to ensure good governance is maintained. In addition, the exclusion of projects in serious violation of UNGC or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises acts as an additional guarantee.
 3. The final step is to exclude projects rated D-, which ensures that below standards issuers are not included in the Fund.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 90% of the entire Fund will be invested in issuers aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund (#1). The remaining (<10%) will be cash, will not incorporate E/S characteristics and will not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguard (#2).



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

N/A



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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. Therefore, its commitment to make “sustainable investments” within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation is set at 0%.

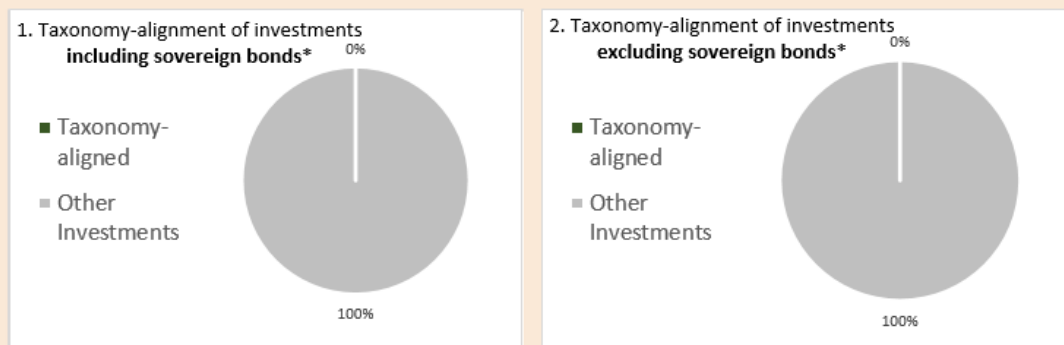
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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

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


The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

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

The Fund does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including in transitional and enabling activities.

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



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

The Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



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

The Fund may hold up to 10% of cash for liquidity purposes.

“#2 Other” is made of cash and cash equivalents used as ancillary liquidity, which do not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguard. However, for cash management reasons, if the Fund invests in French and/or European money market funds, they need to have an ESG label.



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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

- More product-specific information can be found on the website: [https://www.scor-ip.com/blobs/medias/s/478d90ce09e00021/Article_10_SFDR - SUSTAINABLE EURO HIGH YIELD EN.pdf](https://www.scor-ip.com/blobs/medias/s/478d90ce09e00021/Article_10_SFDR_-_SUSTAINABLE_EURO_HIGH_YIELD_EN.pdf)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE PROSPECTUS FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The distribution of the units of SCOR SUSTAINABLE EURO HIGH YIELD (the “Fund”) has been notified to the Federal Authority for Financial Services Supervision (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) pursuant to section 310 of the German Capital Investment Code (KAGB). The obtained right to distribute continues to exist according to the section 355 para. 4 sent.1 of the KAGB.

The information agent (“German Information Agent”) for the Fund in the Federal Republic of Germany is:

BNP PARIBAS Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt

Europa Allee 12,

60327 Frankfurt am Main

The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the Management Regulations as well as the audited annual reports and the unaudited semi-annual reports, the net asset value of the units (as provided in Section titled “Publication or communication of the net asset value” in the prospectus) and the issue, conversion and redemption prices are available and obtainable free of charge from the German Information Agent. Any other information as specified in Section “1. General characteristics” in the prospectus are also available free of charge from, and available for inspection by unitholders at the address of the German Information Agent.

Furthermore the relevant issue and redemption prices per unit and unitholder notices will be published on www.scor-ip.com.

All units of the Fund are distributed to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany.