



DORVAL CONVICTIONS

PROSPECTUS

UCITS governed by Directive 2009/65/EC

Updated on 31/12/2021



Management Company approved by the AMF (French Financial Markets Authority) under number GP 93-08 – SA with capital of **€303,025** - RCS Paris B 391 392 768

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DORVAL
ASSET MANAGEMENT
FLEXIBLE PAR CONVICTION



I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Form of the UCITS

Mutual Fund (FCP)

2. Name

Dorval Convictions (the “Fund” or “FCP”)

3. Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS was established

French Mutual Fund (FCP) governed by European Directive 2009/65/EC.

4. Inception date and expected term

The Fund was approved on 27 December 2007 by the French Financial Markets Authority, *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*. It was created on 31 December 2007 for a term of 99 years (ninety-nine years).

5. Fund overview

Units	Features					
	ISIN code	Distribution of income	Base currency	Target subscribers	Minimum subscription amount	Minimum subsequent subscription
R (C) unit	FR0010557967	Accumulation	EUR	All subscribers	One thousandth of a unit	In thousandths of a unit
I (C) unit	FR0010565457	Accumulation	EUR	Strictly reserved for institutional investors or eligible counterparties defined by the Management Company	EUR 500,000	In thousandths of a unit
N (C) unit	FR0013299187	Accumulation	EUR	Subscriptions of this unit are reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries: • Subject to national legislation prohibiting any retrocessions to distributors (e.g. in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands) Or • Providing an independent advisory service: • within the meaning of the European MiFID II regulation • Individual portfolio management services under mandate	One thousandth of a unit	In thousandths of a unit
Q (C) unit	FR0013392222	Accumulation	EUR	Reserved for Dorval AM funds or Dorval AM employees	One thousandth of a unit	In thousandths of a unit



6. **Address from which the Fund's regulations, the latest annual and interim reports and asset composition can be obtained:**

The latest annual report and interim reports, the Fund regulations and the breakdown of the assets will be sent to unitholders within eight working days of receipt of a written request to:

Dorval Asset Management
1, rue de Gramont, 75002 Paris, France
Tel.: +33 (0) 1 44 69 90 44
Fax: +33 (0) 1 42 94 18 37
Email: Informations@dorval-am.com

The Prospectus and the KIID (Key Investor Information Document) are also available on the website: www.dorval-am.com.

II. PARTIES INVOLVED

1. **Management Company**

Dorval Asset Management, a public limited company (société anonyme), 1 rue de Gramont, 75002 PARIS, France, approved by the AMF on 14 June 1993 under the number 93-08.

2. **Depositories and custodians**

The depository is CACEIS Bank, a public limited company, postal address, 1-3 Place Valhubert, 75013 PARIS, France, and a credit institution approved by the CECEI (now the ACPR), the French Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Committee, on 1 April 2005.

The duties of the depository include, as set out in the applicable Regulations, custody of the assets, checking that the Management Company's decisions are lawful, and monitoring the UCI's cash flows.

The depository is independent of the Management Company.

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

Updated information is available to investors upon request.

Control and management of conflicts of interest: Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, particularly in the event that the Management Company has business relations with Caceis Bank other than those arising from the depository function. In order to manage these situations, the Management Company has set up and regularly updates a conflict of interest management policy designed to prevent the conflicts of interest that may arise from these commercial relations. The



aim of this policy is to identify and analyse potential conflict of interest situations, and to manage and monitor these situations.

3. Statutory auditor

KPMG Audit, 2, Avenue Gambetta, CS 60055, 92066 Paris La Défense, France.

4. Marketing agents

Dorval Asset Management, a public limited company, 1, rue de Gramont, 75002 Paris, France.

Natixis Investment Managers, a public limited company, 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris, France.

The Fund's units are listed on Euroclear. Accordingly, some marketing agents may not be appointed by or known to the Management Company.

5. Party responsible for accounting

CACEIS Fund Administration, a public limited company, 1-3, Place Valhubert, 75013 PARIS, France.

The main duties of the party responsible for accounting is to provide, in France and abroad, services to support the management of financial assets, in particular the valuation and administrative and accounting management of the financial portfolios.

As such, Caceis Fund Administration has been appointed by the Management Company as delegated administrative and accounting manager for the valuation and accounting of the Fund. Caceis Fund Administration is responsible for valuing the assets, establishing the net asset value of the Fund and the periodic reports.

The Management Company has not identified any conflicts of interest that may arise from such arrangements.

6. Clearing house

CACEIS Bank, a public limited company, 1-3, Place Valhubert, 75013 PARIS, France.

The depositary is also responsible, on behalf of the Management Company, for the UCITS' liability accounting, which includes centralising subscription and redemption orders for units or shares, and managing the Fund's unit issue accounts.



III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

1. General features

a. Characteristics of units

ISIN codes:

- R unit: FR0010557967
- I unit: FR0010565457
- N unit: FR0013299187
- Q unit: FR0013392222

b. Rights associated with the share class

Rights attached to the unit class: each unitholder has co-ownership rights to the Fund's assets, proportional to the number of units held.

c. Liability accounting

Liability accounting is provided by the depositary, CACEIS Bank. The units are administered by Euroclear France.

d. Voting rights

As this is a mutual investment fund, no voting rights are attached to the units; decisions are taken by the Management Company.

e. Type of unit

Units are issued to unitholders.

f. Possible fractions of units

Subscriptions and redemptions are permitted from the first thousandth of a unit.

g. Financial year-end

The financial year ends on the day of the last net asset value of the month of December.

h. Information on the taxation system

The Fund, by its nature, is not subject to taxation. However, unitholders may be taxed on any income distributed by the Fund or when they sell Fund units. The tax regime applicable to amounts distributed by the Fund or unrealised or realised capital gains or losses will depend on the



individual unitholder's tax situation, residence for tax purposes and/or the investment jurisdiction of the Fund.

Any investor who has questions about his or her tax situation should consult a financial advisor or a professional investment consultant.

Some income distributed by the Fund to unitholders residing outside France may be subject to withholding tax in France.

2. Specific provisions

a. ISIN codes

- R unit: FR0010557967
- I unit: FR0010565457
- N unit: FR0013299187
- Q unit: FR0013392222

b. Management objective

The management objective is to outperform the benchmark index (50% represented by the compounded €STR (Bloomberg code OIESTR Index) and 50% represented by the EUROSTOXX 50 NR (EUR) index calculated with net dividends reinvested) (Bloomberg code SX5T)) – and used solely for comparison and for calculating the performance fee that might be deducted – over an investment period of no less than three years, via a flexible allocation between equity and interest rate markets and with an environmental, social, and governance (ESG) opportunities/risks approach. The Fund is managed on a fully discretionary basis.

- Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (known as the "Disclosure Regulation"):

As a financial market participant, the Management Company for the UCI is subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation"). This Regulation establishes harmonised rules for financial market participants relating to the transparency of the integration of sustainability risks (Article 6 of the Regulation), negative impacts in terms of sustainability, promotion of environmental or social characteristics in the investment process (Article 8 of the Regulation) and sustainable investment objectives (Article 9 of the Regulation).

This UCI is classified as "Article 8" according to this classification.



- Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the “Taxonomy Regulation”):

Regulation (EU) 2020/852—the “Taxonomy Regulation”—establishes the criteria that determine whether an economic activity qualifies as environmentally “sustainable” in the European Union. According to this Regulation, an activity can be considered “sustainable” if it makes a substantial contribution to one of the six environmental objectives established by this Regulation such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, pollution prevention and control, and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

In addition, this economic activity must “do no significant harm” (the DNSH principle) to any of the other five objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation. It must also comply with the human and social rights guaranteed under international law (in line with the guiding principles of the OECD and United Nations for business and human rights) and with the technical screening criteria established by the European Commission.

The process for selecting the Fund’s underlying investments is not based on the EU criteria set out in the Taxonomy Regulation for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, in the future, Dorval AM’s ESG policy may result in the Fund holding investments that meet these criteria and are therefore deemed as “sustainable”.

The “do no significant harm” principle, as defined in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, does not apply to the underlying investments of this financial product.

c. Benchmark

50% of the compounded €STR (Bloomberg code OISESTR Index) and 50% Euro Stoxx 50 NR (EUR) index (Bloomberg code SX5T), calculated with net dividends reinvested.

- Reminder regarding these benchmarks:

The €STR (European Short Term Rate) is a new money market benchmark, calculated and published by its administrator, the European Central Bank (ECB), which has been gradually replacing another short-term rate, the EONIA, since 2 October 2019.

The €STR is the market benchmark interbank interest rate in the eurozone.

It is calculated every day using data collected from several European banks.

Further information on the benchmark index is available on its administrator’s website:
www.ecb.europa.eu.



The administrator of the benchmark index is not listed on the register of administrators and benchmark indices held by ESMA, as the ECB is exempt. Euro Stoxx 50 NR (EUR): index containing the 50 stocks that are most representative of listings in the eurozone, including some of the largest market capitalisations. It is calculated with net dividends reinvested. (Bloomberg code: SX5T Index). The index is calculated by Stoxx and is available on its website: www.stoxx.com.

The administrator of the index, Stoxx Ltd (supervisory authority: Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) – DEBA) is recorded on the register of administrators and reference indices held by ESMA. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the composition of the portfolio may differ significantly from that of its benchmark index.

The reference benchmark as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

d. Investment strategy

▪ Strategies used

The Fund is based on an active and unconstrained management, framed by the Management Company's socially responsible investment (SRI) policy. The Fund benefits from the SRI label.

The initial investment universe is made up of French and European diversified securities.

The construction and management of the Fund combine a financial and non-financial approach and are based on:

1. A determination of the rate of exposure to French and European equities
2. Selection of securities based on three complementary conviction types:
 - a. Directional conviction, which may involve backing some or all of the assets to directly held benchmark securities and/or to futures (long or short positions)
 - b. Conviction around investment themes considered to be promising, i.e. in line with major trends (macro-economic, societal and sustainable development challenges), as well as with the economic situation (valuation of asset classes, market dynamics and sectoral context)
 - c. Convictions around securities selected for their own interest

In all three cases and a fortiori for the third, the securities held in the portfolio meet the criteria defined by the Management Company, shown below.

3. An allocation of these securities in the portfolio, based on a proprietary rating methodology established using these same criteria, also described below

An analysis of the sector and geographical balance, or even the orientation of the “management styles” of the Fund's investments is carried out, without however supervising the construction of the portfolio. The balance of the portfolio is invested in money market and interest rate products in order to secure capital and reduce the overall volatility of the portfolio.



It is recalled that the specific management of the bond market and credit market sub-funds is not the purpose of the management objective.

Rating of securities combines three analyses, each based on a set of criteria:

1. A financial analysis
2. A non-financial analysis
3. An analysis of the “managers/companies” partnership

Each analysis is reviewed at least annually and is updated as necessary based on information and/or events relating to the life of the companies held in the portfolio.

The overall rating resulting from these three analyses is used to select securities and their weighting in the Fund's portfolio.

- The financial analysis

In financial terms, the managers focus their investments on securities whose market price does not, in their view, reflect the growth prospects and true value of the company. As a result, the securities selection methodology is based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of past and prospective financial elements, based on the estimates of the management teams using the "GARP" ("growth at reasonable price") approach.

The main criteria taken into account in the financial analysis are (examples):

- Earnings growth
- “Price Earnings to Growth”, i.e. the PER of the equity security in relation to expected earnings growth
- The enterprise value in relation to its earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) and/or its earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)

On the basis of these criteria, a financial rating is assigned to each security, which allows their relative appreciation within the portfolio. This rating is one of the components of the final rating of each security held by the Fund.

- The non-financial analysis

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are directly integrated into the Fund's management process through an ESG rating for each security in the investment universe. The ESG rating provides the definition of the eligible investment universe and also serves as a second component of the overall rating of securities in the construction/management phase of the portfolio.

To carry out these two steps, management teams and financial and non-financial analysts establish an ESG rating for each security. The ESG rating assigned to each issuer takes into account the challenges that appear to be most significant for the Management Company from among more than 30 ESG challenges, based on a set of qualitative and quantitative indicators. Each challenge is reviewed according to the particularities of the sector, geography and size of capitalisation. The main challenges at stake are (non-exhaustive):



- Environmental challenges:
 - Carbon emissions
 - Waste treatment
 - Water stress
 - Biodiversity and land management
 - Opportunities in green technologies and renewable energies
- Social challenges:
 - Work management
 - Employee safety management
 - Human capital management
 - Protection of personal data
 - Product quality
- Governance challenges:
 - Compliance with the basic principles of corporate governance (quality of the Board of Directors – diversity, independence, skills, representation –, alignment of interests with shareholders, capital structure, respect for minority shareholders, quality of financial reporting and accounting)
 - Anti-corruption efforts

The adopted approach is “Best-In-Universe”, which consists in favouring companies with the best ratings from a non-financial point of view, irrespective of their industry. Since sectors that are generally considered to be the most virtuous will be more represented, this approach may create assumed sectoral biases.

Our methodology is partly based on basic data from an external data provider. Our methodology places Governance at the heart of ESG analysis, and can therefore minimise certain environmental or social risks/opportunities.

The Fund's ESG analysis covers at least 90% of the portion of the net assets made up of securities eligible for our SRI analysis (equity and debt securities issued by private and public issuers).

The definition of the investment universe of eligible securities is based on compliance with the following non-financial key principles:

- Exclusion of companies that violate Dorval Asset Management's exclusion policy¹
- The exclusion of companies with controversial practices (including non-compliance with the UN Global Compact principles) in line with Dorval Asset Management's controversy management policy²
- The exclusion of 20% of the investment universe is guaranteed by the exclusion of the lowest rated companies and those with an eliminatory rating on at least one of the pillars (see below) of the internal methodology developed by Dorval Asset Management

¹ Dorval Asset Management's Exclusion Policy can be found at:
https://www.dorval-am.com/sites/dorval/files/exclusion_policy_202010_0.pdf

² Dorval Asset Management's Controversy Management Policy can be found at:
https://www.dorval-am.com/sites/dorval/files/controversy_management_policy_202010_0.pdf



The non-financial rating (between 0 and 100, 100 being the best rating) is established on each of the three pillars, E, S and G. Issuers with an environmental or social rating of less than 10 or a governance rating of less than 30 are excluded, as are all issuers with an overall non-financial rating of less than 40. The selection of public issuers is based on internal methodology developed by Dorval Asset Management for sovereign issues³. Countries in the lowest ranking quintile are excluded from the initial investment universe.

The 10% of assets (excluding cash) that may not be subject to SRI analysis correspond, on the one hand, to UCIs managed by entities other than Dorval Asset Management and for which there may be a disparity in the ESG/ISR approaches assumed and, on the other hand, to transitorily unrated securities. The Fund may indeed invest in issuers that could, on a temporary basis, not be rated, in particular in the context of an IPO.

The adopted approach must also enable a better result to be obtained than the investment universe of the eligible securities on at least two ESG indicators such as the following (evolving and non-exhaustive list):

- **ESG rating:** non-financial scoring according to internal methodology developed by Dorval Asset Management.
- **Carbon footprint (tCO₂e/€M of turnover):** quantity in tonnes of Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions (direct emissions) per million euros of turnover, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.
- **Objective to reduce carbon emissions:** percentage of companies that have a quantitative and explicit objective to reduce carbon emissions, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.
- **Diversity and inclusion:** percentage of companies that have taken action to foster diversity within their workforce, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.
- **Director independence:** percentage of members of the Board of Directors who meet the MSCI director independence criteria, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.
- **Integration of CSR criteria into executive compensation:** percentage of companies that have integrated non-financial criteria into executives' compensation, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.
- **Signatories to the UN Global Compact:** percentage of companies that have signed the UN Global Compact, weighted according to the size of the companies within the scope of study.

³ See section "VI. Taking on board ESG dimensions" of Dorval Asset Management's SRI policy (https://www.dorval-am.com/sites/dorval/files/responsible_investment_policy_20201109_0.pdf)



- Analysis of the “managers/companies” partnership

Lastly, the selection of securities in the portfolio is based on an analysis of the qualitative and quantitative criteria relating to the manager, the management team and the governance bodies. The Management Company has defined four main manager profiles: “the successors”, “the fly-ins”, “the builders”, and “the heirs”:

- “Successors”: these executives started their career in the company they manage today. In most cases, they have more than 10 years’ experience in the company in a management position in an international context
- “Fly-ins”: they were given authority during a crisis; these managers are the heads of a pool of companies in turnaround situations
- “Builders”: genuine niche developers, they have the ability to identify one or several long-term growth opportunities;
- “Heirs”: they have a family link with the Builder and take on the operational management of the company. They often start out with a poor image which is not always justified and are often assisted in their initiatives by an experienced manager

The assessment method for executives is based on the analysis of their professional experience, their managerial profile and through regular direct contact. The managers assess the executives using five criteria that measure their intrinsic qualities as well as their ability to deliver a growth surplus over time. The criteria are based on two concepts: qualities of a “developer” and qualities of a “manager”.

The list of assessment criteria according to the “developer” and “manager” type is show below:

Qualities of a “Developer”	Qualities of a “Manager”
Business skills/experience and contact network/knowledge of the competitive environment	Charisma/ability to gain support from others/track record
	Ability to deliver/margin culture
Control of growth	Participation in the capital/convergence of interests

The “Managers” rating is the third component of the final rating of each security held by the Fund.

- Description of the assets used:

The target allocation is 50% equities and 50% interest rate products, but this may vary according to market conditions and the opportunities that may present themselves to the manager.

- Equities or equity securities:
Between 0 and 100% of the Fund’s assets may be exposed to equity markets.
 - Characteristics of the shares or equity securities held:
 - Securities traded on regulated markets.
 - Shares issued almost exclusively by European companies.



- Equities of non-European companies and companies from emerging countries in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Asia will be held on an ancillary basis and will not represent more than 10% of the total assets.
 - Up to 40% of the total assets will be held in equities of companies listed in a currency other than the euro.
 - Equities from all economic sectors.
 - Equities of small, medium or large-caps.
 - Equities purchased by the Fund that are not expressly part of the benchmark index.
 - Debt securities and money-market instruments:
- Between 0 and 100% of the Fund's assets may be invested in interest rate markets.
 - Characteristics of interest rate products held:
 - Negotiable debt securities or bonds;
 - The Fund may hold convertible bonds.
 - Securities with an Investment Grade rating (BBB-) as a minimum. The Management Company relies on its teams and its own methodology to appraise credit risk. The securities comprising the portfolio must satisfy rating constraints as described below: Standard & Poor's rating or equivalent.
 - The modified duration range of the securities held will be between 0 and 6.

Investors are reminded that the specific management of sub-funds in the bond and credit markets is not the ultimate purpose of the management objective, and that the interest rate product portion is held to limit overall portfolio volatility.



- Shares or units of other UCIs:

The Fund may hold units or shares in UCIs (UCITS or AIFs) or investment funds, subject to a limit of 10% of its assets:

UCITS under French law*	X
UCITS under European law*	X
Retail investment fund under French law*	X
Professional investment funds under French law in compliance with the common law governing cash borrowings (not over 10%), counterparty risk, overall risk (not over 100%) and limiting at 100% the re-use of collateral*	
AIFs under European law or investment funds under foreign law that are the subject of a bilateral agreement between the AMF and the fund's oversight authority and if information exchange arrangements have been set up reporting the management of assets on behalf of third parties*	
Collective investments under French law or AIFs under European law or investment funds under foreign law satisfying the conditions in Article R 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code*	
Investment funds under European or foreign law satisfying the criteria in the General Regulations of the French Financial Markets Authority (Article 412-2-2 of the AMF General Regulations)	
Feeder UCITS or AIF	
Funds of Funds (UCITS or AIF) under French or European law holding more than 10% in UCIs	
Professional investment funds not satisfying the common law criteria above	
Professional specialised investment funds	
Capital investment funds (including risk funds, managed futures funds, private investment funds) and professional capital investment funds	
Real estate funds (OPCI, OPPCI) and similar structures under equivalent foreign law	
Alternative funds of funds	

* These UCITS/AIFs/Funds may not themselves hold more than 10% of their assets in UCITS/AIFs/Funds.

The UCIs and funds held by the Fund may be managed by Dorval Asset Management or one of the management companies of the BPCE Group. In the latter case there could be a disparity in the ESG/RSI approaches assumed.

- Financial derivative instruments:

Based on the managers' expectations of the direction of the equity markets, in order to leverage or protect performance, the Fund may use futures or options traded on organised or regulated markets.

The commitment for derivatives is limited to 100% of the net assets of the Fund, thus increasing its overall exposure to 200% of the net assets. The Fund will not use total return swaps.



Type of instruments used	MARKET TYPE			RISK TYPE					OPERATION TYPE			
	Admission to regulated markets	Organised markets	Over-the-counter markets	Equities	Interest rates	Exchange rate	Credit	Other risk(s)	Hedging	Exposure	Transfer	Other strategy(-ies)
Futures on												
Equities	X	X		X					X	X		
Interest rates	X	X			X				X	X		
Exchange rate	X	X				X			X	X		
Indices	X	X		X	X	X			X	X		
Options on												
Equities	X	X		X					X	X		
Interest rates	X	X			X				X	X		
Exchange rate	X	X				X			X	X		
Indices	X	X		X	X	X			X	X		
Swaps												
Equities												
Interest rates												
Exchange rate												
Indices												
Forward exchange												
Currency(-ies)												
Credit derivatives												
Credit default swap (CDS)												
First-to-default												
First-loss credit default swap												

- Securities with embedded derivatives and utilisation strategy (certificates, subscription warrants, etc.):
- On a temporary basis only, if the stocks held issue this type of instrument.

Type of instruments used	RISK TYPE					OPERATION TYPE			
	Equities	Interest rates	Exchange rate	Credit	Other risk(s)	Hedging	Exposure	Transfer	Other strategy(-ies)
Warrants on									
Equities									
Interest rates									
Exchange rate									
Indices									
Subscription warrants									
Equities	X					X	X		
Interest rates									
Equity link									
Convertible bonds									
Exchangeable bonds									
Convertible bonds	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Contingent convertible bonds	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Callable interest rate products									
Puttable interest rate products									
Structured emtns/mtns									
Structured mtns									
Structured emtns									
Credit-linked notes (CLN)									
Other (to be specified)									

- Deposits:
These transactions may be used within the limits set out in the regulations to earn interest on cash according to their levels of remuneration in comparison to other money market products.



- **Cash borrowings:**
Cash borrowings may not represent more than 10% of the assets and serve, occasionally, to ensure liquidity for holders wishing to redeem their units without penalising the overall management of assets.
- **Temporary purchase and sale of securities:**
None.
- **Contracts amounting to collateral:**
None.
- **Leverage:**
The Fund has a leverage effect of 2.
Up to 100% of the net assets of the Fund may be leveraged, which may increase its overall exposure to 200% of the net assets.

e. Risk profile

Your money will be mainly invested in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. The Mutual Investment Fund's risk profile is compatible with an investment horizon of more than three years. These instruments will be subject to the trends and fluctuations of the financial markets of the eurozone.

The risks to which unitholders are exposed through the Fund are primarily as follows:

- **Discretionary management risk**
Discretionary management is based on anticipating trends in the financial markets. The Fund's performance will depend on the companies selected and the asset allocation defined by the Management Company. There is a risk that the Management Company may not select the best-performing companies.
- **Capital risk**
The Fund is managed on a discretionary basis, and does not benefit from any guarantee or protection for the capital invested. A capital loss occurs when a unit is sold at a price that is lower than its purchase price.
- **Equity risk**
The Fund's net asset value may vary upward or downward given that a large proportion of the portfolio is invested in equity markets. Due to its management strategy, the Fund is exposed in particular to small- and mid-cap companies which, as a result of their specific characteristics, may have a liquidity risk due to the potentially illiquid nature of their market and fall further than large-caps in periods of stress.
- **Risk related to capitalisation size**
The Fund may be exposed to one or more small and mid-cap equity markets. The volume of these securities listed on the stock market is low, so market fluctuations are therefore more pronounced than with large-capitalisation companies. The Fund's net asset value may therefore be impacted.



- **Market risk**
The Fund's net asset value may experience volatility caused by the investment of a large portion of the portfolio in the equity markets.
- **Currency risk**
The exchange rate risk is related to exposure, via investments and by trades in futures and options, in a currency other than that of the Fund's valuation. Currency fluctuations with respect to the euro may have a positive or negative effect on the Fund's net asset value.
Unitholders residing in the eurozone may have to bear this currency risk, subject to a limit of 40% of the Fund.
- **Interest rate risk**
Interest rate risk results in a decrease in the net asset value in the event of changes in interest rates. When the sensitivity of the Fund is positive, an increase in interest rates may lead to a fall in the value of the Fund. When the sensitivity is negative, a fall in interest rates may lead to a fall in the value of the Fund.
- **Credit risk**
Credit risk is the risk that an issuer cannot meet its commitments. In the event of a deterioration in the quality of the issuers, such as their rating by the financial rating agencies, the value of the bonds may fall and cause the Fund's net asset value to fall.
- **Risk of investing in emerging markets**
The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in equities from emerging countries in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Asia. Investors are reminded that operating and supervisory conditions in some of the above markets may fall short of the standards prevailing on major international stock markets.
- **Risk associated with the use of derivatives**
The Fund may experience synthetic exposure to interest rate instruments and/or equity indices up to one times its net assets. The use of derivatives on organised markets may expose the net asset value to variations due to fluctuations in the markets for the underlying assets.
- **Sustainability risk**
This Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Fund investment process includes the above-mentioned ESG approach to integrate sustainability risks into the investment decision or process. The sustainability risk management policy is available on the website of the Management Company.



f. Target subscribers and typical investor profile

The units of this Fund have not been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933. Therefore, they may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, for the profit of or on behalf of a “US Person”, as defined in the US “Regulation S”. Furthermore, the units of this Fund may also not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to “US persons” and/or to any entity held by one or more “US persons” as defined by the US Foreign Accounting Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).

Apart from this exception, the units of the Fund are defined as:

- R units: All subscribers.
- I units: Strictly reserved for institutional investors or eligible counterparties defined by the Management Company.
- N units: Reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries:
 - Subject to national legislation prohibiting all retrocessions to distributors (e.g. in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands)
 - or
 - Providing:
 - an independent advisory service as defined by the European MiFID II regulation
 - individual portfolio management services under mandate

- Q units: Reserved for Dorval Asset Management funds or Dorval Asset Management employees.

This Fund is intended for investors seeking capital growth by means of a vehicle invested flexibly in equities and interest rate products, with the goal of outperforming the benchmark index over a minimum period of 3 years.

The appropriate amount to invest in this Fund depends on each investor’s personal situation. To determine this amount, investors should take into account their personal assets, their current and future financial needs over the recommended investment period, and the extent to which they are prepared to take risks.

Investors are strongly advised to seek professional advice in order to diversify their investments and determine the proportion of their financial portfolio or assets to be invested in this Fund. Investors are also advised to diversify their investments sufficiently to avoid being exposed exclusively to the risks of one Fund.

g. Recommended minimum investment period

Over 3 years.



h. Determination and allocation of revenues

The net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and share-outs, directors' fees and all income generated by the securities held in the portfolio of the Fund, plus income generated by temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable income corresponds to the net income for the financial year plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of any accrued income or deferred expenses for the financial year ended.

Distributable sums are fully accumulated each year, with the exception of those subject by law to compulsory distribution.

- R units: Accumulation
- I units: Accumulation
- N units: Accumulation
- Q units: Accumulation

i. Characteristics of units

Initial net asset value:

- R units: EUR 100
- I units: EUR 1000
- N units: EUR 100
- Q units: EUR 100

Units are denominated in euros. They may be decimalised in thousandths of a unit.

Minimum initial subscription:

- R units: one thousandth of a unit
- I units: EUR 500,000
- N units: one thousandth of a unit
- Q units: one thousandth of a unit

Minimum subsequent subscription amount: one thousandth of a unit



j. Subscription and redemption procedures

Orders are executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: NAV calculation day	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 1:00 p.m. ¹	Centralisation of redemption orders before 1:00 p.m. ¹	Execution of the order on D at the latest	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

¹ Unless a specific deadline has been agreed with your financial institution.

Investors are reminded that, when sending instructions to marketing agents other than the organisations indicated above, they must take into account that the cut-off time for clearing imposed by CACEIS Bank applies to these marketing agents. As a result, these marketing agents may apply their own cut-off time, which may precede the cut-off time mentioned above, in order to take into account their order transmission deadline with CACEIS Bank.

k. Date and frequency of net asset value calculation

The net asset value is calculated every day except for public holidays in France, even if the Paris stock market is open. In this case, as well as in the event that the Paris stock market is closed, it is calculated on the next working day.

It is calculated based on the last known net asset values for UCIs and, for other securities, based on the last price listed.

It may be obtained from the Management Company and the depositary on the next working day after the day on which the NAV is established.

Fees and commissions

▪ Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor or reduce the redemption price. The fees charged by the Fund serve to offset the charges it incurs when investing and divesting investors' assets. Remaining fees are paid back to the Management Company.



Fees charged to the investor, payable at the time of subscription or redemption	Base	R Units Rate Scale	I Units Rate Scale	N Units Rate Scale	Q Units Rate Scale
Subscription fee not retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	2% (max.) incl. tax	2% (max.) incl. tax	2% (max.) incl. tax	5% (max.) incl. tax
Subscription fee retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
Redemption fee not retained by the UCITS	Net Asset Value x Number of Units Number of Units	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
Redemption fee retained by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero



Operating and management fees

These fees cover all the charges invoiced directly to the Fund, excluding transaction charges. Transaction charges include intermediary fees (e.g. brokerage fees, stock market taxes, etc.) and the transaction fee, if any, that may be charged, particularly by the Custodian and the Management Company.

The following may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees:

- Performance fees. These reward the Management Company if the Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Fund.

Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate scale R unit	Rate scale I unit		Rate scale N unit	Rate scale Q unit
Financial management fees and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	1.60% (max.) incl. tax	0.80% (max.) incl. tax		1.30% (max.) incl. tax	0.10% (max.) incl. tax
Outperformance fee	Net assets	20% of the positive outperformance above the performance of its benchmark index, when it is established				None
		None				
Transaction fee accruing to the Management Company	Deducted from each transaction or operation	Maximum 0.35% incl. tax				

Model for calculating the performance fee:

The performance fee applicable to a particular unit class is calculated according to a so-called “indexed asset” approach, i.e., based on a comparison of the Fund’s valued assets and its reference assets, which serves as the basis for calculating the performance fee.

- The Fund’s valued assets are the portion of the assets corresponding to a specific unit class, valued in accordance with the valuation rules applicable to the assets and taking into account the actual operating and management fees corresponding to this unit class.



- The reference assets represent the Fund's assets recorded on the day on which the reference period restarts and then adjusted for the same subscription/redemption amounts applicable to this unit class at each valuation, and indexed by the performance of the benchmark index of the Fund.

The benchmark index used to calculate the performance fee is the following composite index: 50% Euro Stoxx 50 NR (EUR) calculated with net dividends reinvested (Bloomberg code: SX5T Index) + 50% compounded €STR (Bloomberg code: OIESTR Index), at the closing price. It is denominated in euros.

- Performance reference period:
The reference period corresponds to the period during which the performance of the Fund is measured and compared to that of the reference index. It is capped at five years. The Management Company shall ensure that, over a performance period of a maximum five (5) years, any underperformance of the Fund in relation to the benchmark index is compensated for before performance fees become payable.
The start date of the reference period and starting value of the performance reference assets will be reset:
 - At the end of the previous financial year if performance fees have been charged for that year;
 - Or, failing that, when underperformance has not been compensated for and ceases to be relevant as the five-year period elapses;

For information purposes, the start date of the five-year performance reference period begins on 1 January 2022.

- Definition of the observation period and crystallisation frequency:
 - The observation period corresponds to the financial year, running from 1 January to 31 December.
 - The crystallisation frequency is the frequency at which a provisioned amount is considered definitive and payable.

The performance fee is crystallised (paid) once a year at the end of each financial year according to the calculation method described below:

- If, during the observation period, the Fund's valued assets are higher than the reference assets above, the variable portion of the management fees will represent up to 20% inclusive of tax of the difference between these two assets, provided that:
 - The deduction of the performance fee does not cause a reduction in the Fund's net asset value;
 - And after the performance fee has been deducted, the Fund's net performance for the year in which the deduction is made does not fall below that of its benchmark index for the same year.
- If, during the observation period, the Fund's valued assets are less than the reference assets, the variable portion of the management fees will be zero.
- If, during the observation period, the Fund's valued assets are greater than the reference assets and if its performance is therefore positive, this difference will be



subject to a provision for variable management fees at the time of the net asset value calculation.

In the opposite case, the previously approved provision will be reduced accordingly. Reductions in provisions must not exceed the previous allocations.

This performance fee is collected at the end of the accounting period only if, over the elapsed period, the Fund's valued assets are greater than the reference assets at the time of the final net asset value for the reference period.

However, the performance fee will be collected only if the Fund outperforms the benchmark index over the reference period and has recorded a positive performance over its financial year.

In the event of redemption, the portion of the provision corresponding to the number of shares redeemed is permanently retained by the Management Company.

Summary of the different cases where the performance fee is or is not charged:

Case	Performance of the Fund	Performance of the index	Configuration	Performance fee charged?
No. 1	Positive	Positive	The Fund outperforms its index over the reference period (Fund performance > Index performance)	YES
No. 2	Positive	Negative		YES
No. 3	Negative	Negative		NO
No. 4	Positive	Positive	The Fund underperforms its index over the reference period (Fund performance < Index performance)	NO
No. 5	Negative	Positive		NO
No. 6	Negative	Negative		NO

Examples of calculating and charging a 20% performance fee:

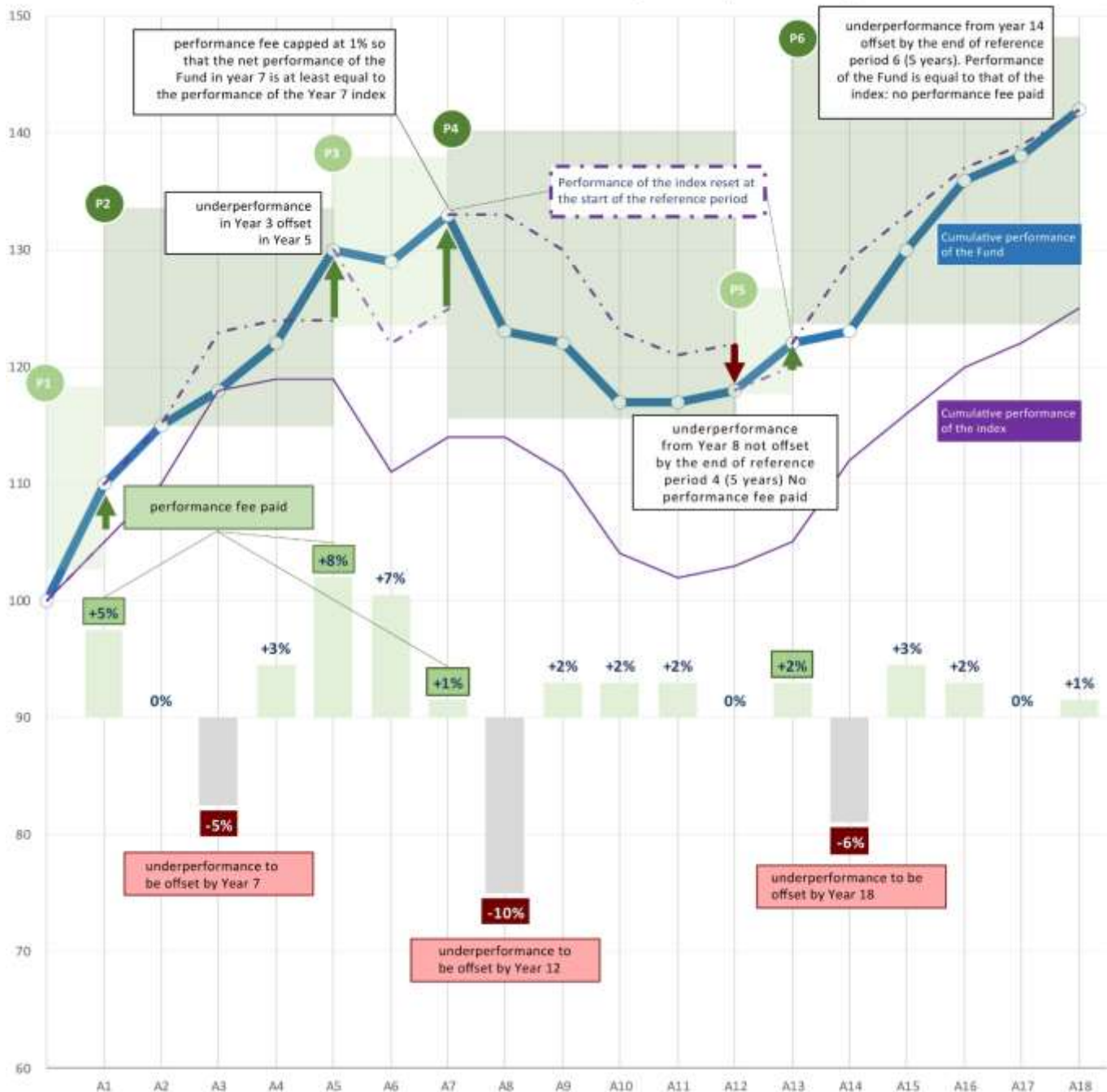
Year No. (year-end date)	Performance of the Fund's assets at year-end	Performance of the reference assets at year-end	Underperformance recorded	Underperformance/Performance to be carried over to the following year	Payment of performance fee	Comments
31 December of Year 1	10%	5%	Performance of +5% Calculation: 10% - 5%	X	Yes (5% x 20%)	End of the 1st reference period
31 December of Year 2	5%	5%	Net performance of 0% Calculation: 5% - 5%	X	No	
31 December of Year 3	3%	8%	Underperformance of -5% Calculation: 3% - 8%	-5%	No	Underperformance to be compensated for by Year 7
31 December of Year 4	4%	1%	Performance of +3% Calculation: 4% - 1%	-2% (-5% + 3%)	No	
31 December of Year 5	8%	0%	Performance of +8% Calculation: 8% - 0%	6% (-2% + 8%)	Yes (6% x 20%)	Underperformance from Year 3 rectified - end of the 2nd reference period
31 December of Year 6	-1%	-8%	Performance of +9% Calculation: -1% - (-8%)	+9%	No	
31 December of Year 7	4%	+3%	Performance of +1% Calculation: 4% - 3%	+ 10% (+ 1% of year 6 + 9% of year 7)	Yes (10% x 20%) but capped at 1% so that the net performance of the fund in year 7 is at least equal to the performance of the index in year 7 (+ 3%)	Net performance of year 7 (+ 3% = + 4% - 20% X 10% - 1%) positive and at least equal to the performance of year 7 of the index (+ 3%) - end of the 3rd reference period
31 December of Year 8	-10%	+0%	Underperformance of -10% Calculation: -10% - 0%	-10%	No	Underperformance to be compensated for by Year 12
31 December of Year 9	-1%	-3%	Performance of 2% Calculation: -1% - (-3%)	-8% (-10% + 2%)	No	
31 December of Year 10	-5%	-7%	Performance of +2% Calculation: -5% - (-7%)	-6% (-8% + 2%)	No	
31 December of Year 11	0%	-2%	Performance of +2% Calculation: 0% - (-2%)	-4% (-6% + 2%)	No	
31 December of Year 12	1%	1%	Net performance of +0% Calculation: 1% - 1%	-4% (-4% + 0%)	No	The underperformance (-10%) from Year 8 has not been compensated for



						(-4%) at the end of the five-year period. It is therefore discarded - end of the 4th reference period
31 December of Year 13	4%	2%	Performance of +2% Calculation: 4% - 2%	No	Yes (2% x 20%)	End of the 5th reference period
31 December of Year 14	1%	7%	Underperformance of -6% Calculation: 1% - 7%	-6%	No	Underperformance to be compensated for by Year 18
31 December of Year 15	7%	4%	Performance of +3% Calculation: 7% - 4%	-3% (-6% + 3%)	No	
31 December of Year 16	6%	4%	Performance of +2% Calculation: 6% - 4%	-1% (-3% + 2%)	No	
31 December of Year 17	2%	2%	Net performance of 0% Calculation: 2% - 2%	-1% (-1% + 0%)	No	
31 December of Year 18	4%	3%	Performance of +1% Calculation: 4% - 3%	0% (-1% + +1%)	No	The residual underperformance (-6%) from Year 14 has been compensated for at the end of the five-year period. Over this period, since the performance of the fund is equal to that of the index, no performance fee is paid - end of the 6th reference period



Performance of the Fund against its index and performance of the Fund against its index reset at the start of reference periods (dotted lines)





- Method for calculating and distributing fees for temporary purchases and sales of securities
The remuneration received, where applicable, from temporary purchases and sales of securities and from any equivalent transaction under foreign law is paid to the Fund in full.
- Commission in kind
Dorval Asset Management does not collect, either on its own behalf or on behalf of third parties, any commission in kind as defined in the AMF General Regulations. Investors are invited to refer to the Fund's annual report for further information.
- Selection of intermediaries
We have a rigorous selection process for brokers and financial intermediaries. They are selected from among reputable financial intermediaries on the basis of multiple criteria related to the provision of research services (fundamental financial analysis, company information, value added by partners, solid basis for recommendations, etc.) or execution services (access to market information, transaction costs, execution prices, good transaction settlement practices, etc.).
- Investors are invited to refer to the Fund's annual report for further information. The financial intermediary selection procedure is available on Dorval Asset Management's website, at http://www.dorval-am.com/fr_FR/informations-reglementaires.

IV. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

- Circulation of Fund information:

The latest annual report and the composition of assets will be sent to unitholders within eight business days of receipt of a written request addressed to: Dorval Asset Management, 1, rue de Gramont, 75002 PARIS, France.

The information relating to environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria taken into account by the Management Company for its range of funds is available on the website www.dorval-am.com, and is included in the annual report of funds that take these criteria into account.

The AMF's website www.amf-france.org contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

All subscription and redemption requests relating to the Fund are centralised by the depositary under the authority of the Management Company: CACEIS Bank, a public limited company, 1-3, Place Valhubert, 75013 PARIS, France.

- Prospectus publication date: 31 December 2021

V. INVESTMENT RULES



The Fund is subject to the legal investment rules applicable to UCITS governed by European Directive 2009/65/EC investing up to 10% of their assets in units or shares of UCITS.

VI. OVERALL RISK

The overall risk ratio of this Fund is determined using the commitment method.

VII. ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

- **REVENUE RECOGNITION:**
The Fund records its revenue using the coupon received method.
- **RECOGNITION OF INVESTMENTS AND DIVESTMENTS IN THE PORTFOLIO:**
Investments and divestments in the Fund's portfolio are recognised excluding trading fees.
- **VALUATION METHODS:**
At each valuation, the Fund's assets are valued using the following principles:
 - **Equities, bonds and equivalent listed securities (French and foreign securities):**
They are assessed at their stock market price. The stock market price used depends on the market where the security is listed:
 - European listing markets: last market price of the day;
 - Asian listing markets: last market price of the day;
 - Australian listing markets: last market price of the day;
 - North American listing markets: last market price of the previous day;
 - South American listing markets: last market price of the previous day.In the event that a security is not listed at approximately 2.00 p.m., the final stock market price of the previous day is used.
 - **UCITS securities in the portfolio:**
Valuation is based on the last known net asset value.
 - **Temporary purchases of securities:**
 - Repos at purchase: contractual valuation.
 - Reverse repos at purchase: contractual valuation, as the seller's redemption of the securities is forecast with sufficient certainty.
 - Securities lending: valuation of securities lent at the stock market price of the underlying asset. Securities are recovered by the UCITS at the end of the loan agreement.
 - **Temporary sales of securities:**
Securities given under reverse repurchase agreements: Securities given under reverse repurchase are valued at market price, the debt representing the securities transferred under reverse repurchase agreements is maintained at the value set in the contract.



- Unlisted securities:
Valuation using methods based on asset value and yield, taking into account the prices used for recent significant transactions.
- Tradable debt securities:
 - Negotiable debt securities with a residual maturity of less than three months at the time of acquisition, are valued on a straight-line basis
 - Negotiable debt securities acquired with a residual maturity of more than three months are valued:
 - At market value up to three months and one day prior to maturity
 - The difference between the market value recorded three months and one day prior to maturity and the redemption value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the last three months.
 - Rule concerning the market value selected:
 - Securities with a maturity ranging between three months and one year:
 - For negotiable debt securities traded in large volumes: an actuarial method is applied and the rate of return used is that recorded every day on the market.
 - Other negotiable debt securities: a proportional method is applied and the rate of return used is the EURIBOR rate for an equivalent term, adjusted, where applicable, by a margin representing the intrinsic characteristics of the issuer.
 - Securities with a maturity exceeding one year: an actuarial method is applied.
 - For negotiable debt securities traded in large volumes, the rate of return used is that recorded every day on the market.
 - Other negotiable debt securities: application of a yield curve possibly corrected by a margin calculated according to the characteristics of the security (of the issuer).
- Futures and options transactions:
 - Futures contracts:
Futures contracts are valued at their market value.

Market prices used to value futures contracts are in line with those of their underlying securities. They vary depending on the market where the contracts are listed.
 - Futures contracts listed on European markets: daily net asset value clearing rate.
 - Futures contracts listed on Asian Markets: daily clearing price of the net asset value
 - Futures contracts listed on Australian Markets: daily clearing price of the net asset value
 - Futures contracts listed on North American markets: the previous day's settlement price
 - Futures contracts listed on South American Markets: daily clearing price of the net asset value
 - Options:
The options in the portfolio are valued:



- At their clearing price
 - Or, failing that, at the closing price
 - The closing prices are those of the day of the net asset value or, if they are unavailable, those of the previous day.
- Swaps:
 - Swaps with a maturity of less than three months are not valued.
 - Swaps with a maturity exceeding three months are valued at market price.
 - When the swap contract is backed by clearly identified securities (quality and maturity), these two elements are stated.
- Forward currency contracts:

These are hedging transactions on securities in the portfolio denominated in a currency other than that of the Fund's accounting currency, by means of a foreign currency loan in the same currency and for the same amount. Currency futures are valued according to the yield curve for lenders/borrowers of the currency.
- Off-balance sheet valuation method:
 - Futures contracts are appraised at market value. It is equal to the price (or the estimate, if the transaction is carried out over the counter) multiplied by the number of contracts, multiplied by the par value.
 - Options transactions are appraised at market value, which involves translating the option into its underlying equivalent. This translation consists of multiplying the number of options by a delta. The delta is calculated using a mathematical model (Black-Scholes model) with the following parameters: the price of the underlying option, the time to maturity, the short-term interest rate, the exercise price of the option and the volatility of the underlying option.
 - Dividend swaps against changes in performance are shown at nominal value plus the valuation difference at the end of the financial year.
 - Asset-backed or non-asset-backed swaps are recorded off balance sheet:
 - For swaps with a maturity of less than three months: at nominal value, plus or minus the interest differential
 - For swaps with a maturity exceeding three months:
 - Fixed rate/floating rate: valuation of the fixed-rate leg at market price.
 - Floating rate/fixed rate: valuation of the floating-rate leg at market price.

VIII. REMUNERATION

Details of the Management Company's remuneration policy are available at www.dorval-am.com.