DEVELOPPONS ENSEMBLE L'ESPRIT D'EQUIPE
SOCIETE GENERALE
Private Banking

SG 29 HAUSSMANN

SG HAUSSMANN EVO FUND WORLD

annual report

A FRENCH FCP INVESTMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28/02/2022

CONTENTS

Distributor	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 29, boulevard Haussmann - 75009 Paris.
Management company	SG 29 HAUSSMANN 29, boulevard Haussmann - 75009 Paris.
Depositary and custodian	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE SA 75886 Paris Cedex 18.
Centralising agent	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 32, rue du Champ de Tir - 44000 Nantes.
Statutory auditor	PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT 32, rue Guersant - 75833 Paris Cedex 17 - FRANCE

investments and their management

Calculation and appropriation of distributable amounts (i.e. "Income allocation")

The net income for the year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums, bonuses and directors' fees, as well as all income relating to securities that constitute the fund's portfolio, plus income from temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

An undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities may distribute the following amounts:

1. The net income for the year, plus retained earnings and plus or minus the net revenue accruals for the year
2. Capital gains, net of expenses, minus capital losses net of expenses recognised over the year, plus net capital gains of the same nature recognised during previous years and which were not distributed or reinvested and plus or minus the balance of capital gains accruals.

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

The distributable amounts shall be paid within five months after the end of the fiscal year. The fund may select either of the following three distribution options for each class of fund unit class:

- Pure accumulation: Distributable income will be entirely reinvested in the fund, except for that which must be distributed by law.
- Pure distribution: All distributable amounts will be distributed to the closest rounded-off figure and interim dividends may be distributed
- Accumulation and/or Distribution: The management company decides how the distributable amounts are to be allocated each year. It may decide, during the year, to pay out one or more interim dividends up to the limit of the distributable amounts recognised when this dividend is decided.

Any remaining distributable amounts will be reinvested.

The allocation of the distributable amounts is described in detail in the prospectus.

Investment in funds of funds

From 50% to 100% of net assets

Investment objective

The fund is an actively managed UCITS fund, with an investment strategy that is linked to a benchmark index from which it may deviate. The fund's investment objective is:

to gain exposure to two categories of assets (risky and risk-free), using a portfolio-insurance investment management technique that is described in the Investment Strategy section below.

The fund's risky assets (the "Risk Assets") are used to gain exposure to the underlying components of the MSCI World NET TOTAL index.

RETURN, (with net dividends reinvested) denominated in euros (hereafter the "Index").

The Index is built from a composite of the MSCI indices that represent each of these 23 developed countries.

Each component stock's weight is adjusted on the basis of its free float market capitalisation. In accordance with MSCI's methodology, the number of securities in the index may vary over time.

A full description and the complete methodology used to construct the Index and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Index components are available on the Internet at http: www.msci.com.

The Index is weighted by market capitalization. Its composition is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Index and MSCI's rules for index composition revision are available on the Internet at www.msci.com.

The frequency with which the Index is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The official MSCI indices are calculated on a daily basis at closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Index is also calculated in real time on each Business Day. The Index is published in real time by Bloomberg and Reuters.

• Reuters code: dMIWO00000NUS

• Bloomberg code: MSDEWIN or NSESWRLD

The closing price of the Benchmark Index is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

Non-risky assets ("Non-Risk Assets") are used to gain exposure to money-market and/or bond assets that enable the Fund to ensure that unit-holders will be able to redeem, on the last Business Day of each month (the "Guarantee Date") their units at a net asset value that is at least 80% of the net asset value on the last Business Day of the previous month.

The guarantee on the Net Asset Value calculated on the last Business Day of the first month will be 80% of the Initial Net Asset Value.

The expected lifetime of the Fund is 99 years, but if the Fund is terminated prematurely, it will be terminated on a Guarantee Date.

Benchmark index

Given its investment objective and strategy, no relevant benchmark index can be selected for the Fund.

Investment strategy

1. Strategy employed

The asset management process that will be observed each month throughout the life of the Fund is based on the so-called portfolio insurance method, which consists in regularly and systematically adjusting the portfolio's exposure between the Risk Assets and the Non-Risk Assets that make possible the aforementioned capital protection guarantee(s).

The amount of exposure to the Risk Assets, which is determined whenever the portfolio is adjusted, is calculated by multiplying the difference between the Fund's value and the current value of the guarantee provided to investors by a variable coefficient that reflects the historical volatility and overall risk of the Risk Assets. This coefficient may range from zero (0) to five (5).

However, the objective will be to maintain a maximum of 100% of the Fund's assets exposed to Risk Assets.

The management company may however deviate from this target at any time if it foresees specific risks or situations that require or enable the Fund's risk exposure to be increased or reduced.

Accordingly, if the Fund posts a gain since the beginning of a given month that increases the Fund's NAV beyond the current value of the guarantee, it will maintain its objective of maximum exposure to the Risk Assets. Conversely, if the Fund's value converges toward the current value of the Fund's Guarantee, exposure to Risk Assets will be decreased to secure the guarantee.

This management technique makes it possible to provide investors with a capital guarantee while ensuring optimum allocation to riskier assets. A fixed allocation in Risk Assets cannot be assured however and the Fund's overall return will depend mainly on the performance of Risk Assets over time and changes in interest rates.

The Fund will be exposed to the following two types of assets:

- money-market instruments and/or bonds.
- Risk Assets, to gain exposure to the MSCI World™ Index with net dividends reinvested.

Exposure to Risk and Non-Risk Assets may be gained in particular by purchasing money-market, bond and index funds or debt securities, and other eligible assets which include eurozone equities, deposits, repurchase agreements and transactions on French or foreign regulated or over-the-counter futures and options markets.

Risk Assets have a relatively high level of risk.

The objective will be to maintain a maximum of 100% of the Fund's assets exposed to Risk Assets.

The management company reserves the right to reduce the proportion of assets invested in Risk Assets to 0% in order to provide the promised capital protections.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in French or foreign undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) in accordance with European Directive 2009/65/EC (the "UCITS Directive"), and may invest up to 30% of its assets in French or foreign alternative investment funds (AIF) in accordance with European Directive 2011/61/EU (the "AIF Directive"), provided that these funds comply with the four criteria set out in article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The Fund's investments in foreign AIFs will be limited to listed index AIFs.

The Fund may also invest in equity securities, debt securities and money-market instruments.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Fund may purchase listed and over-the-counter derivatives to hedge equity and interest rate risk, in accordance with its investment objective.

• Futures and options traded on a regulated market

Given the limited liquidity of the underlying investment funds, which can at best be traded daily, in the event of a severe market crisis, the management company may need to trade equity and index futures and options. The reason for this is that even though UCITS are traded on organised financial markets, they may not be sufficiently liquid in the event of a major market crisis. Since the equity and index futures market is more liquid, it will enable the management company to protect the Fund, at least partially, against a sharp drop in the value of Risk Assets. Trading in this market would be on an exceptional basis and only in the event of a severe market crisis.

• Interest rate swaps

The management company may use interest rate swaps in order to (i) partially or fully hedge the exposure of the Risk Assets to interest rate fluctuations, and (ii) comply with the Fund's capital protection guarantees.

• Guarantee swaps

These swaps may, for example, be used to exchange the return on the Fund's assets against a return that would enable the Fund to meet its guarantee obligation.

• Equity-linked swaps

The management company may use over-the-counter equity-linked swaps to expose the Fund to the Risk Assets. These swaps may, for example, be used to exchange the return on the Fund's assets against a return that would enable the Fund to gain exposure to Risk Assets.

The maximum proportion of assets under management for which a total return swap (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of the Fund’s assets.

The expected proportion of assets under management for which a total return swap (TRS) may be entered into: 80% of assets under management.

In accordance with its best execution policy, the management company considers that Société Générale is the counterparty that is generally able to obtain the best possible execution for these derivative financial instruments. Accordingly, all of some of these derivatives (including index-linked swaps) may be traded with Société Générale without having to seek a competitive bid from another counterparty.

The counterparty of the derivative instruments referred to above will have no discretionary power over the composition of the Fund’s portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative instruments, pursuant to regulatory limits and requirements.

When Société Générale is a counterparty to DFI, conflict-of-interests situations may arise between the Management Company and Société Générale. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company’s conflicts-of-interests policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap (TRS) or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

To optimise cash management the Fund may make deposits in credit institutions to a maximum of 20% of its assets.

6. Cash borrowing

The Fund may temporarily borrow up to 10% of the value its net assets, mainly to optimise its cash management.

7. Securities repurchase agreements

To ensure that the Fund is efficiently managed, the management company reserves the right to purchase and dispose of securities on a temporary basis, and in particular to engage in:

- reverse repurchase agreements for cash, pursuant to Article R214-18 of the French monetary and financial code, to a maximum of 100% of assets;
- repurchase agreements subject to Article R214-18 of the French monetary and financial code, to a maximum of 10% of assets;
- securities borrowing and lending, to a maximum of 10% of assets and in compliance with Article R.214-18 of the French monetary and financial code.

All securities financing transactions, including the borrowing or lending of securities, will be conducted under market conditions and all income from these transactions will be kept by the Fund.

Maximum proportion of assets under management for which securities financing transactions may be entered into: up to 100% of the Fund’s assets. Expected proportion of assets under management for which securities financing transactions may be entered into: 0% of the Fund's assets.

For this purpose, the Management Company has appointed Société Générale as its intermediary (hereinafter the “Agent”). If transactions involving the temporary disposal of securities are engaged in, the Agent may be authorised to (i) lend securities, on the Fund's behalf, under framework agreements, such as global master securities lending agreements (GMSLA) and/or any other internationally recognised framework agreement, and (ii) invest, on the Fund's behalf, any liquid assets received as collateral for these securities lending transactions, subject to the restrictions specified in the securities lending agreement, the rules of this prospectus and the applicable regulations.

It should be noted that the Management Company is a subsidiary of the Société Générale group and is therefore tied to the Agent.

Where Société Générale S.A. is appointed as Agent, it is not authorised to act as a counterparty to securities lending transactions. If such transactions are engaged in:

- The Fund shall be entitled to all income from securities financing transactions, net of any direct and indirect operating fees/expenses.
- The aforementioned operating fees/expenses, which are incurred to manage the portfolio more efficiently, will be those borne by The Fund’s Management Company, the Agent (if applicable) and/or other intermediaries that are involved in these transactions.
- The direct and indirect operating fees/expenses will be calculated as a percentage of the Fund’s gross income. Information on direct and indirect operating fees/expenses and on the entities to which these fees/expenses are paid will be provided in the Fund’s annual report.
- Income from the lending of securities will be paid to the Fund after deduction of any direct and indirect operating fees/expenses that may be borne by the Agent and the Management Company. Since these direct and indirect operating expenses do not increase operating expenses they have been excluded from ongoing charges.

The Fund’s annual report will provide the following information, if applicable:

- the exposure resulting from the use of efficient portfolio management techniques/transactions
- the identity of the counterparty(ies) involved in these transactions
- the type and amount of collateral received by the Fund to reduce counterparty risk, and
- the income generated by efficient portfolio management techniques over the relevant period, and any associated direct and indirect operating fees/expenses or expenses.

8. Collateral

Whenever the investment strategy exposes to the Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Fund uses over-the-counter swaps and enters into securities financing transactions, the Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these transactions. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Fund’s counterparty risk.

The Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Fund’s account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Fund’s assets. In the event of default, the Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty’s debt to the Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral the Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price ;

(b) This collateral must be valued at the mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount is applied.

(c) The issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance.

(d) Collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Fund's net asset value.

(e) Collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Fund's management company without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Fund may accept a basket of securities collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;

- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the

Fund's assets.In accordance with the above conditions the collateral accepted by the Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;

(ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;

(iii) shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating;

(iv) shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in section (vi) below;

(v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;

(vi) equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy

The Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Fund for securities lending and repo transactions. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The type of asset provided as collateral
- The maturity of the asset provided as collateral (if relevant)
- The credit rating of the issuer of the asset provided as collateral (if relevant)

A higher discount may be applied to collateral received in a currency other than the euro.

Reinvestment of collateral

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged. At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;

(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;

(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;

(iv) invested in short-term money market funds that meet the guidelines for a common EU definition of money market funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or a repurchase agreement), the Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company selects its financial intermediaries and counterparties in accordance with a strict policy, particularly when the intermediary may enter into financial contracts (DFI and securities financing transactions) on the Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are rigorously selected among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries on the basis of various criteria.

The Risk Management function analyses the credit quality of these counterparties and also takes the following types of criteria into consideration when determining the initial universe of authorised counterparties:

- qualitative criteria, based on Standard and Poors' LT credit rating
- quantitative criteria based on the LT CDS spread (absolute criteria, volatility, comparison with a reference group, etc.).

Any new counterparty must then be validated by the Counterparty Committee, which is composed of the Chief Investment Officer, the Middle-Office Manager, the CICO and the head of the Risk Management function. When a counterparty no longer meets any given criterion, the Counterparty Committee will meet to decide on the measures to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company observes its best execution policy. For more information about this policy and on the relative importance of the execution criteria for each asset class, see Regulatory Information section of our website at https://sg29haussmann.societegenerale.fr.

Risk profile

Your money will mainly be invested in the financial instruments the management company has selected. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Lost-opportunity risk

If between two Guarantee Dates the proportion of the Fund's Risk Assets are significantly reduced to comply with the Fund's guaranteed level of capital protection, unit-holders will only be able to very partially benefit from any subsequent appreciation of the Risk Assets during that month. Thus, if during a market crisis the value of Risk Assets falls sharply on a given day and then recover to end the month with a gain, unit-holders would not benefit, or would benefit very little, from this gain.

The ratio of investment in risky assets depends above all on how well the Risk Assets perform.

Interest-rate risk

The financial instruments the Fund may purchase to comply with its capital protection guarantee and/or to hedge the exposure of Risk Assets, many expose unit-holders to changes in interest rates.

Inflation-related risks

The Fund exposes the unit-holder to the risk of monetary erosion.

Market risks

Unit-holders are mainly exposed to equity, interest rate and credit risks, via their exposure to the Risk Assets. This exposure may also vary over time in accordance with the Fund's performance and the proportion of Risk Assets.

Except for the dates that the capital guarantee is assured, the Fund’s net asset value is subject to changes in these markets and to these risks.The Fund's net asset value may rise or fall.

Capital risk

The capital initially invested in the Fund is not guaranteed at maturity.

Derivatives risk

In order to achieve its investment objective, or to hedge its positions, the Fund may use Financial Contracts, including futures, forward contracts, listed and OTC options and swaps.

The risk of investing in Financial Contracts may be relatively high.

Since the amount of money required to establish a position in a Financial Contract is much less than the exposure obtained under the contract, each transaction involves “leverage”.

A relatively small market movement may have a very large potential positive or negative impact on the Fund.

The purchaser of an option is exposed to the risk of losing the entire purchase premium paid. The seller of an option is subject to the risk of losing the difference between the premium received for writing the option and the price of the underlying asset the seller must purchase or deliver if the option is exercised. The amount of this difference is potentially unlimited.

The market value of a Financial Contract is quite volatile and may therefore vary considerably. If a financial market moves against a position taken under a Financial Contract, the Fund may experience a loss that exceeds the loss it would have experienced if it had not entered into the contract.

Contracts traded over the counter may also be less liquid than transactions on an organised market, where the volumes traded are generally quite higher, and the prices of these contracts may be more volatile.

However, since the Fund will aim to expose a maximum of 100% of its assets to the Risk Assets, it should be noted that it will use no additional leverage.

Counterparty risk

The Fund is exposed to counterparty risk in particular, as a result of its use of over-the-counter derivative contracts (hereafter "OTC Derivative Contracts") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereafter "EPMT"). The Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative Contract and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. If a counterparty defaults, the OTC Derivative Contract and/or the EPMT may be terminated and the Fund may, if necessary, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with another counterparty, at the prevailing market conditions at the time of this default. If this risk materializes it could result in a loss and have an impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In compliance with the regulations that apply to UCITS funds, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the Fund's total assets per counterparty.

Currency risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk insofar as the underlying assets may be denominated in a currency other than that of the Fund. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the benchmark index tracked by the Fund.

Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

The default of a counterparty to an efficient portfolio management technique (hereafter "EPMT") used by the Fund could expose the Fund to the risk that the value of the collateral it has received may be less than the value of the assets it has transferred to the counterparty to the EPMT transaction. This risk could arise, for example, in the event of (i) an inaccurate valuation of the securities lent and/or (ii) unfavourable market movements and/or (iii) the lowering of the credit rating(s) of the issuer(s) of securities taken as collateral and/or (iv) the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral received is listed. Unit-holders should note (i) that EPMT transactions may be entered into with Société Générale (which is an entity of the Management Company's parent group) and/or (ii) that the Fund may appoint Société Générale as its agent for EPMT transactions. The Management Company has procedures to identify and mitigate conflicts of interests that may arise from intra-group transactions and to resolve them equitably if necessary.

Collateral Management Risks

Operational Risk

The Fund could be exposed to the operational risk of deficiencies or errors on the part of the parties involved in managing the collateral for securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS). This risk arises only when managing collateral for securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS), as indicated in EU Regulation 2015/2365.

Legal risk

The Fund could be exposed to legal risk arising from a total return swap contract and/or securities financing transactions, pursuant to EU Regulation No. 2015/2365.

Sustainability risks

The Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability Disclosures" section of the Fund's Prospectus.

Capital protection guarantee

GUARANTOR: SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

The guarantee granted by Société Générale to the Fund applies to the Fund's net asset values (the Guaranteed Net Asset Values) on the last Business Day of each month (the Guarantee Dates).

Each of the Fund's Guaranteed Net Asset Values will always be at least 80% of the previous Guaranteed Net Asset Value. The first Guaranteed Net Asset Value will be at least 80% of the Initial Net Asset Value.

All unit-holders, regardless of when they subscribed for their units, who redeem their units on a Guarantee Date will be entitled to the Guaranteed Net Asset Value.

If on any Guarantee Date, the Fund's net assets are insufficient for its net asset value to be at least equivalent to the Guaranteed Net Asset Value, Société Générale will pay the Fund the additional amount required to reach the Guaranteed Net Asset Value.

Since the Fund's net asset value is subject to market trends, it may be lower than the Guaranteed Net Asset Value on a date other than a Guarantee Date.

Unit-holders, regardless of when they subscribed for their units, who redeem their units on a date other than a Guarantee Date will not be entitled to the Guaranteed Net Asset Value.

Business Day: means any day that is a business day within the meaning of the French Labour Code and on which the Paris Bourse is open.

Eligible investors and typical investor profile

The Fund is available to all investors.

The Fund is only marketed outside of France, and more specifically in Germany.

The Fund's risk profile is designed for unit-holders looking for partial exposure to equity markets but with the assurance that each

Guaranteed Net Asset Value will be 80% of the previous Guaranteed Net Asset Value.

The amount that can be reasonably invested in the Fund depends on each investor's personal situation. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or estate, their cash requirements currently and for the Fund's investment horizon, and their willingness to take on risk or their preference for more prudent investment. Investors are also advised to diversify their investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Fund's risks.

Unit-holders are therefore encouraged to examine their personal situation with their financial advisor. The minimum recommended investment period is three years.

Taxation

Investors should note that the following information is just a general summary of the applicable tax regime under current French law, for investment in a French FCP accumulation fund. Investors are therefore advised to consider their specific situation with their usual tax advisor.

1. Taxation of the Fund

In France, the co-ownership status of FCP funds means that they are not subject to corporate income tax and therefore inherently benefit from some tax transparency. Accordingly the Fund is not liable for taxes on the income that it earns or receives for its management services.

Outside of France (in the countries where the Fund invests), any capital gains on the sale of foreign securities and any foreign-source income that the Fund receives for its management services may be taxable and in this case are generally withheld at the source. In certain limited cases, foreign taxation may be reduced or cancelled in the presence of any applicable tax treaties.

2. Taxation of Fund unit-holders

2.1 Taxation of French resident investors

Capital gains or losses realised by the Fund, the income it distributes and capital gains or losses realised by the unit-holder are subject to the applicable tax laws.

Investors are advised to consider their specific situation with their usual tax advisor.

2.2. Taxation of non-French-resident investors

Subject to the applicable tax treaties, income distributed by the Fund may, if applicable, be subject to a standard deduction at source or withholding tax in France.

In accordance with article 244 bis C of the French Tax Code, capital gains on the purchase/disposal of Fund units are not taxable in France. Non-French resident unit-holders are subject to the tax laws of their country of residence.

INFORMATION ON THE AUTOMATIC AND COMPULSORY EXCHANGE OF TAX INFORMATION

The management company may collect and report to tax authorities information that concerns investors in the Fund for the sole purpose of complying with Article 1649 AC of the French General Tax code and with Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 which amended Directive 2011/16/EU on the automatic and compulsory exchange of tax information.

Investors are entitled to access information that concerns them and have this information corrected or deleted if necessary and may exercise these rights vis-à-vis the financial institution pursuant to the French data privacy act of 6 January 1978 (the “ Loi information et libertés”) but also agree to provide the information the financial institution requires for its reporting purposes.

INFORMATION ON THE FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT (“FATCA”)

France and the United States have concluded a Model I intergovernmental agreement (“IGA”), to enable the enforcement in France of the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), the purpose of which is to prevent tax evasion by U.S. taxpayers who hold financial assets abroad. The term “U.S. taxpayer” refers to an individual who is a U.S. citizen or resident, a partnership or a company formed in the United States or under U.S. federal government law or the law of a U.S. federal state; and also to a trust, provided that (i) a court located in the United States is empowered to issue orders or judgments that materially concern all matters in relation to the trust’s administration, and (ii) that one or more U.S. taxpayers have a right to control all material decisions made by the trust, or the estate of a decedent who was a United States citizen or resident.

The Fund has been registered with the U.S. tax authorities as a “reporting financial institution”. As such, the Fund is required, as of 2014, to report information to the U.S. tax authorities concerning certain asset holdings of, or payments to, certain U.S. taxpayers or non-U.S. financial institutions that are considered as non participating in FATCA, via automatic information exchange between French and U.S. tax authorities. Investors will be responsible for certifying their FATCA status with their financial intermediary or with the Management Company, as applicable.

Since the Fund will observe its obligations under IGA as implemented in France, it will be considered FATCA compliant and should therefore be exempt from withholding tax under FATCA on certain income or products of U.S. origin.

It is recommended that investors whose units are held by a custodian in a jurisdiction that is not a party to an IGA ask their custodian what the custodian's intentions are with respect to FATCA. Some custodians may require additional information from investors to comply with their obligations under FATCA or with the obligations of the custodian’s jurisdiction. Moreover, the scope of obligations under FATCA or under an IGA may vary depending on the custodian's jurisdiction. Investors are therefore recommended to consult their tax advisor.

SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURES

Pursuant to EU Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "SFDR Regulation"), the Management Company is required to describe how sustainability risks (as defined below) are integrated into its investment decisions, and to provide results of its assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the funds it manages.

Sustainability risks may have multiple impacts, the type and extent of which may vary depending on the presence of other specific risks, the geographic region and/or the asset class to which the funds are exposed. Generally speaking, an asset’s exposure to a sustainability risk may reduce its value, possibly even to zero, which will in turn decrease the net asset value of the fund or funds that hold that asset.

An assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks must be conducted for each fund. The reader may find more information on this in the "Risk Profile" section of the Fund's Prospectus.

The term "sustainability factors" refers to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, and efforts to prevent corruption and bribery.

The term "sustainability risk" refers to an environmental, social or governance (ESG) event or condition the occurrence of which could have a material adverse impact, actual or potential, on the value of an investment. A sustainability risk may either constitute a risk in itself or may impact other risks, such as market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk or counterparty risk, by contributing significantly to the fund's exposure to these other risks. Assessing the likely impacts of sustainability risks on a fund's performance is complex and may involve the use of ESG data that are difficult to obtain, incomplete, estimated, outdated and/or inaccurate. Even when such data are identified, there is no guarantee these impacts will be properly assessed.

Sustainability risks include the "physical risks" of “climate events” caused by climate change, and the "transition risks" of a company's response to climate change, both of which may result in unexpected losses that could adversely impact the funds' investments. Sustainability risks may also arise in the workplace and in society (due to inequality, discrimination, poor labour relations, insufficient investment in human capital, accidents, changes in customer behaviour, etc.) and from poor governance practices (e.g. significant and repeated violations of international agreements, corruption issues, poor product quality and safety, in appropriate sales practices, etc.).

The management company aims to mitigate such sustainability risks by seeing to it that certain of its investment strategies exclude companies whose environmental, social and/or governance practices are considered to be controversial. A fund may further mitigate sustainability risks by adopting an ESG approach, inter alia, to its stock selection process or investment themes. Regardless of which method is used, there is no absolute assurance that all sustainability risks will be eliminated. More information on the integration of sustainability risks in investment decision-making processes can be found on the management company's website at https://sg29haussmann.societegenerale.fr.

The funds do not select their investments on the basis of the EU's criteria for identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities, as set forth in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to promote sustainable investment (as amended).

For further information the reader may request a copy of the full prospectus from the management company.

• *The most recent net asset value is available at the Management Company's premises.* The latest annual documents and the breakdown of assets shall be sent within eight business days upon the unit-holder's request to SG 29 HAUSSMANN, 29 boulevard Haussmann - 75009 Paris. *Website: https://sg29haussmann.societegenerale.fr*

• *AMF authorisation date: 6 November 2007*

• *Fund inception date: 30 January 2008.*

activity report

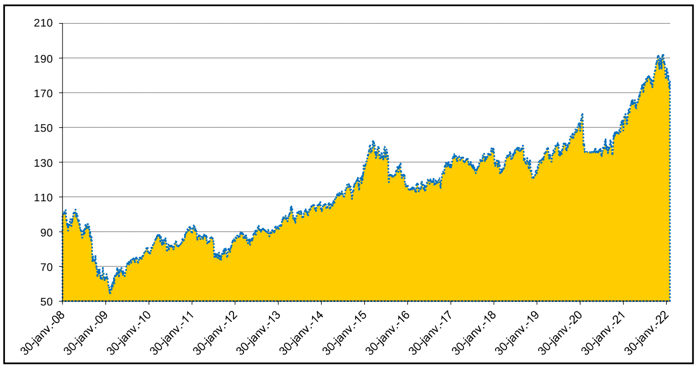
As at 28 February 2022

SG Haussmann EVO FUND WORLD

INVESTMENT REPORT from 28 February 2021 to 28 February 2022

AMF Classification: Diversified *ISIN code: FR0010536821*

Minimum recommended investment period		3 years
Initial net asset value	:	100
Reference Net Asset Value	:	100
Net asset value at	28 Feb. 2021:	151.98
Net asset value at	28 Feb. 2022:	176.55
Performance year to date	:	19.87%
Performance since inception	:	76.55%
Performance since	28 Feb. 2021:	16.17%



Investment objective

The Fund's investment objective is to gain exposure to two distinct types of assets: risk assets and non-risk assets, by employing an investment technique that is based on the so-called portfolio insurance method.
The risk assets enable the fund to gain exposure to the securities that make up the MSCI World™ (code Bloomberg: NSESWRLD), denominated in euros with net dividends reinvested.
Non-risk assets enable the Fund to gain exposure to money-market and/or bond assets in order to offer unit-holders, on the last Business Day of each month (the "Guarantee Date"), the possibility of redeeming their investment at a net asset value that is at least equal to 80% of the net asset value on the last Business Day of the previous month.
The guarantee on the Net Asset Value calculated on the last Business Day of the first month will be 80% of the Initial Net Asset Value.
The expected lifetime of the Fund is 99 years, but if the Fund is terminated prematurely, the termination date will coincide with a Guarantee Date.

Signiicnat events during the year

After an exceptional year for equity markets in 2021, 2022 began with heavy profit-taking on the previous year's best-performing stocks.
Yield curves also steepened considerably. Inflationary fears encouraged investors to return to the oil and mining sectors to gain exposure to rising commodity prices.
February was a particularly turbulent month for equity markets, which initially came under pressure from fears of inflation and rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve, and then suffered from the invasion of Ukraine. The considerable exposure of banks to Russia weighed heavily on the share prices of financial stocks.
In March, equity markets were once again very volatile. While investors are concerned with the situation in Ukraine, they are also worried about the health crisis, and particularly in Asia, with the number of Covid-19 cases at a record level in China. Inflation rose to its highest level in three decades during the month.

Index performance since its inception

	Performance	Closing price on 28 Feb. 2022	Initial price on 31 January 2008
Increasing			
MSCI WORLD EUR	167.71%	270.733	101.13

Net Asset Value

The net asset value of the SG Haussmann EVO FUND WORLD fund rose 16.17% over the year, to EUR 176.55 on 28 February 2022, giving it a total return of 76.55% since its inception.
The MSCI WORLD™ index gained 18.01% over the year.

The Fund continued to benefit from the capital protection guarantees agreed with Société Générale, as indicated in the Fund's prospectus. These guarantees were adjusted with the counterparty when necessary and in particular to accommodate the Fund's subscriptions and redemptions.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Performance may vary over time.

Covid-19 and its impact on the annual accounts

The accounts were approved by the management company on the basis of the information available within the changing context of the COVID-19 crisis.

Regulatory information

Transaction expenses

Unit-holders may request a report on brokerage fees and other intermediary expenses from SG 29 HAUSSMANN.

Voting rights

Pursuant to Articles 322-75, 322-76 and 322-77 of the AMF General Regulation, the management company's Voting Policy, its report on the exercise of the voting rights of the funds it manages, and information on how each resolution was voted is available on the management company's website or at its registered office (upon request).

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria

SG 29 Haussmann does not manage funds that meet specific environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria unless this is specifically requested.

Its investment policy does not systematically and simultaneously integrate environmental, social and governance criteria. However, it does take into account the ability of company managers to meet the environmental and social challenges of business development in their specific sector and attaches importance to their sense of ethics. Accordingly, SG 29 Haussmann is committed to promoting a sense of ethics and responsibilities that are shared by all of its shareholders and employees.

Overall risk

The commitment approach is used to calculate the Fund's ratio of overall risk exposure.

Financial intermediary selection policy

SG29 HAUSSMANN does not execute orders directly but sends them to a service provider for execution.

SG29 HAUSSMANN has signed service agreements with departments or subsidiaries of the Société Générale Group (SGBT) for the execution of orders for the various types of financial instruments traded.

This selection is based on the recognised expertise of these entities and on the quality and connectivity of their IT systems, to ensure robust order placement, order confirmation, settlement and delivery.

These intermediaries must provide their respective order execution policies and comply with the best execution obligations that apply to the financial instruments they handle.

SG29 HAUSSMANN has also set up a procedure for selecting and evaluating investment decision support providers (SADIE). This service is remunerated through a fee-sharing arrangement.

1- Criteria

To comply with two essential objectives of the MiFID, which are ensuring the best interests of clients and market integrity, SG29 HAUSSMANN has retained three key criteria: price, liquidity, and costs. The weight given to each of these criteria may vary depending on the requirements of order execution.

2- Controls

SG29 HAUSSMANN ensures that this policy is observed by carrying out periodic on-site checks and data analyses of its intermediaries to monitor the quality of the service they provide.

Best execution is analysed and assessed on the basis of all orders executed during a given period. If necessary, some orders may be examined in detail.

The intermediaries provide SG29 HAUSSMANN with all the information they need to trace each order.

3- Policy review

On the basis of the controls carried out and its findings, SG29 HAUSSMANN may decide to review its policy and select one or more other intermediaries.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration paid by SG 29 Haussmann consists of a fixed component and may, if economic conditions permit, include a variable component in the form of a discretionary bonus. These bonuses are not linked to the performance of the investment products managed, i.e. there is no direct profit-based incentive.

SG 29 Haussmann observes the Société Générale group's remuneration policy. This Group policy incorporates many of the principles set out in Annex II of the UCITS Directive which are common to the prudential rules already applicable at the consolidated Group level (See the report on the Societe Generale group's remuneration policies and practices). In 2014, SG 29 Haussmann modified this policy to comply with the rules of the UCITS Directive that apply specifically to the alternative investment fund management sector, in particular by setting up an indexation mechanism (consisting of a basket of four funds that are representative of SG29 Haussmann's activity) for employees who receive deferred remuneration, to ensure that their interests are aligned with those of investors.

Thus, the variable remuneration of SG 29 Haussmann employees who fall within the scope of the UCITS Directive is subject to the following provisions and conditions:

- At least 40% of the remuneration is deferred and is paid out on a pro rata basis over three years.
- 50% of the total vested and unvested variable remuneration is paid in the form of securities or equivalent financial instruments.
- Vesting of the unvested portion is subject to compliance with SG 29 Haussmann's presence and risk-adjusted performance requirements.

SG 29 Haussmann's remuneration policy has no impact on the Fund's risk profile and covers any conflicts of interest that may arise from the management of the investment products.

	Total Fixed Remuneration for 2021 (in EUR)	**Total Variable Remuneration for 2021 (in EUR)**	**Total Fixed and Variable Remuneration for 2021 (in EUR)**
Employees who may impact the Fund’s risk profile	2,387,616	1,341,000	3,728,616

This information is available on our website at https://sg29haussmann.societegenerale.fr.

Disclosure of securities financing transactions and of the reuse of financial instruments pursuant to the SFTR regulation.

(In the fund's accounting currency)

1. General information

1.1. Amount of securities and commodities lent as a proportion of the total assets available for lending excluding cash and cash equivalents

	Securities lending
% of assets lent	-

1.2. Amount of assets used for each type of securities financing transaction and total return swaps expressed in absolute value (in the fund's currency) and as a proportion of its assets under management

	Securities lending (1)	Securities borrowing(2)	Repo agreements (3)	Reverse repos (4)	TRS (5)
Absolute value	-	-	-	-	56,678,600.62
% of assets managed	-	-	-	-	76.87

(1) The amount of assets used for securities lending transactions is the market value of the securities lent at the end of the accounting period.
(2) The amount of assets used for securities borrowing transactions is the market value of the cash or securities collateral provided by the fund for these transactions at the end of the accounting period.
(3) The amount of assets used for repurchase agreements is the market value of the securities provided under these agreements at the end of the accounting period.
(4) The amount of assets used for reverse repurchase agreements is the market value of the securities received under these agreements at the end of the accounting period.
(5) The amount of assets used for TRS is (i) where the management company has agreed to deliver a basket of securities to the TRS counterparty, the market value of these securities plus the market value of the TRS at the end of the accounting period; and/or (ii) where the management company does not deliver a basket of securities, the nominal value of the TRS at the end of the accounting period.

2. Concentration of collateral providers

2.1. The ten largest providers of collateral for securities financing transactions and total return swaps in terms of the amount of collateral and/or commodities received from each

1	Name:	-
	Amount	-

2.2. The ten largest counterparties to securities financing transactions and total return swaps in terms of the gross amount of outstanding transactions, broken down by type.

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
1	Name:	-	-	-	-	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
	Amount	-	-	-	-	56,678,600.62

3. Aggregate totals of securities financing transactions by type and total return swaps broken down by:

3.1. Collateral type and quality

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-	-

SG29 HAUSSMANN makes sure that securities received as collateral are sufficiently diversified and applies a discount to these securities to enhance the value of this collateral.

3.2. Collateral maturity

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
< 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
> 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Open	-	-	-	-	-

3.3. Collateral currency

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
1	Currency	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount	-	-	-	-	-

3.4. Maturity of securities financing transactions and total return swaps

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
< 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
> 1 year	-	-	-	-	56,678,600.62
Open	-	-	-	-	-

3.5. Counterparty nationality

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
1	Country	-	-	-	-	FRANCE
	Amount	-	-	-	-	56,678,600.62

3.6. Settlement and clearing

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo agreements	Reverse repos	TRS
Tri-partite	-	-	-	-	-
Central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-
Bilateral	-	-	-	-	56,678,600.62

4. Reuse of collateral

The fund is not collateralised.

5. Custody of the collateral received by the fund for securities financing transactions and total return swaps

Number of custodians		-
1	Name:	-
	Amount	-

6. Custody of the collateral provided by the fund for securities financing transactions and total return swaps

N/A.

7. Income obtained from and cost of securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The fund uses over-the-counter total return swaps (TRS).
Income and costs arising from total return swaps are included in their valuation.

efficient portfolio management techniques and derivatives transactions

a) Exposure from the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

• Exposure from using efficient management techniques:		-
- Securities lending:	-	
- Securities borrowing:	-	
- Reverse repos:	-	
- Repo agreements:	-	
• Exposure to underlyings via derivatives:		**56,678,600.62**
- Currency forwards:	-	
- Futures:	-	
- Options:	-	
- Swaps:	**56,678,600.62**	

b) Counterparties to efficient portfolio management techniques and derivatives transactions

Efficient management techniques	Derivative financial instruments (*)
-	**SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE**
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

(*) Excluding listed derivatives.

c) Financial collateral received to mitigate the fund's counterparty risk

Type	Amount in the portfolio's currency
Efficient management techniques	
- Term deposits	-
- Equities	-
- Bonds	-
- UCITS funds	-
- Cash (**)	-
Total	-
Derivative financial instruments	
- Term deposits	-
- Equities	-
- Bonds	-
- UCITS funds	-
- Cash (**)	-
Total	-

(**) The Cash account also includes cash obtained under repurchase agreements.

d) Income from efficient management techniques and associated operating expenses

Income and operating expenses	Amount in the portfolio's currency
- SFT income (***)	-
- Other income	-
Total income	-
- Direct operating expenses	-
- Indirect operating expenses	-
- Other expenses	-
Total expenses	-

(***) Income obtained from securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements.

SG HAUSSMANN EVO FUND WORLD

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 28 February 2022

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 28 February 2022

SG HAUSSMANN EVO FUND WORLD
An FCP UCITS fund
Subject to the French Monetary and Financial code

Management company
SG 29 HAUSSMANN
29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 PARIS

Our opinion

In fulfilment of the task with which we were entrusted by the management company, we have audited the annual accounts of the French FCP investment fund SG HAUSSMANN EVO FUND WORLD for the year ended 28 February 2022 as appended hereto.

We certify that, in accordance with French accounting rules and principles, the annual financial statements give a true and fair view and accurately reflect the results of the fund's operations for the period ended and its financial position and assets and liabilities at the end of this period.

Basis of our opinion

Audit standards

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards that are observed in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have collected was sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section of this report entitled
"Statutory auditor's responsibilities with regard to the auditing of the annual financial statements" section of this report.

Independence

We conducted our audit, which covers the period from 27 February 2021 to the date of issue of this report, in accordance with the rules that govern the independence of auditors as set forth in the French code of commerce and in the code of ethics for statutory auditors.

Justification of our assessments

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing global health crisis disrupted the preparation and auditing of this year's accounts. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in response to the urgent health situation have multiple consequences for the funds, their investments and the valuation of their assets and liabilities. Some of these measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the operational management of these funds and on audit work and procedures.

It is in the context of this complex and changing environment that we hereby inform you - pursuant to Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French code of commerce on the justification of auditor assessments - of the following assessments, which in our professional judgment are the most material in respect of the auditing of the year's accounts.

These assessments are to be understood within the context of the auditing of the financial statements taken as a whole and of the formation of our opinion as expressed above. We have not expressed an opinion on any element of these annual financial statements taken in isolation.

1. Over-the-counter financial contracts

The over-the-counter financial contracts of the portfolio are valued as described in the notes to the financial statements, in the section that deals with accounting methods and rules. The prices are calculated by the counterparties to the contracts and are validated by the management company using financial models. The mathematical models used are based on data provided externally and on market assumptions. To assess the management company's valuation method for these contracts we examined the information it used to determine its valuations.

2. Other financial instruments in the portfolio

Our assessments dealt with the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and the reasonableness of the significant estimates made.

Specific verifications

We have also performed the specific verifications required by the applicable laws and regulations, in accordance with the professional standards observed in France.

We have no comments regarding the fair presentation of the information in the management report prepared by the management company nor regarding the consistency of this information with that presented in the annual accounts.

The management company's responsibilities in respect of the annual accounts

The management company is responsible for preparing annual financial statements that provide a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting rules and principles, and for implementing the internal control it believes is necessary to prepare annual financial statements that are free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the company's management is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to operate as a going concern, to provide any relevant information in relation to this ability, and to apply the going-concern principle for accounting purposes, unless it intends to liquidate or otherwise terminate the fund.

The management company has prepared the annual accounts.

The statutory auditor's responsibilities in auditing the annual financial statements

Objective and approach

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the annual financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements taken as a whole are free of material misstatement. Although reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, it does not guarantee that an audit that is conducted in compliance with professional standards will ensure that all material misstatements are detected. A misstatement may result from fraud or human error and is considered to be material when it is reasonable to expect that, either individually or in combination with one or more other misstatements, it may affect the economic decisions taken by users of the annual financial statements on the basis of these statements.

Pursuant to Article L.823-10-1 of the French code of commerce, our audit engagement does not consist in assuring the viability of the fund or the quality of its management.

In conducting an audit pursuant to the professional standards that are observed in France, statutory auditors must exercise their professional judgment throughout the audit. They must also:

- Identify and assess any risk that the annual financial statements may comprise a material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, determine and implement audit procedures to address such risk, and obtain sufficient appropriate evidence on which to base their opinion. There is a higher risk of not detecting a material misstatement that is the result of fraud rather than error, since fraud may involve collusion, falsification, a deliberate omission, misrepresentation or evasion of internal control.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, 63, rue de Villiers, 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex
+33 (0) 1 56 57 58 59, F: www.pwc.fr

- Obtain information on the aspects of the management company's internal control system that are relevant for the audit so that appropriate audit procedures may be determined, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of this internal control;

- Assess the appropriateness of the accounting methods selected by the management company and the reasonableness of its accounting estimates, and assess any related information provided in the annual accounts;

- Determine whether the management company's use of the going-concern principle is appropriate and, depending on the evidence obtained, whether there is significant uncertainty as to any events or situations that may substantially compromise the fund's ability to continue to operate. This assessment must be based on the evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report, it being understood however that subsequent events or situations may compromise the fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that there is such a significant uncertainty, the auditor has an obligation to draw the attention of the readers of the auditor's report to the information in the annual financial statements that concerns this uncertainty or, if this information is insufficient or is not deemed pertinent, the auditor must issue a modified opinion or a disclaimer of opinion;

- Assess the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and determine whether they provide a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

In accordance with French law, we inform you that we were unable to submit this report by the regulatory deadline, for lack of the time necessary to complete our work.

Neuilly sur Seine, date of the electronic signature

Document authenticated by electronic signature *The statutory auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit* Benjamin Moïse

2022.07.15,15:35:30 +0200

BALANCE SHEET — Assets

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Curr.	EUR	EUR
Net fixed assets	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Financial instruments	**69,852,93.0**	**63,517,76.0**
• **SHARES AND EQUIVALENT SECURITIES**		
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
• **BONDS AND EQUIVALENT SECURITIES**		
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
• **DEBT SECURITIES**		
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market		
Negotiable debt securities (TCN)	11,027,130.00	-
Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
• **COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS**		
French UCITS and general AIF intended for non-professional investors and equivalent funds in other countries	56,774,424.70	63,517,768.00
Other investment funds intended for non-professional investors and equivalent funds in other EU member states	-	-
French funds of a general nature intended for professional investors, equivalent funds in other EU member states and listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other funds intended for professional investors, equivalent funds in other EU member states and non-listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other non-European undertakings	-	-
• **SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**		
Receivables on securities received under repo agreements	-	-
Receivables on lent securities	-	-
Borrowed securities	-	-
Securities provided under repo agreements	-	-
Other securities financing transactions	-	-
• **FINANCIAL CONTRACTS:**		
Derivatives traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	2,051,379.50	-
• **OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	-	-
Receivables	-	**1,194,858.25**
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Other	-	1,194,858.25
Financial accounts	**6,431,267.10**	**158,163.59**
Cash and cash equivalents	6,431,267.10	158,163.59
Other assets	-	-
Total assets	**76,284,201.30**	**64,870,789.84**

BALANCE SHEET — equity & liabilities

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Curr.	EUR	EUR
Shareholders' equity		
• Share capital	71,674,109.00	58,470,406.42
• Retained net capital gain/loss	-	-
• Retained earnings	-	-
• Net capital gain/loss for the year	2,980,272.70	5,620,840.85
• Net income for the year	-917,996.50	-490,310.14
Total shareholders' equity *(Amount representing net asset value)*	**73,736,385.20**	**63,600,937.13**
Financial instruments	**2,147,203.58**	**1,116,109.73**
• **DISPOSALS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	-	-
• **SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**		
Payables on securities provided under repo agreements	-	-
Payables on borrowed securities	-	-
Other securities financing transactions	-	-
• **FINANCIAL CONTRACTS:**		
Derivatives traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	2,147,203.58	1,116,109.73
Payables	**400,612.52**	**153,742.98**
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Other	400,612.52	153,742.98
Financial accounts	-	-
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Borrowings	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	**76,284,201.30**	**64,870,789.84**

Off-balance sheet

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Curr.	EUR	EUR
Hedging transactions		
• Transactions on regulated or equivalent markets		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Commitments on over-the-counter markets		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
Other transactions		
• Transactions on regulated or equivalent markets		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Commitments on over-the-counter markets		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Performance swaps	60,200,129.02	45,420,221.00
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures	-	-
- Options	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-

Income statement

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Curr.	EUR	EUR
Financial income		
• From bank deposits and financial accounts	0.01	-
• From equities and equivalent securities	231,927.54	438,332.04
• From bonds and equivalent securities	-	-
• From other debt securities	-	-
• From securities financing transactions	-	-
• From derivatives	-	-
• Other financial income	-	-
Total (I)	**231,927.55**	**438,332.04**
Financial expenses		
• Securities financing transactions	-	-
• Derivatives	-	-
• Debt	-11,378.65	-15,202.02
• Other financial expenses	-	-
Total (II))	**-11,378.65**	**-15,202.02**
Net financial income (I - II)	**220,548.90**	**423,130.02**
Other income (III))	-	-
Management expenses and depreciation/amortisation (IV)	-1,128,814.56	-910,432.92
Net income for the year (L.214-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)	**-908,265.66**	**-487,302.90**
Net income accruals for the year (V)	-9,730.84	-3,007.24
Interim income distributions paid out for the year (VI)	-	-
Net annual income (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI):	**-917,996.50**	**-490,310.14**

1 accounting rules & methods

The annual accounts are presented in accordance with ANC Regulation No. 2014-01, as amended.

Covid-19 and its impact on the annual accounts

The accounts were approved by the management company on the basis of the information available within the changing context of the COVID-19 crisis.

Asset valuation rules

The fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably Regulation No. 2014-01 of 14 January 2014 of the Comité de la Règlementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for open-end investment funds.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price observed the day before the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (interest rates, etc). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted to take into account issuer risk.
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (interest rates, etc). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted to take into account issuer risk.
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted to take into account issuer risk.

Futures contracts are valued at their settlement price on the day the net asset value is calculated. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market value on the day the net asset value is calculated. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.

Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.

Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the management company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

Securities financing transactions are valued at the market price.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the management company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the fund’s base currency are the rates published by the European Central Bank on the day of calculation of the fund’s net asset value.

Valuation of underlying funds:

As of the date of this prospectus, a single reference date for market prices is not used to determine the most recent net asset values for all of the underlying funds at a given date. This is because some of the UCIITS and AIF in the portfolio take longer than others to calculate their net asset value.

Systematically using the last known net asset value for all UCITS and AIFs would not enable the management company to ensure equal treatment of all unit-holders, as the fund's net asset value would depend on the time at which the net asset values of the UCITS and AIFs are published. When a subscription or redemption order is placed, the management company would be unable to ensure that trades on the UCITS or AIFs would be executed at the price that was used for valuation.

The management company therefore reserves the right to use, on any given valuation date, not a fund's last known net asset value, but one that enables the management company to comply with the principle of equality between unit-holders. In the event that the fund's management company has bought or sold shares or units in UCITS and AIFs to honour subscription/redemption requests, the net asset values used to value the fund will be those at which the buy or sell orders were executed. If no buy or sell orders are placed, the net asset values used to value the fund will be those at which would have been executed such orders placed by the management company to honour its subscription/redemption request(s).

Accounting method for trading expenses

Trading expenses are included in the initial cost of the transaction.

Accounting method for income from fixed-income securities

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

Financial instruments received as collateral

These instruments are recorded under "Financial instruments" by type, while the payable resulting from the obligation to return the financial instrument is recorded as a liability, at an equivalent value, under "Other securities financing transactions".

These financial instruments are valued using the same valuation rules as those used for other securities of the same type, as presented above.

Valuation methods for off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet transactions are valued at their commitment value.

The commitment value for futures and forward contracts is equal to their price (in the fund's currency) times the number of contracts times their face value.

The commitment value for options is the price of the underlying security (in the fund's currency) times the number of contracts, times the delta, times the nominal value of the underlying.

The commitment value for swaps is the nominal amount of the contract (in the fund's currency).

Operational and management fees and charges

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the fund, except transaction expenses. Transaction expenses include intermediation expenses (e.g. brokerage fees and stamp duty) and any account transaction fees, which may be charged by the depositary or the management company.

The following fees may also be charged:

- performance fees. These fees are paid to the management company when the fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the fund.
- transaction fees charged to the fund
- The direct and indirect operational expenses of securities financing transactions.

For more information on the fees and expenses that are charged to the fund, see the Fees section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), which is updated annually.

Fees charged to the fund	Base	Maximum charge
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the asset management company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax(1)	Net assets	1.55% inc. tax annually
Maximum indirect expenses (management expenses and fees)	Net assets	0.65% inc. tax annually
Performance fee	Net assets	N/A
The direct and indirect operational expenses of securities financing transactions.	The income from these transactions	20% for the management company, 15% for the Agent (if applicable)

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, performance fees and expenses arising from investment in UCITS, AIF or other investments funds.

No transaction fees will be charged to the fund.

<u>Maximum management fees of the funds in which the fund invests.</u>

The fund invests in funds with management fees (excluding performance fees) that do not exceed 0.65% annually including tax of net assets.

Accounting currency

The fund's accounts are kept in euros.

Changes to accounting methods subject to the shareholder disclosure requirement

- Changes made: N/A
- Changes planned: N/A

Other changes to accounting methods subject to the shareholder disclosure requirement *(not certified by the statutory auditor)*

- Changes made: N/A
- Changes planned: N/A

Justification of changes in estimates and their use

N/A

Errors corrected over the year

N/A

Rights and terms of each share class

The net income for the year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums, bonuses and directors' fees, as well as all income relating to securities that constitute the fund's portfolio, plus income from temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

An undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities may distribute the following amounts:

1. The net income for the year, plus retained earnings and plus or minus the net revenue accruals for the year
2. Realised capital gains net of expenses, minus realised capital losses net of expenses, recognised for the year, plus the net capital gains recognised over the previous years that were not distributed or accumulated, plus or minus net capital gains accruals.

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

The distributable amounts shall be paid within five months after the end of the fiscal year.

The fund may select either of the following three distribution options for each class of fund unit class:

- Pure accumulation: Distributable income will be entirely reinvested in the fund, except for that which must be distributed by law.
- Pure distribution: All distributable amounts will be distributed to the closest rounded-off figure and interim dividends may be distributed
- Accumulation and/or Distribution: The management company decides how the distributable amounts are to be allocated each year. It may decide, during the year, to pay out one or more interim dividends up to the limit of the distributable amounts recognised when this dividend is decided.

Any remaining distributable amounts will be reinvested.

The allocation of the distributable amounts is described in detail in the prospectus.

notes

SG HAUSSMANN EVO FUND WORLD (the "Fund") is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. ("MSCI"), nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, to SG 29 HAUSSMANN. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in producing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of units in the Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in units of FCPs in general or in units of this Fund in particular or the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI and its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with SG 29 HAUSSMANN or the Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of SG 29 HAUSSMANN or of the Fund's unit-holders when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Fund's units or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENCE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, FUND UNITHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

2 change in net assets

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Curr.	EUR	EUR
Net assets at start of year	**63,600,937.13**	**57,296,547.61**
Subscriptions (including the subscription fee kept by the fund)	10,143,079.70	6,925,974.71
Redemptions (minus the redemption fee kept by the fund)	-10,283,963.16	-6,039,585.49
Capital gains realised on deposits and securities	4,800,296.94	4,829,326.03
Capital losses realised on deposits and securities	-447,178.62	-362,989.82
Capital gains realised on financial contracts	12,423,738.47	57,908,352.12
Capital losses realised on financial contracts	-13,908,635.63	-56,825,839.44
Transaction expenses	-12,636.02	-36,498.30
Exchange gain/loss	7,529.73	-1,345.01
Change in the valuation differential of deposits and securities:	7,301,196.67	3,518,720.79
- *Valuation differential of current year*	*12,509,821.69*	*5,208,625.02*
- *Valuation differential of previous year*	*5,208,625.02*	*1,689,904.23*
Change in the valuation differential of deposits and financial contracts:	1,020,285.65	-3,124,423.17
- *Valuation differential of current year*	*-95,824.08*	*-1,116,109.73*
- *Valuation differential of previous year*	*-1,116,109.73*	*2,008,313.44*
Net realised capital gains distributed the previous year	-	-
Income distributed the previous year	-	-
Net profit for the year before accruals	-908,265.66	-487,302.90
Interim distributions of net capital gains during the year	-	-
Interim distributions of income during the year	-	-
Other items	-	-
Net assets at year end	**73,736,385.20**	**63,600,937.13**

3 additional information

3.1. Securities by type and market

3.1.1. Bonds, notes and equivalent securities

	Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market
Inflation-indexed bonds	-	-
Convertible bonds	-	-
Fixed-rate bonds	-	-
Floating-rate bonds	-	-
Zero-coupon bonds	-	-
Non-voting shares (*titres participatifs*)	-	-
Other similar securities	-	-

3.1.2. Debt securities

	Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market
French treasury bills (*bons du Trésor*)	11,027,130.00	-
Negotiable European commercial paper (NEU CP) issued by non-financial issuers	-	-
Negotiable European commercial paper (NEU CP) issued by financial issuers	-	-
Negotiable European medium-term notes (NEU MTN)	-	-
Other similar securities	-	-

3.1.3. Disposals of securities

	Securities received under repos & sold	Securities borrowed & sold	Securities bought under repurchase options & sold	Short sales
Equities	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Other similar securities	-	-	-	-

3.1.4. Off-balance sheet items by market type (mainly fixed-income and equities)

	Fixed-income	Equities	Forex	Other
Hedging transactions				
Commitments on regulated or equivalent markets	-	-	-	-
Commitments on over-the-counter markets	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Other transactions				
Commitments on regulated or equivalent markets	-	-	-	-
Commitments on over-the-counter markets	-	-	-	60,200,129.02
Other commitments	-	-	-	-

3.2. Assets, liabilities and OBS transactions by interest rate

	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Adjust. rate	Other
Assets				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	11,027,130.00	-	-	-
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	6,431,267.10
Liabilities				
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet				
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-

3.3. Assets, liabilities and OBS transactions by residual maturity

	0 - 3 mth	3mths - 1 yr	1 - 3 yr	3 - 5 yr	> 5 yr
Assets					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	5,005,050.00	6,022,080.00	-	-	-
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	6,431,267.10	-	-	-	-
Liabilities					
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet					
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-

3.4. Assets, liabilities and OBS transactions by listing or valuation currency

Only the main listing or valuation currencies are indicated, excluding for the accounting currency.

By main currency	-	-	-	Other currencies
Assets Deposits	-	-	-	-
Equities and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	-	-	-	-
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Liabilities Disposals of securities	-	-	-	-
Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-

3.5. Receivables and Payables broken down by type

Breakdown of items recognised under "other receivables" and "other payables", and most notably forward currency transactions by type (buy/sell).

Receivables Forward currency transactions	-
Forward currency purchases	-
Total forward currency sales	-
Other Receivables:	
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
Other transactions	-
Payables Forward currency transactions	**400,612.52**
Forward currency sales	-
Total forward currency purchases	-
Other Payables:	
Provisions for expenses	393,484.02
Sundry debtors and creditors	7,128.50
-	-
-	-
-	-
Other transactions	-

3.6. Shareholders' equity

	Subscriptions		Redemptions	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount
Number of units issued / redeemed during the year	58,241	10,143,079.70	59,049	10,283,963.16
Subscription / redemption fees		9.21		10,598.28
Fees ceded		9.21		10,598.28
Fees kept by the fund		-		-

3.7. Management fees

Operating and management fees and expenses (fixed) as a % of average net asset value	**1.56**
Performance fees (variable fees): amount for the year	-
Management fees ceded	
- Fees ceded to the fund	-
- Broken down by "target" CIU:	
- CIU 1	-
- CIU 2	-

3.8. Commitments received and granted

3.8.1. Guarantees received by the fund with capital guarantee .... **N/A**
3.8.2. Other commitments received and/or granted.......... **N/A**

3.9. Other information

3.9.1. Current value of securities acquired on a temporary basis

- Securities acquired under repurchase agreements	-
- Other securities financing transactions	-

3.9.2. Current value of securities used as collateral:Securities received as collateral and kept off the balance sheet:

- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other securities	-

Securities pledged as collateral and kept in their original account:

- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other securities	-

3.9.3. Other securities in the portfolio issued by entities related to either the management company (if the fund is an FCP common fund) or to the asset manager (if the fund is a SICAV type fund) and any funds managed by these entities:

- Shares or units in CIU	**56,774,424.70**
- Swaps	**-95,824.08**

3.10. Allocation of earnings *(in the fund's accounting currency)*

Interim distributions during the year

Date	Total amount	Unitary amount	Total tax credit	Unit tax credit
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
Total interim distributions	-	-	-	-

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Income allocation	EUR	EUR
Amounts to be allocated		
Retained earnings	-	-
Net income	-917,996.50	-490,310.14
Total	**-917,996.50**	**-490,310.14**
Allocation		
Distributed	-	-
Retained earnings for the year	-	-
Accumulated	-917,996.50	-490,310.14
Total	**-917,996.50**	**-490,310.14**
Units eligible for distribution		
Number of units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits on distributed income	-	-

3.11. Allocation of distributable net capital gains

(In the fund's accounting currency)

Interim distributions of net realised capital gains during the year

Date	Total amount	Unitary amount
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total interim distributions	-	-

	28/02/22	26/02/2021
Allocation of net capital gains	EUR	EUR
Amounts remaining to be allocated		
Prior undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Net capital gains and losses for the year	2,980,272.70	5,620,840.85
Interim distributions on the year's net capital gains	-	-
Tota	**2,980,272.70**	**5,620,840.85**
Allocation		
Distributed	-	-
Net capital gain/loss retained	-	-
Accumulated	2,980,272.70	5,620,840.85
Total	**2,980,272.70**	**5,620,840.85**
Units eligible for distribution		
Number of units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-

3.12. Fund earnings and key figures over the past five years

Curr. EUR	**28/02/22**	26/02/2021	28.02/2020	28.02/2019	28.02/2018
Net assets	**73,736,385.20**	63,600,937.13	57,296,547.61	49,179,686.96	48,143,556.04
Number of units outstanding	**417,647**	418,455	411,789	378,088	368,708
NAV per share	**176.55**	151.98	139.14	130.07	130.57
Net capital gains distributed per unit (including interim distributions)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution per unit (including interim distributions)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax credit per unit transferred to natural person unit-holders [1]	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulation per unit [2]	**4.93**	12.26	105.30	-15.13	12.44

(1) In application of the Tax Instruction issued by French tax authorities on 4 March 1993, the tax credit per unit is determined on the ex-dividend date by dividing the total amount of tax credits by the number of outstanding units on that date.

(2) The unit accumulation is the sum of the income and net capital gains accumulated divided by the number of units outstanding. This method of calculation has been used since 1 January 2013.

Fund inception date: 30 January 2008.

4 Portfolio inventory at 28/02/22

Code	Name	Ownership	Nb.	Market value	Listing currenc	% net assets
Securities						
UCITS						
FR0000447500	SG HAUSSMANN FRANCE INDEX 1 FCP	OWN	72,698.00	11,351,065.72	EUR	15.39
FR0000447518	SG HAUSSMANN FRANCE INDEX 2 FCP	OWN	72,266.00	11,350,820.62	EUR	15.39
FR0000447526	SG HAUSSMANN FRANCE INDEX 3 FCP	OWN	72,208.00	11,351,097.60	EUR	15.39
FR0000447534	SG HAUSSMANN FRANCE INDEX 4 FCP	OWN	85,894.00	11,360,340.44	EUR	15.41
FR0000973166	SG HAUSSMANN FRANCE INDEX 5 FCP	OWN	91,408.00	11,361,100.32	EUR	15.41
Total UCITS				***56,774,424.70***		***77.00***
Total securities				***56,774,424.70***		***77.00***
Performance swap						
SWAP03826661	GAP FEES	OWN	1.00	-188,063.10	EUR	-0.26
SWAP03981884	PATTE BRIQUES SPREAD	OWN	58,828,947.00	-25,002.30	EUR	-0.03
SWAP03981885	PATTE BRIQUES VRAC	OWN	58,828,947.00	2,051,379.50	EUR	2.78
SWAP03981883	PATTE INDEXATION	OWN	60,200,129.02	-1,934,138.18	EUR	-2.62
Total Performance swaps				***-95,824.08***		***-0.13***
Cash & equivalents						
OTHER						
	Sundry creditors (EUR)	OWN	-7,128.50	-7,128.50	EUR	-0.01
Total OTHER				***-7,128.50***		***-0.01***
BANK OR PENDING						
	BANK EUR SGP	OWN	6,431,267.10	6,431,267.10	EUR	8.72
Total BANK OR PENDING				***6,431,267.10***		***8.72***
MANAGEMENT FEES						
	PRCOMGESTFIN	OWN	-393,484.02	-393,484.02	EUR	-0.53
Total MANAGEMENT FEES				***-393,484.02***		***-0.53***
Total Cash and equivalents				***6,030,654.58***		***8.18***
Negotiable debt securities						
Prepaid interest						
FR0126893587	BTF 0% 07/09/2022	OWN	6,000,000.00	6,022,080.00	EUR	8.17

Code	Name	Ownership	Nb.	Market value	Listing currency	% net assets
FR0126750787	BTF 0% 21/04/2022	OWN	5,000,000.00	5,005,050.00	EUR	6.79
Total prepaid interest				***11,027,130.00***		***14.95***
Total negotiable debt securities				***11,027,130.00***		***14.95***
Total SG Haussmann EVO FUND WORLD				**73,736,385.20**		**100.00**