

Compensation Policy for Employees Covered by the AIFM and UCITS V Directives

This document presents the implementation rules of the compensation policy adopted by Tikehau Investment Management (hereinafter "Tikehau IM").

This policy is designed accordingly to the provisions related to compensation figuring in the legal provisions of Directive 2001/61/UE of the European Parliament and Council of 8 June 2011 (hereinafter "the AIFM Directive") and of the directive 2014/91/UE of the European Parliament and Council of 23 July 2014 (hereinafter "the UCITS V Directive"), applicable to the asset management sector.

1. Scope of application

1.1 Identified staff

The identification process of the regulated population is driven jointly by the human resources management, the compliance department and is subject to the "Appointment and Remuneration Committee" of Tikehau Capital, the parent company of Tikehau IM.

Given the internal organization of Tikehau IM, the identified staff (hereinafter "Identified Staff") according to the AIFM Directive and the UCITS V Directive is composed of the following staff categories:

- the executive managers of Tikehau IM,
- the portfolio managers,
- the heads of control functions, more precisely the Head of Risks, the Head of Internal audit and the Head of Compliance and internal control of Tikehau IM,
- the heads of the support functions managers (Head of Sales & Marketing, Head of Human resources, COO etc) of Tikehau IM,
- all employees with a global compensation placed in the same compensation wafer as the general management and the risk takers of Tikehau IM, and having a significant incidence on the risk profile of Tikehau IM or UCITS and AIF managed by Tikehau IM.

1.2 Compensation principles within Tikehau IM

The global compensation of Tikehau IM employees is made of the following elements:

- a fixed compensation,
- a variable yearly compensation,
- where appropriate, a pluriannual variable compensation

Each employee benefits of all or part of these various components, based on its responsibilities, its competences and its performance.

Variable compensation is determined on the basis of the financial and extra-financial performance of Tikehau IM and the individual performance of the employee evaluated based on the achievement of qualitative and quantitative objectives and his/her level of commitment. The evaluation of the individual performance takes into account the employee's participation in Tikehau IM's policy on environmental, social and governance criteria (hereinafter "**ESG**"), which integrates sustainability issues and compliance with applicable procedures. It also takes into account the compliance with applicable



regulations as well as policies and internal procedures applicable in terms of compliance and risk management.

It shall be noted that possible variable compensations do not constitute an acquired right, including the reported part, which is paid or acquired only if (i) justified by the performances of the operational unit of the person concerned and (ii) its amount is compatible with the financial situation of Tikehau IM.

Thus, the total amount of variable compensations is generally considerably reduced when the portfolio management company and/or the managed portfolios register mediocre or negative financial performances.

The compensation arrangements are established in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Finally, it shall be noted that:

- guaranteed variable compensations are prohibited, except in cases of employment external to the companies of the Tikehau Capital group. In this case, the guarantee is strictly limited to the first year.
- the use of individual coverage or insurance strategies in terms of compensation or responsibilities which would limit the extent of risks contained in the compensation system of the Identified Staff is strictly forbidden.

1.3 Rules applicable to the variable part of the compensation of Employees Concerned

Tikehau IM has implemented a deferred variable compensation system applicable to members of the Identified Staff which are not excluded in application of the proportionality principle, accordingly to Section 1.4 hereinafter (the "**Employee Concerned**"), in compliance with the applicable legal provisions.

For concerned employees, the rules applicable to their variable part of the compensation is the following:

- -the payment of at least 50% of the variable compensation part is deferred;
- -the deferred payment of the variable compensation part is of a minimum of three years;
- -the deferred portion of the variable compensation part is definitively acquired by the employee only at the date of its effective payment and cannot be received by the employee prior to the said payment (cf. section 1.5 hereinafter); and
- -the remaining portion of the variable compensation part is immediately paid in cash.

1.4 Structure of the variable compensation of the Employees Concerned

In application of the proportionality principle, Tikehau IM excludes from the requirements relating to the compensation of Employees Concerned, any employee being part of the Identified Staff:

- -whose variable compensation amount is inferior to one of the two following thresholds:
 - The percentage of the variable compensation is inferior to 30% of the fixed compensation;
 or
 - The amount of the variable compensation is less than 200k€ gross or its equivalent in currencies



-that doesn't have a significant influence on the risk profile of Tikehau IM or UCITS and AIF managed by Tikehau IM

Any Employee Concerned's variable compensation shall be structured as follows:

- at least 50% of the variable compensation shall take the form of financial instruments (hereinafter "Eligible Financial Instruments", cf Section 2), which can take the form of Cash Units (cf Section 2.2) and/or listed stocks of Tikehau Capital, parent company of Tikehau IM (cf Section 2.3) and its payment will be deferred on a minimum of three years
- -the deferred payment in Eligible Financial Instruments shall be indexed on the performance of a benchmark index made of UCITS and AIF's managed by Tikehau IM (hereinafter "benchmark" of Section 2.1),
- -the deferred payment shall take place in equal instalments, and

the remaining portion of the variable compensation shall take the form of a cash payment, paid in the year N (award date of the variable compensation relating to the previous year)

1.5 Rules for the acquisition and payment of the variable compensation of Employees Concerned

The acquisition and payment of elements of deferred variable compensation are subject (i) to meeting performance conditions relating to the results of the company and to individual criteria (including an appropriate risk management), (ii) the absence of misbehaviour or serious error relating to the applicable regulations as well as policies and internal procedures applicable in terms of compliance, risk management and ESG and (iii) a presence condition.

These requirements are precisely and explicitly defined when awarding the compensation.

Shall one of the above acquisition conditions not be met, the non-acquired portion of the variable deferred compensation can be reduced, or not paid.

Without prejudice of the general national labour law principles, in case the performance of the activity of Tikehau IM involves the generation of a net negative result, it could retrieve all or part of the previously deferred variable compensation, announced but not yet acquired.

2. Eligible Financial Instruments

2.1 Definition of the Benchmark Index

The deferred payment in eligible financial instruments is indexed on the performance of the Benchmark Index.

The Benchmark Index is made of UCITS and AIF managed by Tikehau IM, representing the 4 major asset management strategies of Tikehau IM:

- -Capital Markets Strategies (previously called Liquid Strategies)
- -Private Debt
- -Real Assets (previously called Real Estate)
- -Private Equity



Tikehau IM shall select, at the moment of the award of the variable compensation, the representative fund(s) of each of the four strategies, taking into account the opinion of the Head of Risks and the Head of Compliance and internal control and shall determine the respective weights of each of the four strategies on the basis of the ventilation of assets at the end of the year to which the considered variable compensation relates. The funds and their respective weights shall remain identical during the deferred years for the variable compensation relating to a given year.

The performance of the Benchmark Index shall be calculated by measuring the evolution of the net asset value per share of the relevant funds between the 31 December of the year preceding the initial award date of the Eligible Financial Instruments and the 31 December of the year preceding the date of the effective acquisition of the Eligible Financial Instruments.

Shall one of the funds whose performance is taken into account for the calculation of the Benchmark Index be liquidated before the acquisition date of one or several portions of the deferred compensation, it shall be substituted for calculation purposes of the Benchmark Index after this liquidation, by a fund considered as representative of the performance of the considered business line of Tikehau IM.

2.2 Implementation of Cash Units as a support of the alignment of interests

Tikehau IM can implement a Cash Units framework consisting in a variable cash compensation, blocked and deferred on a minimum of three years per equal tranche, whose valuation is based on the performance of the Benchmark Index on the period considered.

2.3 Tikehau Capital shares

Tikehau IM can use Tikehau Capital shares as Eligible Financial Instruments.

These free share grants would take place in accordance with the requirements of Articles L225-197-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code.

The grant shall be structured in a minimum of three equal tranches. The number of shares of each tranche definitively acquired would be based of the performance of the Benchmark Index.

In case of a negative performance of the Benchmark Index on a period considered, the final number of granted shares can be proportionally reduced and rounded down to the next whole number.

The grant of free shares does not allow to increase of the number of granted shares, a compensatory mechanism under the form of Eligible Financial Instruments could be implemented to compensate the shortfall of the beneficiaries.