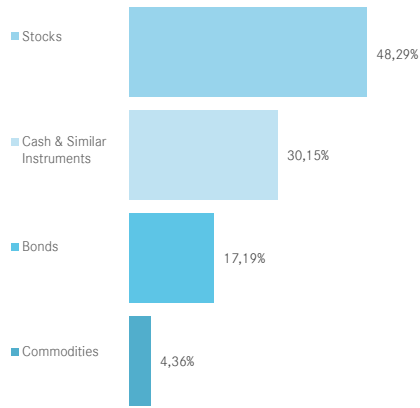


OBJECTIVES & INVESTMENT POLICY

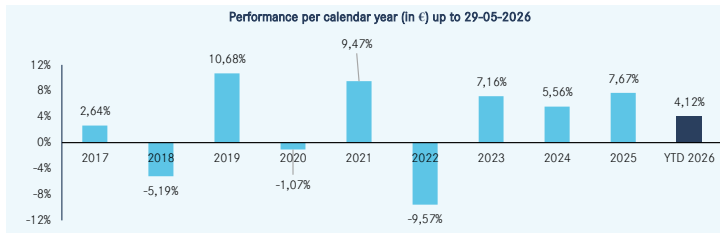
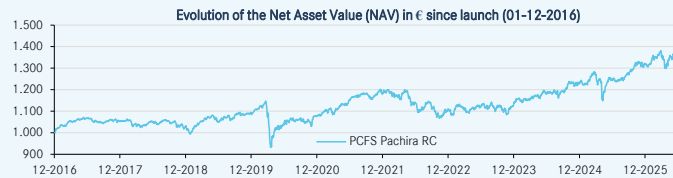
The sub-fund's objective is to provide investors with a return through a diversified portfolio of UCITS funds and ETFs. The underlying funds primarily focus on global asset allocation strategies. ETFs are used to provide the sub-fund with exposure to specific investment themes (e.g., specific segments of the bond market, a particular geographic region, etc.). The investment policy increasingly incorporates the principle of risk diversification, a sophisticated portfolio construction process, and a high level of flexibility and responsiveness in investment decisions: the portfolio allocation between different asset classes, between categories of UCITS, ETFs, and also between geographic regions, sectors, ratings, and maturities, can vary considerably over time in accordance with the manager's forecasts. Specifically, a maximum of 60% of the sub-fund's assets may have direct or indirect exposure to equity markets. It is also possible to invest up to 60% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, directly or indirectly, in debt securities. The Sub-Fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark index. The Sub-Fund does not emphasize environmental or social characteristics and does not aim for sustainable investments (as defined in Articles 8 or 9 of the SFDR). The Sub-Fund is intended for any investor wishing to take advantage of the opportunities offered by international equity and debt markets. Investors should have a medium-term investment horizon of more than three years.

BREAKDOWN: ASSET CLASS



Source : Pure Capital

PERFORMANCES *



Source : Pure Capital

* The chart and returns mentioned above relate to past years and are not a reliable indicator of future performance. This sub-fund is not capital guaranteed. Before investing, always read the Key Information Document (PRIIPs-KID) and the prospectus*. The changes in net asset value and the performance figures shown take into account management fees, performance fees, and all other charges that, in accordance with the prospectus, are charged to the sub-fund. They do not include any entry fees that may be charged by the distributor, any annual custody fees that may be levied by the account holder, or any applicable taxes payable by the investor². The performance figures shown are calculated in EUR, based on the unit price of the UCITS, or Net Asset Value ("NAV").

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Top 10	
Xtrackers Switzerland UCITS ETF 1D	10,08%
Amundi Nasdaq-100 Swap UCITS ETF USD Acc	9,80%
JPM EUR Ultra-Short Income UCITS ETF ? EUR (acc)	8,14%
AMUNDI MSCI CHINA TECH UCITS ETF USD	6,78%
iShares MSCI EM Latin America UCITS ETF USD (Dist)	5,88%
Amundi USD Emerging Markets Government Bond UCITS	5,80%
AMUNDI PRIME JAPAN - UCITS ETF DR C	5,33%
iShares Core MSCI Europe UCITS ETF EUR Acc	5,19%
AXA EUROPE SHORT DURATION HY	4,97%
JPM USD Ultra-Short Income ETF USD Acc	3,73%

PCFS – Pachira RC

A flexible mixed fund

A sub-fund of the "PCFS" SICAV fund

Undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) under Luxembourg law

RISK SCALE



The Synthetic Risk Indicator (SRI), in accordance with the Key Information Documents (PRIIPs-KID), allows you to assess the risk level of this product compared to others. It indicates the probability of losses in the event of market fluctuations or the sub-fund's inability to pay you. This indicator rates the risk on a scale of 1 to 7. A low score indicates low risk. A higher score corresponds to higher risk.

IDENTIFIER

ISIN :	LU1493823055
NAV at 29-05-2026	EUR 1373,695
Cut-off :	10.00 (CET)
Frequency :	Daily NAV
AuM:	EUR 24 millions
Judicial structure :	Sub-fund of the SICAV under Luxembourg law "PCFS", UCITS format
Launch :	1-12-2016
NAV at launch :	EUR 1000
Currency :	EUR
Dividends :	No, reinvestment
Minimum investment amount :	EUR 1000
Investor type :	Retail
Duration :	Unlimited
Management fees:	1,50%
Current expenses (inc. mgt fees):	2,25%
Benchmark :	None
Performance fee :	/
Subscription fee :	Max. 3%, at the discretion of the distributor
Redemption fee :	Max. 1%
Swing pricing applicable :	No
Management Company	Pure Capital S.A. - Luxembourg company
Portfolio Manager :	Pure Capital S.A. - Luxembourg company
Investment Advisor :	Assupa
Custodian :	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg Branch
Auditor :	PwC Luxembourg
Publication of the NAV :	www.purecapital.eu, Bloomberg, Morningstar

*Management fees and other administrative or operating costs. + Transaction costs.

MAIN RISKS

Credit risk: The risk that an issuer may be unable to meet its obligations. If an issuer's creditworthiness declines, the value of bonds or derivatives linked to that issuer may deteriorate.

Liquidity risk: The sub-fund invests in markets that may be affected by a decrease in liquidity. These market conditions may impact the prices at which the manager buys and sells its positions.

Counterparty risk: The sub-fund may incur losses if a counterparty defaults and is unable to meet its obligations, particularly in the case of over-the-counter derivatives.

Discretionary management risk: As the management strategy is based on anticipated changes in various markets, there is a risk that the sub-fund may not be invested in the best-performing markets at all times.

Operational risk: The risk of fault or error among the various parties involved in the management, valuation, and/or safekeeping of the sub-fund's assets.

Impact of financial techniques risks: The use of complex products such as derivative contracts can amplify the movements of the sub-fund's securities.

Sustainability risk: An uncertain social or environmental event or condition that, if it were to occur, could have a significant negative impact on the sub-fund's assets.

Loss absorption risk: The characteristics of Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos) have been designed to meet specific regulatory requirements imposed on banking institutions. In particular, CoCos can be converted into shares of the issuing bank or have their principal reduced if the issuer's regulatory capital ratio falls below a predetermined threshold or when the relevant regulatory authority considers the bank no longer viable. Furthermore, these hybrid debt instruments do not have a fixed maturity date, and their coupons are entirely discretionary. This means that coupons can be canceled at the bank's discretion or at the request of the relevant regulatory authority to help the bank absorb its losses.

Trigger level risk: Trigger levels vary from one issue to another and determine exposure to conversion risk. Investors should continuously monitor the issuer's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital level against the applicable trigger level.

Conversion risk: The behavior of CoCo bonds upon conversion can be unpredictable.

Call extension risk: Because CoCo bonds can be issued as perpetual instruments, investors may not recover their capital on the expected call date, or may never recover it on a specified date. **Coupon cancellation risk:** Coupon payments on certain types of CoCo bonds (Additional Tier 1 - AT1) are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any time, for any reason, and for an indefinite period. Such cancellation does not constitute an event of default. Cancelled payments are not deferred or accumulated; they are permanently lost. Investors may therefore see their coupons canceled even though the issuer continues to pay dividends to its shareholders and variable compensation to its employees.

Risk of capital structure reversal: Unlike the traditional creditor hierarchy, certain circumstances may lead investors to suffer a capital loss while shareholders do not.

Risk related to the complexity of the instrument: As CoCo bonds are relatively new instruments, their behavior during periods of financial stress or when conversion thresholds are reached can be very difficult to predict.

Valuation risk: The attractive yield of this type of instrument should be considered a risk and complexity premium associated with its specific characteristics.

For more information on risks, please refer to the UCITS prospectus.

DISCLAIMER

1) This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the UCITS prospectus and the sub-fund's PRIIPs-KID before making any final investment decision. These documents are available free of charge upon request from Pure Capital S.A. (tel.: +352 26 39 86) or on its website www.purecapital.eu. The PRIIPs-KID is available in French, Dutch, and English. The prospectus, the half-yearly report, and the annual report are available in English.

The information presented above does not constitute investment advice and is for promotional purposes only.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Performance may vary over time. Investments in this sub-fund are subject to market fluctuations, and investors may receive less than their initial investment. Exposures, allocations, and investments may change in the future in response to different market conditions, at Pure Capital's sole discretion. There can be no guarantee that the investment objectives will be achieved.

The management and custodian bank fees, as well as any other charges that, in accordance with the prospectus, are charged to the sub-fund, are included in the calculation of the net asset value and, consequently, the performance.

Annual custody fees may be charged by the account holder. These vary from one institution to another. To find out the specific fees, you should contact your account holder.

2) The tax treatment of this product depends on the investor's situation. In Belgium:

> Withholding tax: more than 10% of this sub-fund's portfolio is invested in debt securities. Income from these debt securities is taxed at 30%.

> Stock exchange transaction tax (TOB): none on entry, 1.32% on exit for capitalisation units only, with a maximum of €4,000. Capital gains realized from January 1, 2026, onwards from the redemption or sale of shares in the sub-fund by Belgian residents are subject to a 10% tax, subject to applicable legal exemptions.

Investors can find information about their rights at <https://www.purecapital.eu/legal.html>. A summary is available there in French and English.

Any complaints or grievances may be addressed in writing to the company's registered office: Pure Capital S.A., 2 rue d'Arion, L-8399 Windhof, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, to the attention of Mr. Robin Vandekerckove, Head of Compliance. If the internal handling of these complaints does not satisfy the investor, they may, for Belgium, be submitted to Ombudsfm, the financial services mediation service, North Gate II, Boulevard du Roi Albert II, No. 8, box 1. 2, 1000 Brussels, email: ombudsfm@ombudsfm.be. In writing, outside the office, complaint form available at <http://www.ombudsfm.be/fr/mediations/mediations-complainte>

GLOSSARY

CoCo (Contingent Convertible)	In response to Basel III banking regulations, which focus on strengthening banks' capital reserves, a new form of subordinated debt has emerged: Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos). These subordinated bonds, based on specific trigger criteria (or potentially at the discretion of supervisory authorities), can be converted into shares or suffer a loss in principal. These trigger criteria correspond to a predetermined limit on a regulatory capital ratio. The payment of coupons (which are higher than those of a conventional bond due to the inherent risk of this financial instrument) can be forcibly suspended and therefore lost by the CoCo holder.
Rating	A credit rating provides investors with an indication of the creditworthiness of a company, government, or bond, depending on whether the rating applies to the issuer or the bond itself. These ratings are assigned by rating agencies such as Moody's and Fitch. For more information on ratings, please refer to the following websites: www.moody.com and www.fitchratings.com . The factsheet details the rating breakdown at the issue level. The issue's rating may be lower than the issuer's rating depending on the bond's seniority (its priority ranking among the different types of bonds issued by the issuer should the issuer be unable to meet its financial obligations). To determine the rating breakdown in the factsheet, each security is assigned a rating corresponding to the average of the available ratings granted by the rating agencies Moody's and Fitch, on a scale from AAA (maximum safety) to D (default). If this average falls between two ratings, the lower rating prevails. Only issues that are not rated by either of the two rating agencies are considered unrated, "Not Rated," or "NR."
Swing Pricing	An anti-dilution technique that allows the sub-fund to distribute the costs associated with portfolio adjustments caused by subscription/redemption requests among the shareholders whose orders necessitated portfolio rebalancing. This liquidity risk management tool is designed to prevent remaining shareholders from bearing all the costs (including dilution) incurred by the first shareholders to exit the sub-fund.
Volatilité	Volatility is a risk indicator that measures the magnitude of fluctuations in an asset's value, or in other words, its variability, over a given period. Mathematically, volatility is calculated as the standard deviation of the asset's returns.