

## INFORMATION

#### Article 9 investment process and non-financial approach

Information given about the investment process does not equal a commitment by the management company and is not included in the fund's regulatory documentation. Quantitative and qualitative filters applied by the portfolio management to define the fund's investment universe are not in all cases fixed constraints set out in the prospectus and may therefore change over time. The decision to invest in the promoted fund should not be based exclusively on its non-financial approach and should take all of the fund's other features, as described in its prospectus, into account.

The proprietary methodology applied by La Financière de l'Echiquier to determine whether an investment is considered a "Sustainable Investment" in the meaning of the SFDR Regulation is detailed in the SFDR appendix of the fund's prospectus. The minimum percentage of "Sustainable Investment" applied to the fund is mentioned in its prospectus.

For more information on our responsible and impact investment approach, see the transparency code, SFDR policy and our Impact Doctrine, which are available on the company's website under Responsible Investing: https://www.lfde.com/en/responsible-investment/to-find-out-more/

Investors should note that their investment in the fund does not generate a direct impact on the environment or the company, but that the fund seeks to select and invest in companies that meet the specific criteria set out in the management strategy.

#### Portfolio positioning

Stocks referred to in the presentation are given by way of example only. Neither their presence in the portfolios nor their performance are guaranteed. Portfolio distributions are provided for information only at the date cited and may change over time.

Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Returns indicated are after management fees but before taxes paid by the investor. They should not be the central element in any investment decision.

#### Main risks of the fund

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

#### **Labels**

For more information on the features of labels and certifications obtained by our funds see:

French state SRI Label: www.lelabelisr.fr - German FNG Label: www.fng-siegel.org - Towards Sustainability Label: www.towardssustainability.be

#### More information on the Fund

Investors are reminded that the units/shares presented may not be marketed in their country of residence. We urge you to contact your usual adviser for more information.

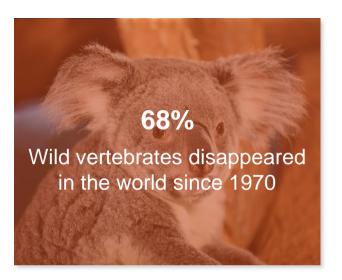
Before making any subscription and for more information on the features, risks, and fees of our funds please refer to the regulatory documents – prospectus available in English and French, KID in your country's official languages – available on our website, www.lfde.com.

#### Glossary

A glossary on financial terms that may be used in this document is available in the presentation appendices.

## **BIODIVERSITY: KNOWLEDGE FOR BETTER ACTION!**







**82%**Plants make up most of the biomass on Earth among living things

98%

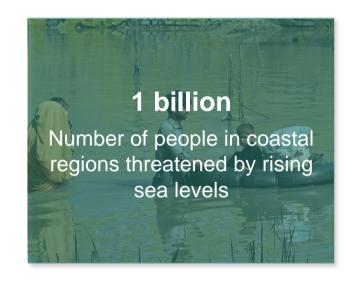
The share of phytoplankton invisible to the naked eye in the biomass of the oceans. It provides us with half of the oxygen we breathe

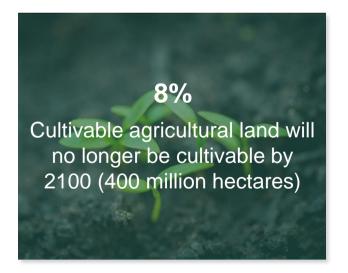


## **CLIMATE: TIME FOR ACTION!**













## HOW CAN WE LIMIT THE IMPACT OF OUR LIFESTYLES ON THE CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY? FROM AN OBSERVATION TO OPPORTUNITIES...

Illustrations of solutions identified by the "Better Business, Better World" report

## **Energy efficiency and cleanliness**

#### Illustrations of concrete applications

- Circular models: eco-design, responsible consumption, extension of the duration of use, recycling, etc.
- Expansion of renewable energies: generation of clean energy (wind, solar, biomass, ...)
- Energy efficiency: optimization of building design, insulation, rehabilitation, etc.
- Energy access and storage: development and diversification of new energy sources, storage systems, ...

## **Food and Agriculture**

#### Illustrations of concrete applications

- Forest ecosystem services: wood production for industry, carbon storage, consideration of "habitat for many animal and plant species
- Application of technologies in farms and agricultural operations: resource optimization, weather monitoring, productivity improvement via big data, robotics, ...
- Micro-irrigation: optimizing the relationship between water management and agricultural yield
- Urban agriculture: self-consumption, reduction of rural agricultural pressure and carbon capture



**2545 billion** dollars of opportunities



1350 billion dollars of opportunities



## **CONTENTS**



OUR PROPOSAL: ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE



LFDE : RESPONSIBLE AND IMPACT INVESTOR



**APPENDICES** 



## **ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE IN A NUTSHELL**

## REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY



Supporting all the players of the **ecological and energy transition** 

Companies offering SOLUTIONS

PIONEER companies

Companies in climate TRANSITION



### AN IMPACT FUND



Climate target: the average temperature of the companies in the portfolio must be below 2°C

## CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY MATURITY SCORE



## AN SRI-LABELLED FUND



The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.



## A MANAGEMENT TEAM...

## **ACCOMPANIED ON A DAILY BASIS BY THE RI RESEARCH TEAM**



**Adrien Bommelaer** Team manager Fund manager 26 years of experience 6 years @ LFDE



Fund manager

6 years of experience

6 years @ LFDE





Paul Merle, CIIA Fund manager

20 years of experience 3 years @ LFDE



**Valentin Vigier** 

**Coline Payot** Head of RI-Research Experience: 9 years

SRI analyst Experience: 7 years



**Marion Cohet Boucheron** 

Senior analyst

11 years of experience 3 years @ LFDE



**Fanny Herbaut** 

SRI analyst

Experience: 3 years

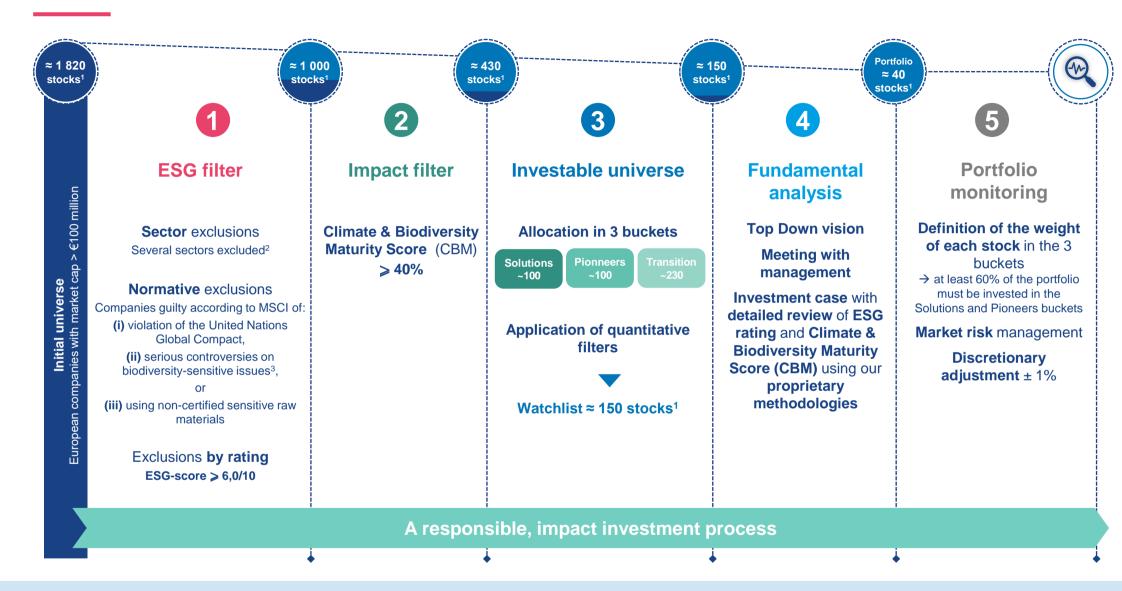


**Thomas Certeux-Jerome** 

SRI analyst Experience: 1 year



## A RIGOROUS INVESTMENT PROCESS



The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.



Source: La Financière de l'Échiquier, data as of 30/09/2023.

1. This estimate may change over time and the data is not mentioned in the prospectus.

2. Regarding the fossil fuels exclusion: only unconventional & controversial fossil fuels are excluded in this fund

LFDE 3. Identified by MSCI ESG Research

#### **SECTOR EXCLUSIONS**

of companies operating in the following controversial sectors (threshold of 5% of revenue)



#### NORMATIVE EXCLUSIONS

Companies guilty of the **most serious controversies** according to MSCI<sup>2</sup>



including companies in breach of one or more of the 10 principles of the **United Nations Global Compact** 











+

Companies guilty of serious **controversies that impact biodiversity** according to the MSCl<sup>2</sup>: palm oil, wood, soya and overfishing



Companies using sensitive commodities without certifications are excluded: **wood** (FSC-PEFC), **palm oil** (RSPO) and **soya** (RTRS).

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

### **GOVERNANCE**

Industry & Service ≈ 60% of the rating

- ♦ Management team skills
- Checks and balances.
- Respect for minority shareholders
- Evaluation of non-financial risks

## **ESG CONTROVERSIES**

Max. 2 points penalty on the ESG rating

 Case-by-case analysis of controversies, focusing on their significance for the company analysed.



### **ENVIRONMENT**

Industry ≈ 20% & Service ≈ 15% of the rating

- Environmental policies & actions
- Results
- Supply chain monitoring
- Product environmental impact

#### SOCIAL

Industry ≈ 20% & Service ≈ 25% of the rating

- ♦ Employee loyalty & development
- Employee protection
- Supply chain monitoring
- Product social impact
- Relationship with civil society



## **IMPACT FILTER: CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY MATURITY SCORE (CBM)**

4 assessment pillars – CBM Score /100

Climate & Biodiversity
Governance

Climate

/ 30

ou

/ 60\*

Assessment of the pillar if the company has no impact on biodiversity

- **Fair transition**
- / 10

- Strategy decision-making body
- Level of expertise of the Board
- Integration of Climate and Biodiversity criteria in the remuneration of the management team
- Consideration of transition risk
- Consideration of physical risk

- Climate Roadmap
- Integrating climate into the supply chain
- Past carbon trajectory
- Membership in climate initiatives

- Biodiversity Roadmap and Supply Chain Integration
- External biodiversity recognitions
- Analysis of the 4 pressures on biodiversity:
  - 1. Habitat change
  - 2. Pollution
  - 3. Overexploitation of resources
  - 4. Invasive species

- Employment implications of business transition
- Accessibility of products and services resulting from business transition

adjusted by a malus of up to -20%.

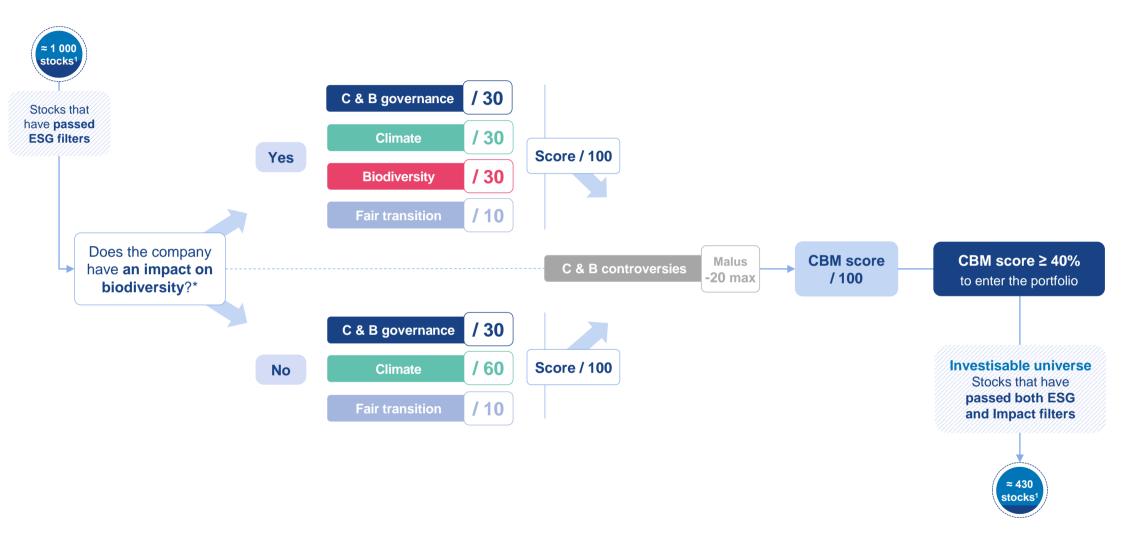
## **Climate & Biodiversity controversies**

 Case-by-case controversies analysis with a focus on their materiality



Source: La Financière de l'Échiquier.

## **Application**





Source: La Financière de l'Échiquier.

<sup>\*</sup>Our methodology incorporates the work of the Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure (ENCORE) platform: a tool that enables users to better understand and visualize the impact of environmental change on the economy. It helps to understand how companies in all sectors potentially depend on and impact nature, and how these dependencies and potential impacts may represent a business risk.

## **ALLOCATION TO 3 BUCKETS: ILLUSTRATIONS**



## **SOLUTIONS**

39% of the portfolio

**Assessing the impacts** 

**CBM** score ≥ 40/100

Companies with at least 20% of net revenue contributing to at least one of the following SDGs:

« Climate » **SDGs** 



« Biodiversity » **SDGs** 





**PIONEERS** 

36% of the portfolio

Favouring the most committed

**CBM** score ≥ 60/100

Companies with an ambitious climate commitment<sup>1</sup>

- Regarding companies with an impact on biodiversity:
- Climate piliar score ≥ 20 / 30
- Biodiversity piliar score ≥ 20 / 30

**TRANSITION** 

of the portfolio

Capturing the change

**CBM** score ≥ 40/100<sup>2</sup>

Companies that have initiated a climate change initiative but whose commitment has vet to be formalized or whose efforts have not yet produced concrete results

- Regarding companies with an impact on biodiversity:
- Climate piliar score ≥ 10 / 30
- Biodiversity piliar score ≥ 10 / 30

Some companies...







CBM score: 93%



53% net revenue CBM score: 64%



Targets Set 1,5°C CBM score: 74%



**En transition** 

Solutions + Pionneers buckets > 60% du portefeuille

Transition bucket < 40%

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Source: La Financière de l'Echiquier, data as of 30/09/2023

- Required commitment: Science Based Targets (SBT) and/or Science Based Targets Nature (SBTN)
- CBM score reviewed annually: if the score is down, the company is removed from the portfolio. If the score is stable, we engage with the company

## **IMPACT FILTER: ALFEN - CLIMATE SOLUTIONS POCKET**





**CBM score:** 59.2 /100

Alfen specializes in three product offerings directly related to the energy transition:

- smart grids (about 50% of sales),
- charging stations for electric vehicles (40%)
- energy storage systems (10%)

### C & B Governance

26.7 /30

- The energy transition is at the heart of Alfen's strategy and is supported at the highest level
- CEO compensation: 15% of the variable TC and 12% of the LTIP are linked to carbon footprint reduction targets
- Presence of an independent director, entrepreneur and investor specialized in renewable energies, particularly wind power
- Transition risks very well identified and taken into account. However, no identification of physical risks

### Climate

27.5 /60

- Absolute Scopes 1,2,3 CO2 emissions down 32% over 2019-2021 despite activity growth of over 30% over the period. Relative to FTEs, CO2 emissions have decreased by 50% over the same period.
- Commitment to keeping scopes 1, 2 and 3 CO2 emissions stable despite the group's strong growth: widespread use of LEDs, installation of solar panels on the roof, 60% of the fleet in electric vehicles and the remainder in hybrids...
- No specific MT/LT or SBTi validated target but commitment to do so by end of 2022
- ♦ 2.2m tonnes of CO2 avoided in 2021 thanks to its products
- 99% of revenues eligible for the European taxonomy, 91% of capex (excluding investments in IT infrastructure and data security) and 100% of OPEX
- Suppliers are subject to environmental audits, particularly on the use of cobalt, but there is little transparency on the subject

## **Fair transition**

5/10

- Strong growth in the workforce to support the growth of the business
- Higher cost and development of electric vehicles aided by public policy in the short term



## **IMPACT FILTER: SIG - TRANSITION POCKET BIODIVERSITY**



**CBM score : 55.3 /100** 

SIG is the second largest producer of aseptic carton packaging for beverages and liquid products (milk, soups, juices...) behind the world leader Tetra Pak. Despite the positive impact of SIG's products (lighter, no cold chain, less plastic, sterile, less waste than competitors), the debate on recyclability has not been resolved: raising the question of "pollution" pressure on biodiversity.

While in Europe 51% of packaging is recycled, the information is not available in the rest of the world where the majority of its activity is located. The products are recyclable but require a technique that is unresponsive and costly. Faced with this challenge, SIG is innovating by being the only one to develop aluminium-free and eventually 100% biosourced packaging that will become a real replacement for the plastic pollution affecting ODD 14 and 15 => SIG is in a TRANSITION process.

### C & B Governance

20.8 /30

- Strategy supported by the Board and Comex
- CEO compensation: 5% of STIP is based on Ecovadis score
- Independent director with a background in the environment and CSR of large listed groups
- Well-identified physical and transitional risks to the climate
- No explicit identification of risks to biodiversity when exposure is very high

#### **Climate**

20/30

- SBT validated roadmap on scope 1, 2 and 3 integrating energy consumption and renewables
- Very strong commitment on CO2 from suppliers and transport: praised by the CDP
- Sharp drop in carbon intensity but stagnant in absolute terms
- Only B at CDP but SBT Target Set 1.5°C and committed Net Zero

## **Biodiversity**

12/30

- No biodiversity roadmap because the subject is classified as non-material but concrete actions are in place
- ♦ No external recognition
- Pressure Pollution: stagnation of waste volumes in intensity but strong recycling and recovery policy
- Pressure Overexploitation of resources:
   100% FSC label for wood pulp
- SIG brings a solution by substituting more responsible packaging than plastic / glass / aluminum: SIGNature

#### **Fair transition**

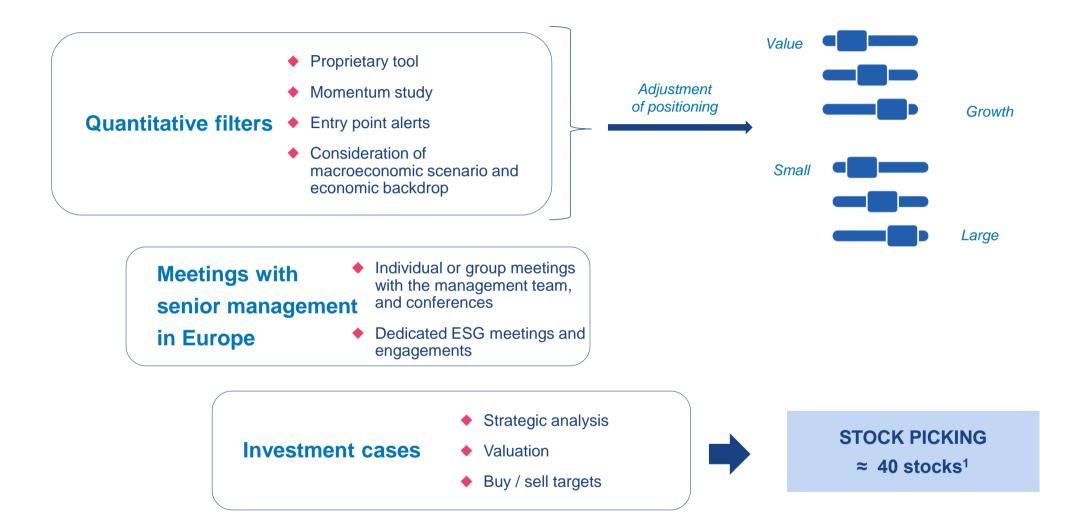
2,5/10

- No significant hirings and slight redundancies expected following the acquisition of Scholle IPN
- The prices are higher for these packagings compared to plastic, especially those without aluminium



## **FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS**





The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.



## CONSTRUCTION OF THE PORTFOLIO: DEFINING THE WEIGHTINGS



# Market risk management

via a quantitative model



# Discretionary adjustment

+/- 1%

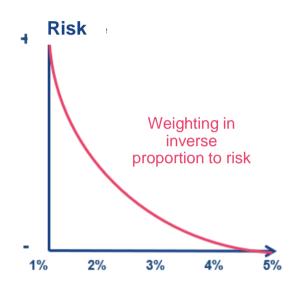


## Final weighting of each stock





Final portfolio weighting ≈ 40 stocks¹



- Upside potential
- ◆ ESG score
- ◆ Climate & Biodiversity Maturity score
- Momentum
- Style

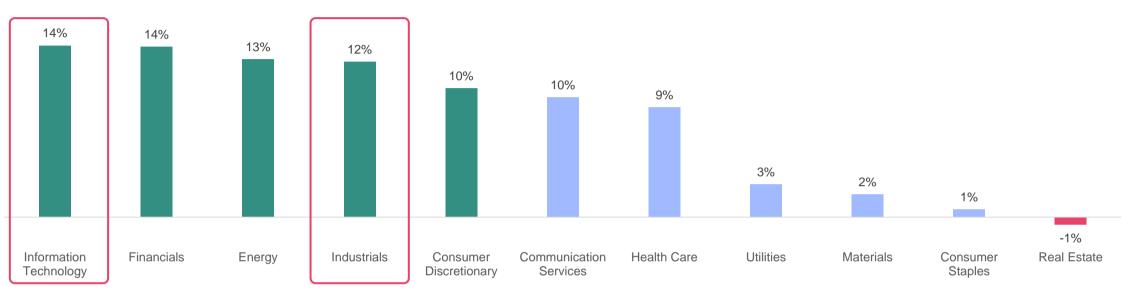
## **Theoretical weightings**

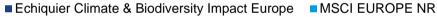
- Calculated using the inverse-variance weighting principle
- Recalibrated at least once each quarter
- ◆ The weight of small and mid caps is calibrated in advance so that the model does not bias their theoretical weight

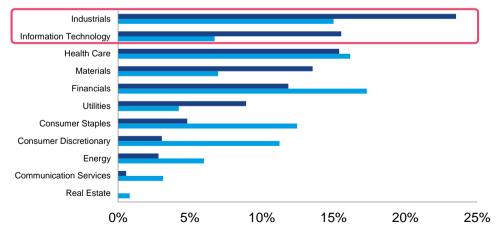
The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

## A MARKET ENVIRONMENT LESS UNFAVORABLE TO OUR POSITIONING SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

Sector performance of the MSCI Europe index – YTD as of 30/09/2023







- ◆ Technology and Industry represent 39% of the fund (vs. 22% for the index) as of 30/09/2023
- ◆ The fund has no exposure to Real Estate, which have been the worst performing sectors since the beginning of the year.

## **OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR 2023 AND FUND POSITIONING**

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

## Our vision

- Interest rates will stabilize and the world economy will slow down
- Inflation will remain high, but the peak is reached
- The climate transition and energy sovereignty will be placed at the heart of public and private actions
- 4 Biodiversity is an increasing concern

## The portfolio today



Exposure to growth and quality stocks:

> 65% of the portfolio



Exposure to companies with *pricing power\** in our opinion:

> 75% of the portfolio



Exposure to **sustainable mobility**, **energy efficiency** and **renewable energies**:

~60% of the portfolio



Exposure to **Biodiversity** solutions may be increased:

~10% of the portfolio

A fund that we believe is well positioned to deal with the market environment



## LFDE'S RESPONSIBLE INVESTING SOLUTIONS

SRI-LABELLED FUNDS

### **IMPACT**

Seeking measurable impact

## **SUSTAINABLE CONVICTIONS**

## Willingness to finance a more sustainable economy

## **ESG INTEGRATION**

Factoring in ESG risks and opportunities

- Sector and normative exclusions
- Systematic min. ESG score of 4,0/10 (proprietary model)
- Average weighted ESG score of portfolios > that of their investment universe
- At least 90% of the portfolio's stocks must have an ESG score
- Reporting and monitoring of the funds' ESG performance

Category SFDR 8

At least 10% of the fund's net assets invested in Sustainable Investments

- Additional exclusions
- ESG score prior to investing
- Min. ESG score of 5,5/10 that may vary depending on the fund
- Selectivity rate > 20% of the investment universe
- Carbon footprint of the fund < that of its benchmark
- Fund controversy score > that of its benchmark

#### Category SFDR 8

At least 40% of the fund's net assets invested in Sustainable Investments

- · Additional exclusions
- Min. ESG score of 6,0/10 that may vary depending on the fund
- Minimum impact score
- Impact measures
- Additionality, intentionality and measurability approach in line with the LFDE Impact Doctrine

Category SFDR 9

100%\* of the amount invested in Sustainable Investments



## A THREE-PILLAR IMPACT INVESTMENT



Publication of an innovative and evolving impact doctrine that reflects our unique and demanding positioning on impact investing



#### **INTENTIONALITY**

CONSTRUCTION OF AN IMPACT-ORIENTED PORTFOLIO

- Investment process focused on the fund's impact thesis
- Ex ante impact approach (setting ex ante impact targets, identifying and selecting companies according to their impact thesis, ESG excellence...)



#### **ADDITIONALITY**

SHAREHOLDER DIALOGUE AND INVESTOR VALUE

- Shareholders stability
- Individual engagements with companies to enhance their positive impacts and mitigate their negative impacts
- Collaborative engagement
- Voting at General Meetings
- ♦ Singular positioning on impact



#### **MEASURABILITY**

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

- Transparent annual assessment of the impacts of the portfolio companies
- Annual impact report produced together with independent experts
- Formal review of the companies' assessment every two years

#### THIS DYNAMIC APPROACH AFFECTS MORE THAN JUST THE INVESTMENT PROCESS

- Independent, expert governance of impact issues
- Redistribution of a share of management fees to support social and/or environmental impact projects
- Active participation in the development of impact investing on listed equity markets

Publishing annual impact data represents an opportunity for an impact fund to refine its impact strategy, the specific targets of the fund and its engagement efforts with companies over time. This is a continuous improvement process that helps enhance the intentionality and additionality of the fund



Source : La Financière de l'Echiquier.

## **ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE** 2022 IMPACT REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management



Impact thesis: "Contributing to carbon neutrality and the preservation of biodiversity by accompanying listed companies that provide solutions, display best practices or commit to their transition."



**PAGE 14** 

OSONS ICI ET



#### **ADDITIONALITY**

Shareholder dialogue and investor added value



**SINGULAR POSITIONING ON IMPACT** 

**PAGE 15** 

COMMITMENT TO COMPANIES IN **TRANSITION** 

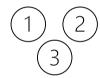
> PAGES 16 TO 19





#### **MEASURABILITY**

**Annual impact** assessment



**IMPACTS ANALYSIS PER POCKET** 

PAGES 22 TO 31

A portfolio aligned with a climate trajectory:

**1,6°C** vs 2,7°C for the benchmark index.

Our investment in portfolio companies has saved us

2 185 teq CO<sub>2</sub> vs 1279 for the benchmark index.



The decision to invest in the promoted fund should not be based solely on its extra-financial approach, but should also take into account all the other characteristics of the fund, and in particular its risks, as described in its prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that their investment in the sub-fund does not generate any direct impact on the environment and society, but that the sub-fund seeks to select and invest in companies that meet precise criteria defined in the management strategy.

## A SHARING IMPACT FUND: MECHANISM

Goal: to provide long-term support to community projects with a high positive impact

## Which project(s)?

- Choose projects based on how they align with the fund's impact strategy (social, climate, biodiversity, etc.)
- Measuring the projects' quantitative impact is one of the Board's key decisions

## FONDS DE DOTATION MUSÉUM POUR LA PLANÈTE

## Value sharing



 Part of the management fees paid directly by LFDE to two associations



 Breakdown notified to the SICAV's Board of Directors: investors may request more detailed information from La Financière de l'Echiquier

## How are projects chosen? What kind of governance?

- Identification and pre-selection of associative projects by the management team and the IR Research team
- Choices submitted to the fund's Board of Directors: final selection of project(s) unanimously supported by members
- ♦ Selection reviewed yearly by the Board to ensure that the projects' impact justifies renewed financing

## **Transparency of measured impact**

 Measured impact of projects reported at least once a year in the fund's impact report



# OUR COMMITMENT TO CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY



Through its climate and biodiversity strategy, La Financière de l'Echiquier is committed to helping our companies take into account climate and biodiversity issues, including

- ◆ A close engagement on the subject with the companies in which we are invested
- Raising awareness and supporting our clients in the energy transition of their portfolios





#### Zoom on ...

## Climate and Biodiversity meetings



1st edition in 2021

- 3 workshops: European Taxonomy, Biodiversity, and Climate Strategy
- ◆ 13 companies in the portfolio and in the investment universe at the time of the event and 10 institutional investors
- Engaging with companies

2nd edition in 2022

- ◆ 3 workshops: European Taxonomy, Just Transition, and Forest Biodiversity
- ♦ 8 companies in the portfolio and in the investment universe at the time of the event and 18 institutional investors
- ◆ Françoise GAILL, Emeritus Research Director at the CNRS and Vice President of the Ocean & Climate Platform, on the ocean, a strategic issue for the 21st century



Source : La Financière de l'Échiquier

#### **IMPACT INVESTING**

A solution to contribute to the energy and ecological transition through a selection of responsible companies



- Climate & Biodiversity Maturity assessment: a proprietary score to evaluate the level of commitment of companies
- Climate target: the average temperature of companies in portfolio must be below 2°C

#### **LET'S COMMIT**

A 15-year track record in the field of SRI investments

 A mechanism for sharing management fees with the associations





 Publication of an annual Impact Report\* to monitor and measure impact

#### **CONTRIBUTION & OPPORTUNITIES**

### Participating in the transition means:

- Investing in a theme that we believe has long-term potential
- Exposure to various sectors and styles, both defensive / cyclical & growth / value
- A stronger commitment through the proximity of invested and investable companies
- ♦ The creation of an active ecosystem with stakeholders

#### **RISKS**

- Risk of capital loss
- **♦** Equity risk
- Risk associated with investment in small and mid-cap stocks
- Currency risk



ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE I: THE PORTFOLIO



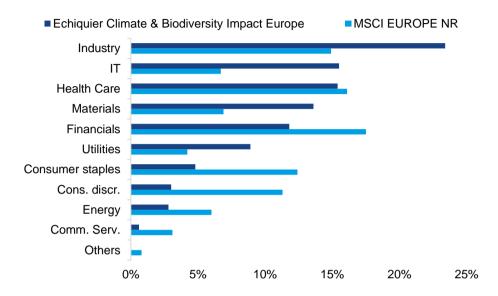
## **PORTFOLIO AS OF 30/09/2023**

MAIN HOLDINGS	WEIGHT	SECTOR	COUNTRY	ESG RATING /10
NOVO NORDISK	6.8%	Health Care	Denmark	7.4
ASTRAZENECA	6.4%	Health Care	United Kingdom	7.3
AIR LIQUIDE	5.8%	Materials	France	8.0
IBERDROLA	5.1%	Utilities	Spain	7.5
ASML	5.0%	Information technology Netherlands		7.8
L'OREAL	4.8%	Cons. Staples	France	8.2
ALLIANZ	4.4%	Financials	Germany	7.5
MUNICH RE	4.3%	Financials	Germany	7.6
LEGRAND	4.3%	Industry	France	8.4
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	4.2%	Industry	France	8.5
WEIGHT OF THE FIRST 10 POSITIONS	51.1%			Average ESG rating of portfolio
NUMBER OF LINES	32			7.4
AUM € 94 M Active Share 83%	Cash -1%	EV/Sales 4.3	PER 2023 21.9	Yield <b>2.53%</b>

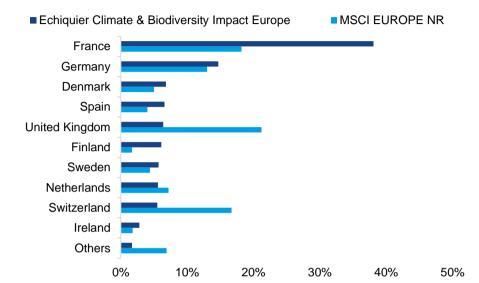


## **SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN AS OF 30/09/2023**

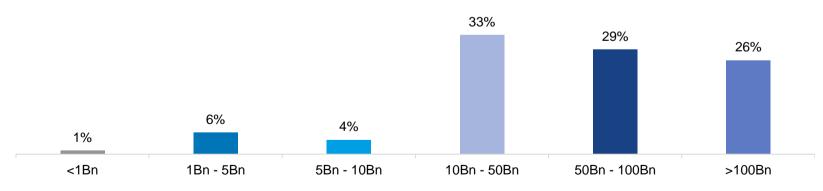
#### Sector breakdown



### Geographical breakdown



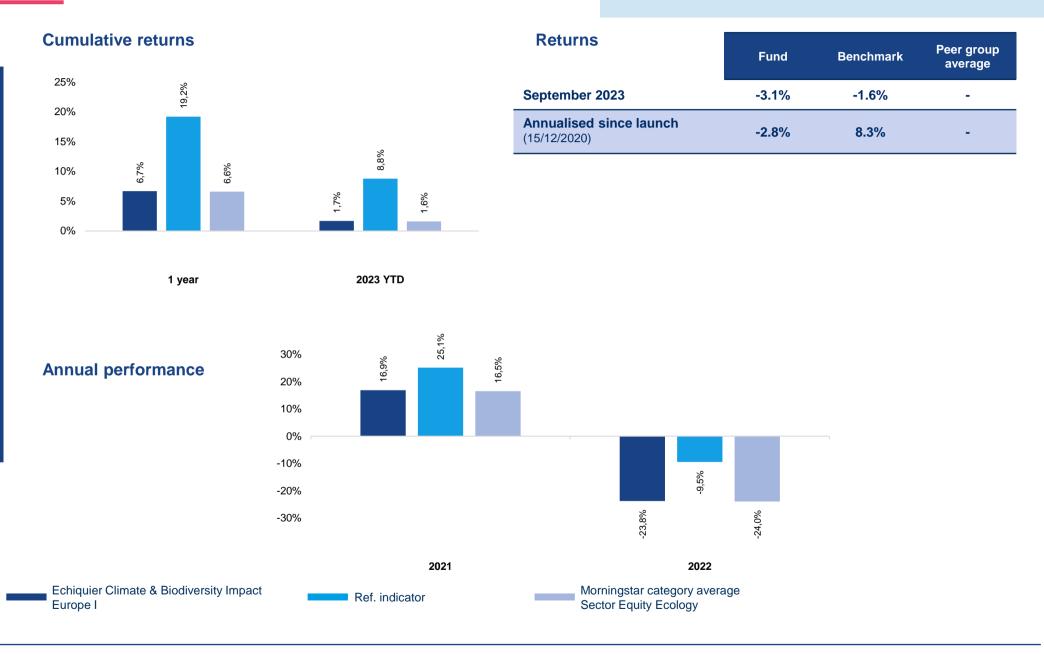
### **Breakdown by capitalization**



Median capitalization : € 26 974 M

## PERFORMANCE AS OF 30/09/2023

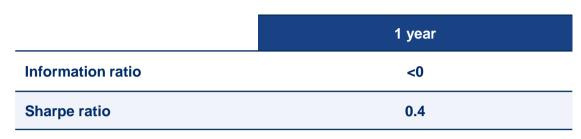
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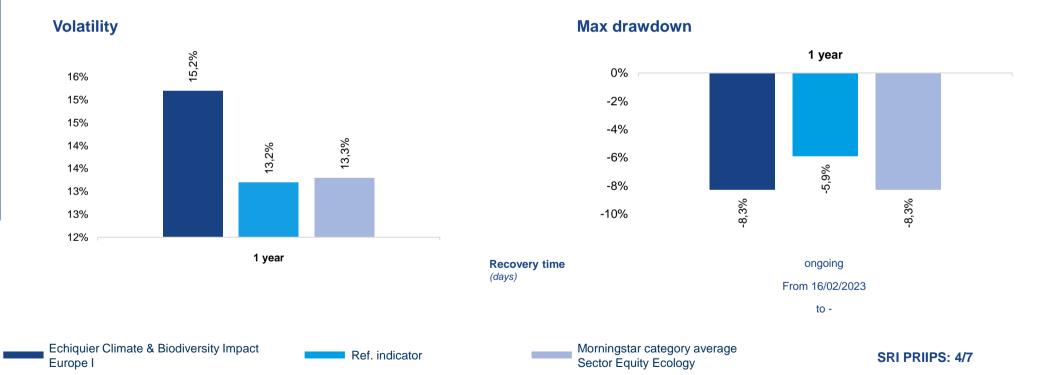




The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

#### **Ratios**







## RATING AND FUND RANKINGS

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

## MORNINGSTAR CATEGORY: SECTOR EQUITY ECOLOGY

#### **Deciles in its Morningstar Category**

	Performance Decile	Morningstar Star rating	Sharpe Ratio Décile
1 year	5	-	4
<b>Since inception</b> (15/12/2020)	7	-	6

#### **Ranking in its Morningstar Category**

	Performance	Volatility
1 year	518th/1 357	679th/1 357

## **MONTHLY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

#### From 31/08/2023 to 30/09/2023

TOP 3	Performance (%)	Contribution (%)
ASTRAZENECA	+2.9	+0.2
MUNICH RE	+3.0	+0.1
SIEMENS HEALTHINNERS	+3.8	+0.1

Weight of the 3 best performers: 12.3%

FLOP 3	Performance (%)	Contribution (%)	
ASML	-8.0	-0.4	
HERMÈS	-9.0	-0.3	
KINGSPAN	-8.8	-0.3	
Weight of the 3 worst performers: 10.9%			

# ILLUSTRATION OF THE MAIN ENTRIES AND EXITS FROM 30/06/2023 TO 30/09/2023

ENTRIES	SECTOR	COUNTRY
KINGSPAN	Industry	Ireland
SPIE	Industry	France
SAINT-GOBAIN	Industry	France

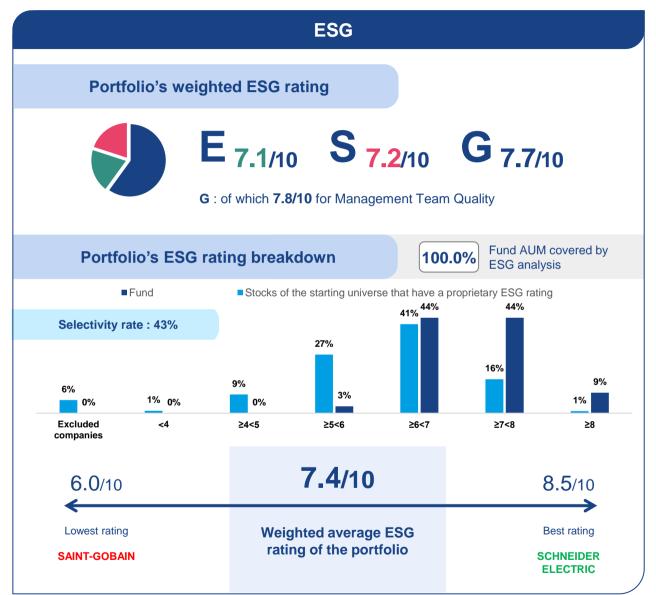
EXITS	SECTOR	COUNTRY
GENERAL MILLS	Cons. Staples	United States
CRODA	Materials	United Kingdom

# APPENDICES



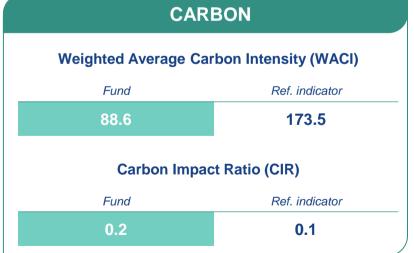
# **ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE NON-FINANCIAL PROFILE**

For more information on our responsible investment approach, please consult the transparency code, the SFDR policy and our Impact Doctrine available on our website: https://www.lfde.com/-"Approach methodology" section



CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY								
	Fund	Ref. indicator*						
Climate & Biodiversity Maturity Score	63.9/100	66.6/100						
Temperature	1.83°C	2.90°C						
MSAppb*	32.43	64.84						
Green Share	42%	19%						
Physical risk	27.72/100	26.45/100						







Sources: La Financière de l'Échiquier, Bloomberg and Carbon4 Finance. Data as of 30/09/2023 except for data (\*) as of 31/12/. Ref. indicator: MSCI EUROPE NR.

# **ECHIQUIER CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY IMPACT EUROPE**

	General characteristics									
Legal form	French SICAV sub fund	Subscription fee max. tax incl. not retained by the fund	3%	Risk level (	SRI PRIIPS)					
Investment management company	La Financière de l'Echiquier	Redemption fee max. tax incl. not retained by the fund	-	LOWER RISK	HIGHER RISK					
SFDR Article	Article 9	Redemption fee max. for equities tax incl.	-	1 2 3	4 6 7					
Benchmark	MSCI EUROPE NR	Cut-off & Delivery	D - 12h00 / D+2	Potentially lower reward	Potentially higher reward					
Custodian bank & Valuation agent	BNP Paribas SA - Société Générale	Minimum investment period	5 years							
Valuation frequency & Currency	Daily (Euro)	The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, discretionary management risk.								

	Inception date	ISIN Code	Eligible subscribers	Minimum subscription	Max annual management fees incl. tax	Management fees and other administrative and operating expenses	Transaction costs	Outperformance fees
Share A	15/12/2020	FR0013517273	All subscribers	-	1.800%	1.810%	0.420%	15% of the net outperformance versus the benchmark, if the fund's performance is positive
Share G	15/12/2020	FR0013517281	Reserved for marketing through financial intermediaries	-	1.350%	1.360%	0.420%	-
Share I	15/12/2020	FR0013517299	For institutional investors only	1 000 000 €	1.000%	1.010%	0.420%	-
Share E	10/01/2023	FR001400D7Z2	Réservée aux épargnants qui gèrent leur épargne salariale and retraite via Epsor	-	2.150%	2.150%	0.420%	-



## PERFORMANCE FEE: CALCULATION METHOD AND EXAMPLES

#### Basic principles of performance fee calculation

Regardless of the fund's performance, no performance fee will be charged over a period of less than 12 months.

#### If the fund outperforms

- ♦ If the fund outperforms its benchmark → see Fiscal years 1 and 5 below:
  - > The provisioned fees are paid to the management company
- ♦ If the fund underperforms its benchmark → see Fiscal year 4 below:
  - > No fee is paid to the management company

In either case, if the fund has outperformed its benchmark overall, a new reference period begins.

#### If the fund underperforms → see Fiscal year 2 below:

- > No fee is paid to the management company
- > The initial reference period is **extended** by **successive 12-month periods** until the **underperformance has been absorbed** → see **Fiscal years 3 and 4** (*underperformance of -4% fully recovered after Exercise 4*) below
- > The reference period may be extended for up to 5 years on a rolling basis. Beyond that, if residual underperformance has not been recovered, then it is discontinued. If another year of underperformance has occurred within this first 5-year period and has not been recovered by the end of this first period, a new period of up to 5 years opens from this new year of underperformance.

#### Examples of performance fee calculation<sup>1</sup>

A performance fee rate of 15% is used to illustrate the example but it may change depending on each fund. Please refer to the prospectus for further information.

	,		' ' '		
→ Each fiscal year represents a period of 12 months	Fiscal year 1	Fiscal year 2	Fiscal year 3	Fiscal year 4	Fiscal year 5
Fund performance	+3%	+1%	+2%	-4%	+6%
Benchmark performance	+1%	+5%	-1%	-7%	+1%
Fund out-/underperformance	+2%	-4%	+3%	+3%	+5%
Cumulative fund out- /underperformance	+2%	-4%	-1%	+2%	+5%
Performance fee received by the management company	<b>15% x 2%</b> i.e. 0.30%	-			15% x 5% i.e. 0.75%
→ 15% (incl. taxes) of the outperformance of the fund vs its benchmark, if the fund's performance is positive	1st reference period		2nd reference period		3rd reference period

#### **Calculation method**

A provision for the performance fee is made with each calculation of the net asset value (NAV), provided that the fund's performance is positive<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Methodology used**

- The notional assets are subject to the same subscription and redemption requirements as the original fund and are incremented with the return of the benchmark index
- 2. The performance of the notional assets is compared to that of the fund's real assets
- 3. The fund's outperformance is the difference between the real and notional assets

#### **Calculation of the provision**

- If the fund outperforms:
  - A provision is made with each NAV calculation, representing a fund-specific rate of the fund's outperformance including taxes
- If the fund underperforms:
  - > The provision is readjusted with reversals that cannot exceed the total amount of the provision

#### When shares or units are redeemed

If a provision has been made for a performance fee, the management company receives a performance fee that is proportional to the shares/units redeemed



The fund's outperformance or underperformance is relative to its benchmark index.

1. Examples presented are not exhaustive. For a full understanding of the mechanisms applied, the investor is invited to refer to the fund's prospectus.

2. Positive performance: final NAV > initial NAV

## LFDE : AN EXPERIENCED TEAM



Adrien Bommelaer | Team manager • Fund manager Echiquier Major SRI Growth Europe, Echiquier Alpha Major SRI, Echiquier Positive Impact Europe, Echiquier Climate & Biodiversity Impact Europe, Echiquier Impact et Solidaire, Echiquier Luxury

A graduate of EDHEC, Adrien began his career at Credit Suisse in London as a sell-side analyst in 1997. In 2005, he took over the analysis of the hardware and semiconductors sector. He joined Alliance Trust Investments in 2012 as Investment Manager in the global fund management team, before joining the SRI team and becoming co-manager of global funds in 2016. Adrien became a partner at Lion Trust Asset Management when it was acquired by ATI, before joining La Financière de l'Échiquier as fund manager of Echiquier Major SRI Growth Europe at the end of 2017. In 2020, he takes over the European large caps growth SRI equities team.



Luc Olivier, CFA | Fund manager Echiquier Positive Impact Europe, Echiquier Climate & Biodiversity Impact Europe, Echiquier Impact et Solidaire • Senior Analyst Echiquier Major SRI Growth Europe, Echiquier Alpha Major SRI

A graduate in Finance from EDHEC in 2017, Luc completed several internships as an SRI analyst at EthiFinance and at La Financière de l'Échiquier before joining Exane in London as an equity analyst. In August 2017, he joined La Financière de l'Échiquier's management team as a financial and SRI analyst. In 2020, he became an impact fund manager in the European large-cap SRI growth equities team.



**Paul Merle** | Fund manager Echiquier Major SRI Growth Europe, Echiquier Alpha Major SRI, Echiquier Climate & Biodiversity Impact Europe, Echiquier Positive Impact Europe, Echiquier Impact et Solidaire

A graduate of Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne with a Master's in Finance and over 20 years of experience, Paul Merle, CIIA, began his career in 2001 at Banque CPR as a Results Controller, before joining Federis Gestion d'Actifs in 2003 and becoming Head of SRI analysis in 2010. In 2016, Paul joined La Banque Postale Asset Management as an SRI manager-analyst and in January 2019 became Sustainable Thematic Equity Manager. In December 2020, he became a European large-cap SRI growth equities fund manager at La Financière de l'Échiquier.



Marion Cohet-Boucheron | Senior Analyst Echiquier Positive Impact Europe, Echiquier Climate & Biodiversity Impact Europe, Echiquier Impact et Solidaire, Echiquier Major SRI Growth Europe

A graduate of IESEG Paris in 2013 with a Master's degree in Finance, Marion began her career as a sell side equity analyst at Raymond James before joining the MainFirst Group. In October 2020, Marion joined the management team of La Financière de l'Échiquier as a financial analyst covering European large-cap SRI growth equities.

## THE RI RESEARCH TEAM



Coline Pavot | Head of RI Research

After graduating from SKEMA Business School (sustainable development degree), followed by several internships in this field and after gaining valuable experience in microcredit, Coline began her career as a responsible investment product specialist in 2014 at BNP Paribas Wealth Management. She joined La Financière de l'Échiquier in February 2017 as an SRI analyst. In 2020, she became Head of RI Research. In 2021, she obtained the CFA-Certificate in ESG Investing.



Valentin Vigier | SRI Analyst

Graduated with a Master's in Management and a specialization in Finance from IESEG Lille in 2016, Valentin began his career as a junior accountant in asset management at Deloitte before joining Trusteam Finance as a financial analyst. In September 2020, Valentin joined La Financière de l'Échiquier's RI Reseach team as an SRI analyst. In 2021, he obtained the CFA-Certificate in ESG Investing.



Fanny Herbaut | SRI Analyst

Graduated with a Master's degree in Sustainable Development and Corporate Responsibility from the University of Paris Dauphine, Fanny began her career by doing a first internship in the Sustainable Development Department of Galeries Lafayette, then a second experience as a CSR consultant in extra audit -Financial to KPMG France. In January 2020, she joined La Financière de l'Échiquier on an internship as a financial and SRI analyst, before being recruited as an SRI analyst within the RI Research team in July 2020. In 2021, she obtained the CFA-Certificate in ESG Investing.



Thomas Certeux-Jerome | SRI Analyst

A graduate of EDHEC and with a Master's degree in Sustainable Finance from SKEMA Business School, Thomas Certeux-Jerôme began his career with successive experiences at BNP Paribas in Private Banking and then the Reporting team at Deloitte Luxembourg. Thomas joined La Financière de l'Echiquier in June 2022 as an SRI analyst in the RI Research team.

# SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS (SI): ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA (1/2)

#### 3 conditions to be met

according to the SFDR Regulation for a company to be eligible for SI

- The company applies good governance practices
- The company does not cause significant harm to any environmental or social objectives
- **DNSH** "Do Not Significantly Harm" principle
- · Consideration of the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) of the investment on sustainability factors

The company's activity contributes positively to a environmental or social objective

## Our response to the SFDR regulation

Rules applied by LFDE to categorize a company as « Sustainable Investment »

#### ESG rating of each company ≥ 5.5/10

according to LFDE's proprietary methodology, where governance accounts for ≈ 60% of the ESG rating

#### Compliance with sector exclusions ...

Recreational



GMO





Gambling





Unconventional and

**Biocides** 

... & normative exclusions

Companies guilty of the most serious controversies according to MSCI including companies in violation of one or more of the 10 principles of the United **Nations Global Compact** 

At least 1 impact score (proprietary or external) must be higher than a predefined threshold by **LFDE** 

### 3 proprietary scores

- SDG Score
- AAAA Score
- CBM Score

OR

1 external score MSCI

MSCI SDG Score

Score built internally calculated with impact data from MSCI

#### If none of the 4 scores are available

→ The management team calculates a proprietary "SDG SI" score

Minimum % of sustainable investment per fund type

#### **ESG INTEGRATION FUNDS**

Min. 10% of fund's net assets

#### « SUSTAINABLE CONVICTIONS » **FUNDS**

40%\* of amount invested in SI

#### **IMPACT FUNDS**



3

Source: La Financière de l'Echiquier - Data as of 30/09/2023. \*excluding cash and hedging derivatives

AAAA score: score reflecting the company's contribution (measured as a % of its revenue) to the issue of access to healthcare, through four levers: Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Acceptability. CBM score (Climate and Biodiversity Maturity); score reflecting the level of progress (measured in %) of the company in taking into account the climate and biodiversity issues it is and will be facing. SDG score: score reflecting the company's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, through: (i) the revenue generated by products and services that provide solutions to the SDGs and, (ii) the analysis of significant initiatives that the

company implements to contribute positively to these same issues. Each of these scores is distinct. They are part of investment processes specific to certain LFDE impact funds and the methodology for calculating each score is independent. 100%\* of amount invested in SI

# FOCUS ON THE 4 IMPACT SCORES SELECTED BY LFDE (2/2)

Applied to a LFDE impact strategy seeking to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs

biodiversity challenges

#### Net SDG score ≥ 25/100

(with 20/100 min of Solutions score)





#### AAAA score ≥ 20/100

Evaluate companies whose innovations improve access to healthcare (SDG 3)

through four leverages:

Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Acceptability

Applied to an LFDE impact strategy seeking to contribute to improved access to healthcare

#### **Evaluation of companies' commitment to the SDGs**

#### by averaging two scores: the Solutions Score

% of revenues generated by products and services that provide solutions to 9 SDGs defined by LFDE

#### & the Initiatives Score

Qualitative analysis of the net impact of significant initiatives implemented by a company to contribute positively positively to the 17 SDGs

**Measuring the** contribution of a company to a goal environmental or social

Applied to a strategy seeking to contribute to climate and

**CBM** score ≥ 40/100



Evaluate how well a company has taken into account the climate and biodiversity issues it faces and will face in the future

through four criteria: Climate, Biodiversity, Climate & Biodiversity Governance and Just Transition

Companies that don't have an impact on biodiversity will be evaluated on 3 criteria only.

MSCI (1)

MSCI SDG score ≥ 2.5/10

(with a *Product* Score ≥ 5/10 or an *Operational* Score ≥ 5/10)

#### **Evaluation of companies' commitment to the SDGs**

by averaging the Product Score

Evaluating the net impact of a company's products and services on the achievement of the SDGs (% of sales)

#### & the Operational Score

Evaluating the net impact of a company's operations on achieving the SDGs (qualitative analysis)

#### If none of the 4 scores are available,

the management team calculates a proprietary "SDG SI" score (methodology created from the one of the Solutions Score on the 17 SDGs) SDG SI score ≥ 25/100





# **PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS FROM 30/06/2023 TO 29/09/2023**

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

Top 5	Average weight (%)	Total return (%)	Contribution to return (%)	Flop 5	Average weight (%)	Total return (%)	Contribution to return (%)
NOVO NORDISK	6.3	17.4	1.0	ASML HOLDING	5.2	-15.5	-0.8
MUENCHENER RUECKVER	4.5	7.4	0.3	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG	3.9	-17.0	-0.7
ALLIANZ	4.5	5.9	0.3	GENERAL MILLS	3.4	-12.2	-0.5
EPIROC	2.9	4.5	0.1	DASSAULT SYSTEMES	4.0	-13.1	-0.5
BNP PARIBAS	2.6	4.7	0.1	IBERDROLA	4.7	-9.3	-0.5

	Average weight (%)		Total return (%)		Contribution to return (%)			Allocation	Selection	Currency	Total		
	Fund	Bench	+/-	Fund	Bench	+/-	Fund	Bench	+/-	effect (%)	effect (%)	effect (%)	attrib. (%)
Communication Services	1.1	3.1	-2.0	-10.9	0.6	-11.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
Consumer discretionary	3.0	11.4	-8.4	-13.1	-11.3	-1.8	-0.4	-1.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Consumer staples	8.1	12.4	-4.3	-10.6	-4.5	-6.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.5
Energy	2.5	5.9	-3.4	-7.3	15.0	-22.3	-0.2	0.8	-1.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	-1.1
Financials	11.6	17.5	-5.9	6.2	2.5	3.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
Health Care	15.0	15.9	-0.9	4.1	1.3	2.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.5
Industrials	20.1	15.0	5.1	-5.6	-4.2	-1.4	-1.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.6
Information technology	15.9	6.7	9.2	-13.9	-10.5	-3.5	-2.3	-0.7	-1.6	-0.8	-0.6	0.0	-1.3
Materials	13.9	7.0	6.9	-4.1	0.3	-4.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.5
Real Estate	-	0.8	-0.8	-	8.7	-8.7	-	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Utilities	8.6	4.3	4.4	-8.7	-7.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.4



# YTD PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS AS OF 29/09/2023

The fund is particularly exposed to the risk of capital loss, to equity risk, to the risk of investing in small and mid-cap equities, to currency risk, and to discretionary management risk.

Top 5	Average weight (%)	Total return (%)	Contribution to return (%)	Flop 5	Average weight (%)	Total return (%)	Contribution to return (%)
NOVO NORDISK	5.0	33.9	1.6	GENERAL MILLS	2.5	-21.4	-1.2
AIR LIQUIDE	5.1	22.9	0.9	ALFEN	1.6	-52.3	-1.0
L'OREAL	4.7	19.5	0.8	NESTE OYJ	3.7	-23.1	-1.0
SIG GROUP	3.6	16.5	0.8	TOMRA SYSTEMS	1.7	-30.6	-0.5
ALLIANZ	4.9	16.7	0.7	EDP RENOVAVEIS	2.0	-23.8	-0.5

	Average weight (%)		Total return (%)		Contribution to return (%)			Allocation	Selection	Currency	Total		
	Fund	Bench	+/-	Fund	Bench	+/-	Fund	Bench	+/-	effect (%)	effect (%)	effect (%)	attrib. (%)
Communication Services	1.5	3.3	-1.8	6.7	9.6	-2.9	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Consumer discretionary	2.5	11.4	-8.9	-8.0	10.2	-18.3	-0.2	1.1	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.6
Consumer staples	7.9	12.6	-4.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Energy	3.7	6.0	-2.3	-23.1	12.5	-35.6	-1.0	0.7	-1.8	-0.3	-1.3	-0.1	-1.6
Financials	12.0	17.4	-5.4	18.5	13.5	4.9	1.5	2.3	-0.8	-0.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Health Care	13.7	15.7	-2.0	15.9	8.8	7.2	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	-0.1	1.1
Industrials	15.6	14.8	0.7	-0.6	12.4	-12.9	-1.0	1.8	-2.8	-0.2	-1.6	-0.3	-1.8
Information technology	14.4	6.6	7.8	3.0	13.7	-10.6	-0.3	0.8	-1.1	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-1.4
Materials	17.2	7.1	10.2	6.5	1.8	4.7	1.6	0.2	1.5	-1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0
Real Estate	-	0.8	-0.8	-	-0.5	0.5	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Utilities	11.1	4.3	6.9	-1.9	2.7	-4.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.0	-1.1



# GICS II SECTOR BREAKDOWN OF THE EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Consumer discretionary	3.0%
Consumer Durables & Apparel	3.0%
Energy	2.8%
Energy	2.8%
Industry	23.5%
Capital goods	19.6%
Commercial & Professional Services	3.9%
Materials	13.5%
Materials	13.5%
Cons. Staples	4.8%
Household & Personal Products	4.8%
Financials	11.8%
Insurance	8.7%
Banks	3.2%
Utilities	8.9%
Utilities	8.9%
Communication Services	0.6%
Telecommunication Services	0.6%
Health Care	15.4%
Health Care Equipment & Services	2.2%
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	13.2%
Information technology	15.5%
Software & Services	4.0%
Technology Hardware & Equipment	1.0%
Semiconductors & Semiconductor equipment	10.6%

# **IMPACT FILTER: CLIMATE & BIODIVERSITY MATURITY SCORE (CBM)**



How to assess the potential impact of a company on biodiversity?

## Assessing the presence of biodiversity issues Fine sectoral approach based on ENCORE\* data



A sector that has an impact on biodiversity is "biodiversity material".

**Example of a material sector** to biodiversity



The transport sector is identified as having a HIGH impact on biodiversity.

**Example of a non-material sector** for biodiversity

The **financial sector** is identified as having a LOW impact on biodiversity.



# **IMPACT MEASUREMENT COMBINING INTERNAL & EXTERNAL TOOLS**

### **Carbon4 Finance**

**External databases** 

Climate & Biodiversity

Maturity Score

**Biodiversity score (BIA)** 

**Temperature** 

**Green share** 

**Physical Risk** 

**Global Canopy** 

**ENCORE** 

**Trase** 

**CDP** 

CA100+

Proprietary methodology LFDE

COMPLEMENTARY TOOLS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

SELECTION

**OF COMPANIES** 

The Fund is predominantly invested in equities and is mainly exposed to the risk of capital loss, equity risk and the risk of investing in small and mid cap stocks.



# IN DECEMBER 2020, LA FINANCIÈRE DE L'ECHIQUIER JOINED THE FINANCE FOR BIODIVERSITY PLEDGE



#### WHAT IS THE FINANCE FOR BIODIVERSITY PLEDGE?

It is a call to the world's financial institutions to take action for biodiversity. According to specialists, the loss of biodiversity is a major issue for which a response is urgently needed, in the same way as the issue of global warming. Biodiversity management is an increasing source of **risk for companies** and therefore ultimately for our investments.

That is why, on 25 September 2020, 26 financial institutions representing 3,000 billion euros launched the *Finance for Biodiversity Pledge*, ahead of COP 15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity. A second round of signatories took place in December 2020 during which 11 new financial institutions, including LFDE, joined the pledge.

# WHY DID YOU JOIN THE FINANCE FOR BIODIVERSITY PLEDGE?

After climate change, biodiversity is becoming the **second key environmental issue for investors**. As a pioneer in responsible investment, it was essential for us to position ourselves on this issue. Moreover, as the subject of biodiversity is highly complex, joining this initiative allows us to **participate in various working groups** on the subject and to benefit from the work of other players committed to our side and thus **forge our position on the subject**. This membership is also in line with the launch in December 2020 of our climate & biodiversity strategy: Echiquier Climate & Biodiversity Impact Europe.

#### WHAT ARE THE COMMITMENTS?

- Participate in working groups on this theme (evaluation methodologies, metrics, objectives and targets used...)
- Integrate the theme of biodiversity into the analysis of companies (ESG analyses and impact scores for LFDE for example)
- Engaging with businesses on biodiversity
- Measuring the positive and negative impact of our investments on biodiversity
- Set targets to maximise the positive and minimise the negative impacts of our investments
- Publicly report on the positive and negative contribution of our investments to global biodiversity targets



## **EXTERNAL SUPPORT FOR OUR APPROACH**



### **BETTER WAY**

- ◆ A consultancy firm specialised in impact investing
- Supports investors and companies in their portfolios in their responsible or impact investing approach, from defining a strategy through to implementation and assessment

## Independent support for our approach since 2020...



A critical eye on our methodologies, performance and annual impact reports



Verification of our measured impact to assess the sincerity of our strategies and publications



An independent opinion on La Financière de l'Echiquier's impact strategy

...that continually drives our vision of impact investing



# **GLOSSARY - EQUITY FUND RANGE**

Active Share	Percentage of shares in a portfolio that differ from the benchmark
Bottom-up analysis	A bottom-up analysis starts by studying the fundamental data of companies before looking at the wider economy in which they operate
Beta	Coefficient measuring how far an asset moves in proportion to the market. The market has a beta of 1. If a portfolio's beta is greater than 1 it will follow market movements and amplify them. Conversely, if a portfolio's beta is less than 1 it will follow but mitigate market movements.
EPS	Earnings per share: the ratio between company's net income and its shares outstanding
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate: the overall average annual rate of growth
Call	Contract conferring the right but not the obligation to buy an asset at a given price on a given date
Cyclicality	A company is said to be "cyclical" if its profits, particularly its earnings per share, are highly sensitive to fluctuations in the economy.
Defensive	A company is said to be "defensive" if there is steady demand for its products irrespective of the ups and downs of the economy.
Dividends	The amount of money paid as income by a company to its shareholders. The dividend yield is calculated by dividing the dividend by the share price.
EBITDA	A company's earnings before deducting interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.
EV/EBITDA	Valuation multiple used to determine the fair market value of a business
FCF	"Free Cash Flow": money generated by a company once it has paid for the investments necessary for its development. FCF yield is measured by relating the calculated FCF to the Enterprise Value (EV).
Leverage (Effect of)	A measure of the impact of the use of debt on the financial profitability of a company. A leverage effect is said to be positive if the calculated financial profitability of the company is higher than the profitability of all the funds invested.
Long-hedged	A "long-hedged" strategy seeks to desensitise a portfolio to market risk by using hedging instruments while still capturing market performance via the long exposure.
Long-short	Strategy that seeks to manage market exposure by combining long positions with short positions.  Long position: taking a buy position on a security, expecting it to rise in value
	Short position: taking a sell position on a security, other instrument or currency, expecting it to fall in value.
Gross profit	Difference after VAT between the sale price and cost price of goods and services.
Operating margin	Ratio of operating profit to revenue.
Max drawdown	Maximum loss: measures the deepest fall in value by a portfolio over a given period
UCI	Undertaking for collective investment. A fund.
Overlap	Percentage of securities held in several portfolios at the same time.
P/B – Price to Book	A stock market ratio that compares a company's current stock market price to its book value, i.e. the value of its equity as recorded in the balance sheet.  Price earnings to growth: ratio that seeks to define the relationship between the price of a share, earnings per share (EPS) and the expected growth rate of profits in a listed company. The ratio
PEG	measures how expensive a share/company is allowing for growth.
P/E	A company's valuation ratio: price earnings ratio: Market capitalisation/net income.
Quality	Companies with low debt, stable earnings and good profitability
Information ratio	The information ratio is used to measure a fund or portfolio manager's capacity to outperform their benchmark index at a given level of risk. A positive information ratio indicates an outperformance, while a negative information ratio indicates an underperformance
Sharpe ratio	Ratio measuring the profitability of a portfolio relative to the risk taken by an investor.  - A Sharpe ratio between 0 and 1 means that returns are higher than a risk-free investment (such as US government bonds) but risk is also higher.  - A Sharpe ratio greater than 1 means risk-adjusted performance is better than that on a risk-free investment.
ROCE	Return on capital employed: financial ratio measuring the return on investments made by a company.
Stock- / Bond-picking	Selection of which securities to invest in.
Selection rate	Measurement applied to funds certified as a socially responsible investment (SRI). Percentage of the starting universe excluded after application of ESG screens (sector or normative exclusions, minimum ESG rating).
Top-down analysis	Macro-economic and geographical analysis of all sectors to identify those that offer the greatest upside.
Track record	Performance history.
Tracking error	Indicator that compares a fund's performance to that of its benchmark index. The higher the tracking error the further the fund's average performance deviates from that of its benchmark.
EV/Revenue	Ratio between a company's enterprise value and its revenue. This ratio can be used to set a "standard" for each business sector making it possible to compare companies in the same sector.
Volatility	Measure of the scale of variations in the price of a share, market or fund. It is calculated over a given period and shows the consistency of the performance of a share, market or fund.
Watchlist	The set of securities that portfolio management teams monitor in their investible universe with a view to bringing them into the portfolio if certain criteria are met.

## GLOSSARY - EXTRA-FINANCIAL APPROACH

Approach based on a sustainability rating which reflects the ESG performance of a company or issuer compared to the ESG performance of its sector peers. All companies with a rating above a certain threshold are considered investible.

Engagement Dialogue between investors and issuers on ESG matters, in order to share potential concerns, seek additional information, improve disclosure and/or influence behaviour.

Climate commitment

All measures taken by a company in relation to its climate pathway and outcomes achieved. This criterion is used to assess the quality of the company's environmental

roadmap and its past and future GHG emissions across its entire value chain,

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The consequences of an economic activity, which may be positive or negative depending on their impact on well-being.

Some examples:

Negative externality: all forms of pollution.

Environment, Social and Governance,

Positive externality: vaccination against infectious diseases.

Climate governance

The level of the hierarchy that is driving the climate pathway within the company and how well the company takes account of the associated climate risks. This criterion

analyses how far a company's governance is compatible with its climate commitment.

Impact investment Investment Investment Investment intended to generate a measurable and beneficial social and environmental impact as well as financial performance, but which does not have a direct impact on

the environment or society.

SRI (or RI) Socially Responsible Investment (or Responsible Investment)

**Green share**The percentage of a company's revenue earned from its "green" activities within the meaning of the European Taxonomy Regulation.

Selection rate

Measurement applied to funds certified as a socially responsible investment (SRI). Percentage of the starting universe excluded after application of ESG screens (sector or

normative exclusions, minimum ESG rating).

Summary measurement of a company's climate pathway. The temperature calculation includes current and future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from a

company's economic activities and the use of its products. If current and future GHG emissions are high, the company's temperature will be high, and vice versa. Temperature refers to the global warming caused by the increase in the quantity of GHG in the atmosphere, but at the company level it is a theoretical calculation and subject to a number

of assumptions that makes it possible to put down a marker without expressing a meteorological reality.

Climate pathway of the European economy

A measure of CO2 emissions induced by productive activities and the use of listed companies' products in Europe. The objective is to limit CO2 emissions from a company's

value chain taken individually, irrespective of its local implementation provided it is listed in Europe.

Just transition

A concept aimed at making the energy and ecological transition compatible with its social impacts (consequences for employment and product affordability). This criterion

measures a company's exposure to and management of this issue.



**ESG** 

**Externalities** 

**Temperature** 

## **DISCLAIMER**

#### Risk profile of the fund:

- Risk of capital loss: Capital loss occurs when a security is sold for less than its purchase price. Investors are warned that they may not get back all the capital they initially invested. The Fund offers no capital guarantee or protection.
- Equity risk: If the equities or indices to which the Fund portfolio is exposed should fall, the Fund's net asset value could also fall.
- Risk associated with investments in small and mid-cap: On markets trading in small and mid-caps, the volume of shares listed on the stock exchange is low. As a result, market downturns are more pronounced and more rapid than those trading in large caps. The UCI's net asset value may therefore decline rapidly and significantly.
- Currency risk: This is the risk of a fall in the investment currencies relative to the euro, the portfolio's reference currency. Should any of these currencies weaken against the euro, the net asset value may decline.
- Risk related to discretionary management: The discretionary management style applied to the Fund is based on the selection of stocks. There is a risk that the Fund might not be invested in the best-performing securities at all times. The Fund may therefore not achieve its performance objective. Moreover, the net asset value of the Fund may post a negative performance.
- Sustainability risk: Sustainability risk refers to an environmental, social or governance event that could potentially or actually have a material negative impact on the value of an investment. The occurrence of a sustainability risk may have a number of different impacts depending on the Fund's investment process and geographic region. Generally, when a risk linked to the application of a sustainability risk affects an asset, it will have a negative impact and may cause a significant decrease in value.

The fund is also exposed to interest rate risk, and to credit risk.

Investors should note that the investment is made in shares or units of the mutual fund not in the underlying securities (equities, debt instruments, derivatives, mutual fund) that make up the mutual fund portfolio. For more information on these funds' features, risks, and fees, please read the regulatory documents – prospectus available in English and French, KID in your country's official languages – available on our website, www.lfde.com.

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