

# ECHIQUIER LUXURY

# Annual report

MUTUAL FUNDS - MUTUAL FUNDS UNDER FRENCH LAW

*This translation is for information purpose only - Only the French version is binding*

YEAR ENDED:12.29.2023

# statements

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|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Distributor</b>              | FINANCIÈRE DE L'ÉCHIQUIER<br>53, avenue d'Iéna - 75116 Paris.               |
| <b>Management Company</b>       | FINANCIÈRE DE L'ÉCHIQUIER<br>53, avenue d'Iéna - 75116 Paris.               |
| <b>Depositary and custodian</b> | BNP PARIBAS SA<br>16, boulevard des Italiens - 75009 Paris.                 |
| <b>Centralisator</b>            | BNP PARIBAS SA<br>16, boulevard des Italiens - 75009 Paris.                 |
| <b>Statutory auditor</b>        | RSM<br>26, rue Cambacérès - 75008 Paris.<br>Represented by Mr Fabien CRÉGUT |

# Information about investments and management

## Classification:

International equities.

## Methods for determining and appropriating distributable sums:

| Unit(s) | Net income allocation | Realised net gain allocations |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Unit A  | Accumulation          | Accumulation                  |
| Unit I  | Accumulation          | Accumulation                  |

## Investment objective:

Echiquier Luxury is a fund focused on the luxury goods sector. The objective of the Fund is to outperform (net of management fees) the MSCI WORLD INDEX NR index (in EUR) over the recommended investment period. It is primarily invested in international equities issued by companies in the luxury sector.

## Benchmark:

The MSCI WORLD INDEX NR (in EUR) is calculated in euros with dividends reinvested (Bloomberg code: M1WO Index in USD converted into euros). The MSCI indices are calculated by Morgan Stanley Capital International (information available at [www.msci.com](http://www.msci.com)).

The benchmark is only used as an ex-post performance indicator. The management of this UCITS is neither index-linked nor index-referenced. No correlation is sought with the benchmark index. The portfolio composition therefore does not follow that of the index, and the Fund's performance may deviate from this benchmark in the long term.

The administrator MSCI Limited of the benchmark index is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks kept by the ESMA. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used, describing the measures to be implemented in the event of substantial changes to an index or should that index no longer be provided.

## Investment strategy:

### 1. Strategies used

The UCITS implements an active and discretionary management strategy in line with Article 8 of the SFDR.

#### For the equity allocation:

Between 60% and 100% of the assets of the Echiquier Luxury fund is exposed to equities in the luxury sector, and the Fund reserves the right to invest, on an ancillary basis, in equities outside the luxury sector.

The Fund favours large caps, without excluding small and mid caps depending on market conditions.

The management company selects a list of companies from among the various countries of the MSCI World index (Europe,

United States, Asia). The sector selection reflects the result of the macro-economic analysis carried out by the management company, which only retains value-creating leaders with good earnings visibility.

The portfolio can concentrate strong convictions with a significant overweighting in certain stocks and an underweighting, or even total absence, of others.

Regular profit-taking is undertaken to bring weightings back to acceptable levels of risk.

The use of derivatives, including options, is an integral part of the investment process because of their advantages in terms of liquidity and/or cost effectiveness.

They make it possible to intervene quickly as a substitute for physical securities, particularly in the event of flows related to subscriptions/redemptions. However, they are a non-essential component of a process based on a fundamental analysis. The use of derivatives excludes any overall exposure rate of over 100%.

The management company undertakes to take part at all times, in the votes of the General Meetings of the companies included in the portfolio. For more information, investors can refer to the Voting Policy available at [www.lfde.com](http://www.lfde.com).

For the “Debt securities and money market instruments” allocation:

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in debt securities and money market instruments, including BTAN, BTF, treasury notes, certificates of deposit, and ECP (European commercial paper) denominated in euro. ECHQUIER LUXURY can also invest in debt securities issued by the United States within the limit of regulatory ratios.

On an incidental basis, the Fund may invest in fixed-income products not denominated in euros or US dollars.

For the “UCITS, AIF, investment fund and ETF” allocation (10% maximum):

The Echiquier Luxury fund may hold up to 10% of its net assets in shares or units of UCITS (French or foreign), French or European AIFs, or foreign investment funds, including ETFs (Exchange-Traded Funds).

The selection of UCIs is based on a dual approach: quantitative and qualitative. According to our analysis, we favour the transparency of the strategy, the quality and stability of the management team and its process, and the risk/return profile. UCIs are selected without geographical, strategy, currency or classification constraints.

For foreign exchange:

Management process: Active management through foreign exchange forwards according to three principles:

- Hedging: the aim is to seek to reduce the loss in the event of unfavourable market movements;
- Outperformance: the aim is to improve the return on the amount at risk by participating in any positive movements;
- Lower volatility: the aim is to reduce the sensitivity of the amount to market volatility.

The Fund is therefore subject to currency risk, which can range from 0% to 100% of net assets.

For the “Derivatives” part:

The Fund may also use derivatives traded on French and foreign regulated markets or over the counter (swaps, forex forwards, futures and options) in order to hedge and/or expose the Fund to currency and equity risk.

These transactions are limited to 1x the Fund’s assets. Derivatives are used without seeking overexposure.

In addition, the Fund systematically incorporates environmental, social and governance criteria. The examples of indicators used for each of the E, S, and G criteria are as follows:

- Environmental indicators: environmental policy and actions, results of action plans put in place by the company, exposure of suppliers to environmental risks, positive or negative impact of products on the environment.
- Social indicators: attractiveness of the employer brand, employee retention, anti-discrimination, employee protection, exposure of suppliers to social risks, relations with civil society.
- Governance indicators: competence of the management team, checks and balances, respect for minority shareholders, business ethics.

The extra-financial objectives used in the fund’s management consist of:

Carrying out an ESG analysis of the issuers (minimum 90%).

An ESG rating out of 10 is awarded to each issuer. This rating is established using an in-house methodology by the management company and is composed as follows:

- Governance: The Governance rating represents approximately 60% of the overall ESG score. This is a long-standing bias for La Financière de l’Echiquier, which has attached particular importance to this subject since the company’s creation.
- Environmental and Social: Social and environmental criteria are combined to determine a Responsibility score. Its calculation takes into account the type of company:
  - For industrial stocks: the social and environmental criteria are equally weighted in the “Responsibility” score.
  - For services stocks: the “Social” score accounts for 2/3 of the “Responsibility” score, while the “Environmental” score represents 1/3 of the “Responsibility” score.

Having an average ESG performance higher than the investment universe.

Implementing an exclusion approach through sector and norms-based exclusions.

Using a filter based on ESG convictions (application of a minimum rating).

### **Sustainable investment**

A sustainable investment meets three criteria:

- the company's activity contributes positively to an environmental or social objective
- it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives
- the company applies good governance practices

Investments considered sustainable within the meaning of the SFDR will represent at least 10% of the UCI's net assets. The details of the proprietary methodology applied by the management company to determine this percentage are described in the SFDR appendix of the UCI.

Consideration of principal adverse impacts

Lastly, the management team takes the principal adverse sustainability impacts into account in its investment decisions.

For more detailed information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts, investors should refer to Article 4 of the management company's SFDR policy available on the website: [www.lfde.com](http://www.lfde.com).

### **Alignment with the taxonomy**

The subfund may invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the ESG rating assigned to each security is the result of a global analysis that also takes into account social and governance criteria. It therefore does not allow a targeted approach to a particular objective of the European Taxonomy or to assess the degree of alignment of an investment.

In this case, the principle which states "do no significant harm" applies only to underlying investments which take into account European Union criteria in matters of environmentally sustainable economic activities and not the remaining portion of the underlying investments. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the criteria of the European Union in matters of environmentally sustainable economic activities. The subfund is committed to a 0% alignment with the European Taxonomy.

The methodological limits of the ESG approach mainly concern the reliability of the extra-financial data published by the issuers and the subjective nature of the rating system applied by the management company.

For more detailed information on the extra-financial rating methodology used for the subfund and its limits, investors should visit the website [www.lfde.com](http://www.lfde.com).

## **2. Assets used (excluding derivatives)**

### **a) Equities:**

Between 75% and 100% of the net assets of the Echiquier Luxury fund is invested in international equities, primarily in the luxury sector, and the Fund reserves the right to invest, on an ancillary basis, in equities outside the luxury sector.

**b) Debt securities and money market instruments:** The Echiquier Luxury fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in debt securities and money market instruments, including BTAN, BTF, treasury notes, certificates of deposit, and ECP (European commercial paper) denominated in euro. ECHIQUIER LUXURY can also invest in debt securities issued by the United States within the limit of regulatory ratios.

On an incidental basis, the Fund may invest in fixed-income products not denominated in euros or US dollars.

## **3. Investment in the securities of other undertakings for collective investment**

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its net assets in shares or units of UCITS (French and foreign), French or European AIFs, or foreign investment funds, including ETFs (Exchange-Traded Funds).

The UCIs held in the portfolio may consist of UCITS of the management company.

## **4. Derivatives**

The use of derivatives, including options, is an integral part of the investment process because of their advantages and will only be used to expose or hedge the fund's assets for currencies and/or equities without seeking overexposure.

However, they are a non-essential component of a process based on a fundamental analysis.

- Type of market:

- regulated
- organised
- over-the-counter

- Risks to which the manager may seek exposure:

- equities
- foreign exchange

- Type of operations:

- hedging
- exposure
- for foreign exchange: hedging, outperformance and lower volatility

- Type of instruments used:

- futures
- options
- swaps
- forex forwards
- Non Deliverable Forward

The sum of commitments relating to derivatives is limited to 100% of net assets. Derivatives are used without seeking overexposure. These instruments may be entered into with counterparties selected by the management company.

The eligible counterparty(ies) have no power over the composition or management of the fund's portfolio.

**5. Securities with embedded derivatives**

The fund may invest in securities with embedded derivatives (warrants, credit link notes, EMTNs, subscription certificates) traded on eurozone and/or international regulated or over-the-counter markets.

The use of embedded derivatives, as opposed to the other derivative instruments listed above, will mainly be as a result of the manager seeking to optimise the hedging strategy, or, if appropriate, to improve the performance of the portfolio by reducing the costs related to the use of these financial instruments in order to achieve the investment objective.

Risks to which the manager may seek exposure:

- Equities
- Currencies (for currency risk hedging only)

In any event, the amounts invested in securities with embedded derivatives cannot exceed 10% of the net assets. The sum of commitments relating to securities with embedded derivatives is limited to 100% of net assets.

In addition, the fund will not invest in securities with complex derivatives.

**6. Deposits**

None.

**7. Cash borrowings**

The Fund may temporarily borrow cash for up to 10% of its net assets.

Cash loans strictly cover current account shortfalls resulting from a lag between subscriptions and redemptions on the underlying investment funds.

**8. Securities financing transactions**

None.

**Risk profile:**

Your money will be principally invested in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be exposed to market trends and fluctuations.

**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.

**Risks associated with investments in small and mid-cap shares:**

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 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.

**Interest rate risk:**

The Fund's net asset value may fall if interest rates rise.

**Counterparty risk:**

This involves the risk of default by a counterparty, which could lead to the counterparty defaulting on an over-the-counter transaction payment. Accordingly, a payment default by a counterparty may result in a decrease in the net asset value.

**Credit risk:**

Credit risk is the risk of a private issuer's credit rating being downgraded or of its defaulting. The value of debt securities or bonds in which the Fund invests may fall, causing the Fund's net asset value to decline.

**Liquidity risk:**

In the particular case where trading volumes on the financial markets are low, the manager may not be able to sell the securities quickly under satisfactory conditions, which may result in a decrease in the UCI's net asset value.

**Risks associated with investing in emerging countries:** There is a risk associated with investments in emerging countries, mainly in relation to the operating and supervision conditions of these markets, which may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets, or arising from political or regulatory factors. Market fluctuations (up or down) may be sharper and more sudden than on the major international stock exchanges. The UCI's net asset value may therefore have the same behaviour.

Sustainability risk or risk linked to sustainable investment Any event or situation in the environmental, social or sustainable governance field (e.g. climate change, health and safety, companies that do not comply with regulations, such as serious criminal sanctions, etc.) that, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential negative impact on the value of the investment. The occurrence of such an event or situation could also lead to a change in the investment strategy of the UCITS, including the exclusion of the securities of some issuers. More specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risks could affect issuers via a series of mechanisms, especially: 1) lower revenues; 2) increased costs; 3) damages or depreciation in asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific subjects such as climate change, the probability that sustainability risks would have an impact on returns on financial products is likely to increase over the longer term.

**Eligible investors and typical investor profile:**

**Target investors:**

- Unit A: All investors

- Unit I: Reserved for institutional investors

**Typical investor profile:**

The fund is intended for individuals or institutional investors who are aware of the inherent risks in holding units in this type of UCITS, which carries high risk due to the investment in equities.

The reasonable amount to invest in Echiquier Luxury depends on your personal situation. In order to determine that amount, you should consider your personal wealth, your current requirements, and your needs in 5 years as well as whether or not you want to take risks on the equities markets. You are strongly advised to sufficiently diversify your investments in order to avoid being exposed solely to the risks of this UCITS.

**Recommended investment period:**

More than 5 years.

**Tax regime:**

The prospectus does not purport to set out the tax implications for investors of subscribing, redeeming, holding or selling the Fund's units. These tax implications will vary depending on the laws and practices in force in the unitholder's country of residence, domicile, or incorporation and on the unitholder's individual circumstances.

Depending on your tax status, country of residence or the jurisdiction from which you invest in this Fund, any capital gains and income resulting from the holding of units of the Fund may be subject to tax. We advise you to consult a tax adviser in relation to the potential consequences of purchasing, holding, selling or redeeming units of the Fund according to the laws of your country of tax residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

Neither the management company nor the distributors shall accept any responsibility whatsoever for the tax consequences that may arise for investors following a decision to purchase, hold, sell or redeem units of the Fund.

The Fund offers 2 classes of accumulation units. Investors are advised to consult their tax adviser on the regulations in force in their country of residence for their particular situation (individuals, legal entities subject to corporate income tax, etc.). The rules applying to French resident investors are set by the French General Tax Code.

In general, investors are advised to consult their usual financial adviser or customer relationship manager to clarify the tax rules applicable in their particular circumstances.

Under the United States FATCA regulations (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), investors may be required to provide the UCI, the management company or their agent with information on their personal identity and place of residence (domicile and tax residence) for the purpose of identifying “US persons”, as defined by FATCA. This information may be sent to the United States tax authorities via the French tax authorities. The failure by investors to fulfil this obligation may result in the deduction of a 30% withholding tax on US source income. Notwithstanding the efforts of the management company in relation to FATCA, investors are asked to ensure that the financial intermediary they have used to invest in the Fund has “Participating FFI” status. For more information, investors should contact a tax adviser.

***For further information, the full prospectus is available on request from the management company.***

- *The Fund’s net asset value may be obtained from the management company on request. The latest annual and interim reports are available on the website [www.lfde.com](http://www.lfde.com) or may be sent to unitholders within eight business days on written request to: LA FINANCIERE DE L’ECHIQUEL, 53 Avenue d’Iéna - 75116 Paris.*
- *AMF approval date: April 24, 2007.*
- *Fund creation date: May 9, 2007.*



# activity report

After falling in 2022 against a backdrop of rising interest rates, the market rebounded in 2023 but remained volatile. The market was buoyed by expectations of a soft landing for the economy and an easing of long-term interest rates at the end of the year. Your ECHIQUIER LUXURY fund had a year in two halves, with an excellent performance up to 31 July, before the trend reversed as demand from certain client groups slowed, leading to a downward revision of growth prospects after a three-year supercycle. In our view, it is the aspirational customers who appear to have slowed their purchases.

Against this backdrop, the fund underperformed its benchmark (+12.56% vs +19.84%). It performed broadly in line with the S&P Global Luxury TR Index, which rose by 12.92% in EUR.

Luxury cars performed well in 2023: TESLA (+102%) and FERRARI (+52%) were among the biggest contributors (+411bp and +251bp respectively). TESLA continues to sell increasing numbers of electric vehicles, while demand for ever greater customisation at FERRARI is driving the group to new records.

The premium technologies in our MASSTIGE bucket were also good contributors: SPOTIFY (+393bp) saw its share price double, with a record 2023 reflecting an all-time high number of new users and the announcement of a restructuring plan to achieve breakeven. APPLE (+213bp) is now being valued as a brand rather than hardware.

Spirits stocks were costly (-418bp), as the sector faces significant destocking in the United States, Latin America and Asia, and demand has slowed. ESTEE LAUDER (-144bp) had another difficult year, mainly due to Beijing's determination to rein in the daigou trade.

Personal goods delivered a mixed performance. BRUNELLO CUCINELLI and HERMES, both of which are very upmarket, closed up 28% and 33% respectively, whereas LVMH gained only 8%. Most stocks in the sector were hit by the slowdown in demand after a three-year supercycle.

Luxury is known to be a late-cycle sector, and periods of sluggish growth have never been long in the past. The long-term growth drivers remain intact. In the short term, we continue to favour the ultra-high end of the market or certain more defensive sub-segments such as optics. We strengthened positions in FERRARI, HERMES and ESSILOR LUXOTTICA. We sold our position in KERING in favour of RICHEMONT.

## Share performance vs benchmark:

| ISIN         | Share name         | Share performance | Benchmark performance |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| FR0010458265 | Echiquier Luxury I | 13.56%            | 19.84%                |
| FR0010960930 | Echiquier Luxury A | 12.56%            | 19.84%                |

## Changes during the year:

None

## Main movements:

Buy: TESLA (US88160R1014) – SPOTIFY TECHNOLOGY (LU1778762911)

Sell: SPOTIFY TECHNOLOGY (LU1778762911) – TESLA (US88160R1014)

During the financial year, the fund did not carry out any transactions under the SFTR.

## Regulatory information:

- Your Fund has no commitment on the derivative markets.
- Your Fund holds no securities in the portfolio issued by the management company.
- Your Fund does not hold Fund units managed by La Financière de l'Echiquier or affiliated companies:

## Our general policy:

Since 2007, La Financière de l'Echiquier has included environmental, social and governance criteria in its stock-picking methodology. This approach is applied across the board for all of La Financière de l'Echiquier's equity funds. This assessment is based on specific SRI interviews with key individuals in the company. We do not use rating agencies.

In addition, SRI interviews are systematically conducted in pairs with the manager or financial analyst following the investment case and one of the members of the SRI team. At the end of each interview, a rating is given that reflects our assessment of each company. It is revised every two years, on average, when we conduct follow-up interviews. All reports on SRI interviews and non-financial ratings of the securities are archived in our proprietary database.

### **ESG Policy:**

For this fund, we focus on applying the general policy by carrying out, in as many cases as possible, a non-financial analysis of the securities in the portfolios. This analysis is based on social, environmental and governance criteria and results in an SRI rating, which is revised every three years on average. The SRI rating assigned to the fund's securities is not grounds for exclusion.

More detailed information is available on our website under:

<https://www.lfde.com/en/the-company/responsible-investment/>

### **Order Exclusion Policy:**

This policy is specifically to select market brokers, institutions specially approved to execute market orders. The purpose of our selection is to obtain "best execution" from the brokers, which the management company must itself provide to bearers or shareholders of the UCITS.

Brokers are chosen according to specific criteria and reviewed twice a year according to the opinions expressed by participants on the broker selection committee:

- 1 - ability to find liquidity and quality of execution
- 2 - support in meeting with companies
- 3 - good outcome of transactions
- 4 - quality of analysis and sales support.

For more information, and pursuant to regulations, you may consult the Execution Policy established by La Financière de l'Echiquier for the management of its UCITS on the management company's website

### **Voting Policy:**

Please be advised that our voting rights policy is available on our website.

Shareholders may consult the "Report on brokerage fees" on the management company's website.

This document sets out the terms under which the management company made use of support services for investment and order placement decisions during the previous financial year.

The management company LA FINANCIERE DE L'ECHIQUIER calculates the total risk of UCITS using the commitment calculation method.

### **Compensation Policy**

Asset management companies are obliged to define a remuneration policy compatible with sound and efficient risk management. This principle is defined in detail in the AIFM Directive (2011/61/EU, including Annex II), in the UCITS V Directive (2014/91/EU), in the French monetary and financial code (Article L. 533-22-2) and in the AMF's general regulation (Article 319-10).

The AMF has also published professional guidelines for investment service providers on how to implement the laws and regulations in practice.

Lastly, the compensation policy complies with Article 5 of the SFDR (EU) 2019/2088.

The Management Company's compensation policy is thus compatible with sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking incompatible with the risk profiles or regulatory documentation of the Funds managed by the Management Company.

The compensation policy complies with the economic strategy, objectives, values, and interests of the Management Company and the UCITS that it manages and with those of the investors in these Funds, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest. The compensation policy has been implemented to actively support the Management Company's strategy and objectives; support the Management Company's competitiveness on the market in which it operates; ensure the Management Company can attract, develop and retain motivated and qualified employees.

The general principles of LFDE's compensation policy are:

- The fixed component of compensation takes account of the actual job market situation.
- The principle of equal pay for men and women, including career development considerations.
- Every employee is evaluated and their skills assessed, with qualitative and quantitative targets set.
- Non-contractual discretionary variable compensation which rewards employees' performance. Variable compensation is reviewed each year for each department and each employee.

- The principles of variable compensation are based on a principle of equity designed to motivate the maximum number of employees.
- Since 2020, the “contribution to LFDE’s responsible investment approach” has been a shared objective for all LFDE employees that comes into play in determining their annual variable compensation.
- LFDE has put in place a deferred variable compensation mechanism for risk-taking staff earning more than €200,000 in variable compensation, in accordance with UCITS V and AIFM.

The principles of the compensation policy are revised on a regular basis and adapted according to regulatory developments. The Management Company’s Board of Directors has approved the compensation policy. More details on the compensation policy are available on the following website: [www.lfde.com](http://www.lfde.com).

The full compensation policy is available from the management company on request.

**2023 Data:**

|                | <b>2023 Annual Gross Number</b> | <b>2023 Annual Gross Sum (12 months)</b> | <b>Number of 2023 Bonuses (paid in 2024)</b> | <b>Total 2023 Bonuses (paid in 2024)</b> |        | <b>Deferred Variable Amount</b> |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| Risk taker     | 29                              | 4,500,128                                | 29   | 4,590,000                                | O/w => | 1,105,000                       |
| Non-risk taker | 128                             | 8,720,440                                | 103  | 3,015,500                                |        |                                 |
| Grand total    | 157                             | 13,220,568                               | 132  | 7,605,500                                |        | 1,105,000                       |

# statutory auditors report



ECHIQUIER LUXURY  
Statutory auditors' report of the financial statements  
For the year ended 29<sup>th</sup> December 2023

**To the unit-holders,**

## 1. OPINION

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Management Company, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ECHIQUIER LUXURY** (the Fund) for the year ended the 29<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Fund as at 29<sup>th</sup> December 2023 and of the results of its operations for the year ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

## 2. BASIS FOR OPINION

### Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

### Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence rules applicable to us, for the period from 31<sup>st</sup> december 2022 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred in the French Code of ethics (« code de déontologie ») for statutory auditors.

## 3. JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 821-53 et R. 821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we hereby inform you that the most significant assessments that we have made, in our professional judgment, relate to the appropriateness of the accounting policies used, particularly in respect of financial instruments held in the portfolio, and to the overall presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment with variable capital.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed above. We do not express an opinion on any components of the financial statements taken individually.

## 4. SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS

We have also performed, in accordance with professional auditing standards applicable in France, the specific verifications as required by legal and regulatory texts.

We have no observations to make concerning the accuracy and consistency with the annual financial statements of the information provided in the management report from the management company and in the documents provided to unitholders concerning the financial position and the financial statements.





## 5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management Company is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations.

The financial statements were approved by The Management Company.

## 6. STATUTORY AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN AUDITING THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L. 821-55 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability or the quality of management of the affairs of your Fund.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditors exercise professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.
- Assess the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditors conclude that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.



ECHIQUIER LUXURY  
Statutory auditors' report of the financial statements  
For the year ended 29<sup>th</sup> December 2023

- Evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements and assess whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Paris, 27<sup>th</sup> May 2024

**RSM PARIS**  
The Statutory Auditors

**Ratana LYVONG**  
Associate

# annual accounts

# BALANCE SHEET assets

|  | 12.29.2023           | 12.30.2022           |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Currency   | EUR                  | EUR                  |
| <b>Net assets</b>  | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Deposits</b>  | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Financial instruments</b>   | <b>23,714,615.22</b> | <b>17,154,956.01</b> |
| • <b>EQUITIES AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>   |                      |                      |
| Traded on a regulated or similar market  | 23,714,615.22        | 17,154,956.01        |
| Not traded on a regulated or similar market  | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>  |                      |                      |
| Traded on a regulated or similar market  | -                    | -                    |
| Not traded on a regulated or similar market  | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>DEBT SECURITIES</b>   |                      |                      |
| Traded on a regulated or similar market  |                      |                      |
| <i>Negotiable debt securities</i>  | -                    | -                    |
| <i>Other debt securities</i>   | -                    | -                    |
| Not traded on a regulated or similar market  | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>MUTUAL FUNDS</b>  |                      |                      |
| UCITS and general purpose AIF for non-professionals and equivalents in other countries                                       | -                    | -                    |
| Other funds for non-professionals and equivalents in other European Union Member States                                      | -                    | -                    |
| Professional general purpose funds and equivalents in other European Union Member States and listed securitization bodies    | -                    | -                    |
| Other Professional Investment Funds and equivalents in other European Union Member States and unlisted securitization bodies | -                    | -                    |
| Other non-European organisations   | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES</b>   |                      |                      |
| Receivables representing financial repurchase agreements   | -                    | -                    |
| Receivables representing financial securities lendings   | -                    | -                    |
| Borrowed financial securities  | -                    | -                    |
| Repurchase financial agreements  | -                    | -                    |
| Other temporary purchases and sales  | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>FINANCIAL CONTRACTS</b>   |                      |                      |
| Transactions on a regulated or similar market  | -                    | -                    |
| Other transactions   | -                    | -                    |
| • <b>OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>   | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Receivables</b>   | <b>138,413.30</b>    | <b>872.83</b>        |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts   | -                    | -                    |
| Other  | 138,413.30           | 872.83               |
| <b>Financial accounts</b>  | <b>119,791.26</b>    | <b>83,666.87</b>     |
| Cash and cash equivalents  | 119,791.26           | 83,666.87            |
| <b>Other assets</b>  | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Total assets</b>  | <b>23,972,819.78</b> | <b>17,239,495.71</b> |



# BALANCE SHEET liabilities

|  | 12.29.2023           | 12.30.2022           |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Currency   | EUR                  | EUR                  |
| <b>Equity</b>  |                      |                      |
| • Capital  | 23,197,932.86        | 17,435,738.77        |
| • Previous undistributed net capital gains and losses          | -                    | -                    |
| • Retained earnings  | -                    | -                    |
| • Net capital gains and losses for the financial year          | 711,896.51           | -250,004.46          |
| • Result   | 6,881.13             | 49,275.43            |
| <b>Total equity</b><br><i>(amount representing net assets)</i> | <b>23,916,710.50</b> | <b>17,235,009.74</b> |
| <b>Financial instruments</b>                                   | -                    | -                    |
| • DISPOSALS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS                           | -                    | -                    |
| • TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF FINANCIAL SECURITIES        |                      |                      |
| Debts representing financial repurchase agreements             | -                    | -                    |
| Debts representing financial securities borrowings             | -                    | -                    |
| Other temporary purchases and sales                            | -                    | -                    |
| • FINANCIAL CONTRACTS  |                      |                      |
| Transactions on a regulated or similar market                  | -                    | -                    |
| Other transactions   | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Debts</b>   | <b>56,109.28</b>     | <b>4,485.97</b>      |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts                             | -                    | -                    |
| Other  | 56,109.28            | 4,485.97             |
| <b>Financial accounts</b>                                      | -                    | -                    |
| Cash credit  | -                    | -                    |
| Borrowings   | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                                       | <b>23,972,819.78</b> | <b>17,239,495.71</b> |

# OFF-balance sheet

12.29.2023

12.30.2022

| Currency                                      | EUR | EUR |
|---|-----|-----|
| <b>Hedging</b>                                |     |     |
| • Commitments on regulated or similar markets |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |
| • OTC commitments                             |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |
| • Other commitments                           |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |
| <b>Other transactions</b>                     |     |     |
| • Commitments on regulated or similar markets |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |
| • OTC commitments                             |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |
| • Other commitments                           |     |     |
| - Futures market (Futures)                    | -   | -   |
| - Options market (Options)                    | -   | -   |
| - Credit derivatives                          | -   | -   |
| - Swaps                                       | -   | -   |
| - Contracts for Differences (CFD)             | -   | -   |

# INCOME statement

|   | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022        |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Currency  | EUR               | EUR               |
| <b>Income from financial transactions</b>                               |                   |                   |
| • Income from deposits and financial accounts                           | 3,609.38          | 135.13            |
| • Income from equities and similar securities                           | 373,025.10        | 299,033.11        |
| • Income from bonds and similar securities                              | -                 | -                 |
| • Income from debt securities   | -                 | -                 |
| • Income from temporary purchases and disposals of financial securities | -                 | -                 |
| • Income from financial contracts                                       | -                 | -                 |
| • Other financial income  | -                 | -                 |
| <b>Total (I)</b>  | <b>376,634.48</b> | <b>299,168.24</b> |
| <b>Expenses on financial transactions</b>                               |                   |                   |
| • Expenses on temporary purchases and disposals of financial securities | -                 | -                 |
| • Expenses on financial contracts                                       | -                 | -                 |
| • Expenses on financial debt  | -175.62           | -660.76           |
| • Other financial expenses  | -162.01           | -212.21           |
| <b>Total (II)</b>   | <b>-337.63</b>    | <b>-872.97</b>    |
| <b>Profit/loss on financial transactions (I - II)</b>                   | <b>376,296.85</b> | <b>298,295.27</b> |
| Other income (III)  | -                 | -                 |
| Management fees and depreciation expense (IV)                           | -328,508.40       | -245,020.81       |
| <b>Net income for the period (L.214-9-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)</b>     | <b>47,788.45</b>  | <b>53,274.46</b>  |
| Income adjustments for the period (V)                                   | -40,907.32        | -3,999.03         |
| Interim payments in terms of the period (VI)                            | -                 | -                 |
| <b>Income (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI):</b>                           | <b>6,881.13</b>   | <b>49,275.43</b>  |

# 1 accounting rules and methods

The financial statements are presented in the form provided by the regulation ANC No. 2014-01, amended.

## Valuation rules

### a) Valuation method

- Financial instruments and securities traded on a regulated market are valued at their market price.

However, the instruments listed below are valued using the following methods:

- European bonds and equities are valued at their closing price, and foreign securities are valued at their last known price.
- Negotiable debt securities and similar instruments that are not traded in large volumes are valued by applying an actuarial method using the rate for issues of equivalent securities, plus or minus, if required, a differential reflecting the issuer's specific characteristics. However, negotiable debt securities with low sensitivity and a residual maturity of three (3) months or less may be valued on a straight-line basis.
- Negotiable debt securities with a residual life of less than three months are valued at their market rate at time of purchase. Any discount or premium is amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the instrument.
- Negotiable debt securities with a residual life of more than three months are valued at their market price.
- UCI units or shares are valued at the last known net asset value.
- Securities subject to repurchase agreements are valued according to the rules applicable under the terms of the original contract.
- Financial instruments that are not traded on a regulated market are valued under the responsibility of the management company at their likely trading value.
- Warrants or subscription certificates distributed free of charge with private placements or capital increases will be valued as of their listing on a regulated market or the formation of an OTC market.
- Contracts:
  - Futures are valued at their settlement price and options are valued based on the underlying.
  - The market value for futures is the price in euro multiplied by the number of contracts.
  - The market value for options is equal to the conversion value of the underlying.
  - Interest rate swaps are valued at market value based on the terms of the contract.
  - Off-balance sheet transactions are valued at their market value.
- Financial instruments whose price has not been established on the valuation date or whose price was corrected are valued at their probable market value as determined by the board of directors of the management company. The auditors are provided with these valuations and the basis therefore in the course of their audit.

### b) Practical details

- Equities and bonds are valued using prices extracted from the Finalim and Bloomberg databases, depending on where they are listed. The research options are supplemented by data from Telekurs (Fin'xs) and Reuters (Securities 3000):
  - Asia-Oceania:  
extraction at 12 p.m. for a listing at the closing price for that day.
  - North America:  
extraction at 9:00 a.m. for a listing at the closing price for the previous day.
  - Europe (except France):  
extraction at 4:45 p.m. for a listing at the opening price for that day.

extraction at 7:30 p.m. for a listing at the closing price for that day.

extraction at 2:30 p.m. for a listing at the opening price for that day.

extraction at 9:00 a.m. for a listing at the price for the previous day.

- France:

extraction at 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. for a listing at the opening price for that day.

extraction at 5:40 p.m. for a listing at the closing price for that day.

- Contributors:

extraction at 2:00 p.m. for a listing based on price availability.

- Positions on futures markets on each NAV calculation day are valued at the settlement price for that day.

- Positions on options markets on each NAV calculation day are valued using the principles applied to their underlying.

- Asia-Oceania:

extraction at 12 p.m.

- North America:

extraction T+1 at 9 a.m.

- Europe (except France):

extraction at 7:30 p.m.

- France:

extraction at 6 p.m.

#### **Accounting method**

- The accounting method used for recording income from financial instruments is the “coupons received” method.

- The accounting method for recording transaction fees excludes expenses.

#### **Redemption gate mechanism :**

The fund has a gate provision to cap redemptions.

The Management Company could not execute in full redemption requests centralised on the same Net Asset Value in light of the consequences for liquidity management to enable balanced management of the fund and thus equal treatment of investors.

#### **Calculation method and threshold used:**

If, on a given centralisation date, the sum of redemption requests minus the sum of subscription requests represents more than five (5)% of the Net Assets, the Management Company may decide to trigger the gate provision to cap redemptions.

The Management Company may decide to honour redemption requests above the five (5)% threshold if liquidity conditions permit it and thus partially execute redemption orders at a higher rate or in full.

The mechanism for capping redemptions can be applied to 20 net asset values over 3 months and may not exceed 1 month if it is activated consecutively on each net asset value during 1 month.

#### **Information to unitholders if the provision is triggered:**

In the event of activation of the redemption gate mechanism, investors whose fraction of the order has been only partially executed or not executed will be informed specifically and as soon as possible after the centralisation date by their account keeper.

The other investors of the fund as well as potential investors and the public will be informed of the triggering of the gate via an explicit mention on the management company’s website.

#### **Capping of redemption orders:**

All redemption requests will therefore be reduced proportionally and expressed as a number of units.

#### **Processing of non-executed orders:**

In the event of activation of the mechanism by the Management Company, requests for redemptions of Units not fully honoured on the Net Asset Value Calculation Date will be automatically carried forward to the next Net Asset Value without the possibility of

cancellation by the investor and will not be given priority over new redemption requests received for this Net Asset Value.

**Exemptions from the trigger mechanism:**

The mechanism will not be triggered when the redemption order is immediately followed by a subscription by the same Investor of an equal amount, or an equal number of Units, and carried out on the same Net Asset Value date and the same ISIN code (round trip transaction).

**Illustration:**

If the total of redemption requests, net of subscriptions, on a date T represents 10% of the fund’s net assets, they may be capped at 5% if the liquidity conditions of the fund’s assets are insufficient.

Redemptions will therefore be partially executed on date T, by 50% (the ratio between the share of net redemptions of 10% and the 5% threshold) and the balance of 5% will be postponed to the next day.

If, on T+1, the sum of the amount of redemptions net of subscriptions of T+1, and the amount of redemptions carried forward from the previous day, represent less than 5% of the fund’s net assets (trigger threshold), they will no longer be capped. However, if they are again above 5% and the liquidity conditions remain insufficient to honour them, the mechanism will be extended by one day and will be renewed until all redemptions can be honoured.

**Methods for evaluating off-balance sheet commitments**

Off-balance sheet commitments are evaluated at their commitment value.

The commitment value for futures contracts is equal to the price (in the currency of the UCIT) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the nominal amount.

The commitment value for options contracts is equal to the price of the underlying security (in the currency of the UCIT) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the delta multiplied by the nominal amount of the underlying security.

The commitment value for swap contracts is equal to the nominal amount of the contract (in the currency of the UCIT).

**Operating and management costs**

| Fees charged to the UCITS                                  | Basis                                    | Rate  |
|--|--|---|
| Financial management costs                                 | Net assets                               | Unit A<br>Maximum of 1.65%<br>incl. tax   |
| Administrative fees external to the management company     |  | Unit I<br>Maximum of 1.00%<br>incl. tax   |
| Maximum indirect fees (management fees and commissions)    | Net assets                               | (1)   |
| Transaction commissions received by the management company | Payable on each transaction or operation | None  |
| Performance fee  | Net assets                               | Unit A<br>15% including taxes of the fund’s outperformance, net of management fees, relative to its benchmark index, provided the fund’s performance is positive. |
|  |  | Unit I None   |

<sup>(1)</sup> The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in other UCIs if the management fees do not exceed 2.392%. For further information, please contact the management company.

Fund management contributions due according to Article L. 621- 5- 3, 3°, II of the Financial and Monetary Code are charged to the fund.

In addition to the fees set out above, other fees may be borne by the subfund in certain circumstances, such as extraordinary and nonrecurring costs relating to debt recovery or proceedings to assert a right, provided that these fees are consistently lower than the amounts recovered.

Furthermore, research expenses pursuant to article 314-21 of the AMF General Regulation may be billed to the subfund. Additional information on how these research expenses work is available from the management company.

### **Procedures for calculating the performance fee**

#### **Frequency of crystallisation of the performance fee**

The frequency of crystallisation, i.e. the frequency at which the provisions for the performance fees can be definitively retained by the management company, is annual.

It spans from 1 January to 31 December.

#### **The performance reference period**

The performance reference period is the period during which the performance is measured and compared to that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for compensating for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. This period is set at five rolling years.

#### **Benchmark**

MSCI World Index net dividends reinvested (Euro)

#### **Calculation method**

The performance fee is provisioned at each net asset value.

The performance fee is adjusted at each net asset value calculation, on the basis of 15% including all taxes of the outperformance of the fund compared to the benchmark, on the condition that the fund's performance is positive (the net asset value is higher than the net asset value at the start of the period).

If the UCI underperforms the benchmark, this provision is adjusted through writebacks. Provision writebacks are capped at the level of the allocations made.

The methodology applied for the calculation of the performance fee is based on the "fictional asset" calculation method, which simulates a fictional asset subject to the same subscription and redemption conditions as the original subfund, incremented by the performance of the benchmark. This fictional asset is then compared with the performance of the fund's actual assets. The difference between the two assets therefore gives the fund's outperformance relative to its benchmark.

#### **Payment of the performance fee and catch-up period**

In the event that the fund has outperformed at the end of the observation period and that it has a positive performance, the management company receives the provisioned fees and a new observation period begins.

In the event that the fund has outperformed at the end of the observation period and has a negative performance, the management company takes no performance fee but a new observation period starts.

In the case that the fund has underperformed its reference indicator at the end of the observation period, no fee is charged and the initial observation period is extended by 12 months (catch-up period) so that this underperformance may be compensated for before a performance fee becomes payable again.

The initial observation period may be extended as such by up to five years (reference period). Beyond that, if the residual underperformance has not been caught up, it will be abandoned. If a year of underperformance has occurred within this first 5-year period and has not been caught up by the end of this first period, a new period of up to 5 years will begin from this new year of underperformance.

When units are redeemed, if there is a provision for performance fees, the amount proportional to the redeemed units is paid to the management company.

### **Examples**

**First case:** the fund outperforms its index over each observation period.



Fees are taken for each observation period, and each observation period will be 12 months.

**Second case:**

Depending on the observation periods, the fund underperforms or outperforms its benchmark:

|         | Fund performance | Index performance | Relative performance over the year | Underperformance of the previous year to be offset | Net relative performance | Underperformance to be offset over the next year | Performance fee | Performance fee calculation |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Year 1  | 5%               | 0%                | 5%                                 | 0%   | 5%                       | 0%   | Yes             | 15% x 5%                    |
| Year 2  | 3%               | 3%                | 0%                                 | 0%   | 0%                       | 0%   | No              | -                           |
| Year 3  | -5%              | 0%                | -5%                                | 0%   | -5%                      | -5%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 4  | 5%               | 2%                | 3%                                 | -5%  | -2%                      | -2%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 5  | 7%               | 5%                | 2%                                 | -2%  | 0%                       | 0%   | No              | -                           |
| Year 6  | 10%              | 5%                | 5%                                 | 0%   | 5%                       | 0%   | Yes             | 15% x 5%                    |
| Year 7  | 9%               | 4%                | 5%                                 | 0%   | 5%                       | 0%   | Yes             | 15% x 5%                    |
| Year 8  | -15%             | -5%               | -10%                               | 0%   | -10%                     | -10%   | No              | -                           |
| Year 9  | -2%              | -4%               | 2%                                 | -10%   | -8%                      | -8%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 10 | 0%               | -2%               | 2%                                 | -8%  | -6%                      | -6%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 11 | 2%               | 0%                | 2%                                 | -6%  | -4%                      | -4%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 12 | 10%              | 10%               | 0%                                 | -4%  | -4%                      | 0%*  | No              | -                           |
| Year 13 | 6%               | 4%                | 2%                                 | 0%   | 2%                       | 0%   | Yes             | 15% x 2%                    |
| Year 14 | -6%              | 0%                | -6%                                | 0%   | -6%                      | -6%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 15 | 4%               | 2%                | 2%                                 | -6%  | -4%                      | -4%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 16 | 6%               | 4%                | 2%                                 | -4%  | -2%                      | -2%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 17 | 10%              | 14%               | -4%                                | -2%  | -6%                      | -6%  | No              | -                           |
| Year 18 | 7%               | 7%                | 0%                                 | -6%  | -6%                      | -4%**  | No              | -                           |
| Year 19 | 6%               | 1%                | 5%                                 | -4%  | 1%                       | 0%   | Yes             | 15% x 1%                    |

\* The underperformance of year 12 to be offset in the following year (year 13) is 0% and not -4% (“theoretical” underperformance to be offset the following year). The residual underperformance of year 8 that was not fully offset in the subsequent years is abandoned since the five-year reference period expired (the underperformance of year 8 could only be offset until year 12).

\*\* The underperformance of year 18 to be offset in the following year (year 19) is -4% and not -6% (“theoretical” underperformance to be offset the following year). The share of the residual underperformance of year 14 (-2%) that was not fully offset in the subsequent years is abandoned since the five-year reference period expired (the underperformance of year 14 could only be offset until year 18).

**Accounting currency**

Euro.

**Indication of accounting changes subject to special information to unitholders**

- Changes made: None.
- Changes to occur: None.

**Details of other changes which must be specifically notified to unitholders (not certified by the statutory auditor)**

- Changes made: None.
- Changes to occur: None.

**Details and justification of changes in valuation and implementation procedures**

None.

**Details of the type of errors that have been corrected during the period**

None.

**Details of the rights and conditions attached to each unit category**

| Unit(s) | Net income allocation | Realised net gain allocations |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Unit A  | Accumulation          | Accumulation                  |
| Unit I  | Accumulation          | Accumulation                  |

The  
Fund  
is  
the  
best  
to  
offer  
to  
investors  
and  
intermediaries



# 2 changes net assets

|   | 12.29.2023           | 12.30.2022           |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Currency  | EUR                  | EUR                  |
| <b>Net assets at the beginning of the period</b>                          | <b>17,235,009.74</b> | <b>24,965,662.47</b> |
| Subscriptions (including the subscription fee allocated to the UCIT)      | 12,737,266.01        | 4,062,795.20         |
| Redemptions (with deduction of the redemption fee allocated to the UCIT)  | -8,182,544.35        | -6,642,025.33        |
| Capital gains on deposits and financial instruments                       | 1,741,023.30         | 626,193.31           |
| Capital losses on deposits and financial instruments                      | -1,102,697.33        | -1,206,136.44        |
| Capital gains on financial contracts                                      | -                    | -                    |
| Capital losses on financial contracts                                     | -                    | -                    |
| Transaction fees  | -41,989.55           | -13,865.66           |
| Foreign exchange differences  | -58,491.94           | 276,500.12           |
| Changes in the estimate difference in deposits and financial instruments: | 1,541,346.17         | -4,887,388.39        |
| - <i>Estimate difference – period N</i>                                   | 697,369.12           | -843,977.05          |
| - <i>Estimate difference – period N-1</i>                                 | -843,977.05          | 4,043,411.34         |
| Changes in the estimate difference in financial contracts:                | -                    | -                    |
| - <i>Estimate difference – period N</i>                                   | -                    | -                    |
| - <i>Estimate difference – period N-1</i>                                 | -                    | -                    |
| Distribution over the previous year net capital gains and losses          | -                    | -                    |
| Prior period distribution   | -                    | -                    |
| Net income for the period before adjustment accounts                      | 47,788.45            | 53,274.46            |
| Deposit(s) paid(s) during the year net capital gains and losses           | -                    | -                    |
| Interim payment(s) during the period                                      | -                    | -                    |
| Other items   | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Net assets at the end of the period</b>                                | <b>23,916,710.50</b> | <b>17,235,009.74</b> |

## 3 additional information

### 3.1. Financial instruments: breakdown by legal or economic type of instrument

#### 3.1.1. Breakdown of the "Bonds and similar securities" item by type of instrument

|                     | Traded on a regulated<br>or similar market | Not traded on a regulated<br>or similar market |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Indexed bonds       | -  | -  |
| Convertible bonds   | -  | -  |
| Fixed-rate bonds    | -  | -  |
| Variable-rate bonds | -  | -  |
| Zero-coupon bonds   | -  | -  |
| Investments         | -  | -  |
| Other instruments   | -  | -  |

#### 3.1.2. Breakdown of the "Debt securities" item by legal or economic type of instrument

|  | Traded on a regulated<br>or similar market | Not traded on a regulated<br>or similar market |
|--|--|--|
| Treasury Bonds   | -  | -  |
| Short-term debt securities (NEU CP)<br>issued by non-financial issuers | -  | -  |
| Short-term debt securities (NEU CP)<br>issued by bank issuers          | -  | -  |
| Medium-term debt securities NEU<br>MTN                                 | -  | -  |
| Other instruments  | -  | -  |

#### 3.1.3. Breakdown of the "Disposals of financial instruments" item by type of instrument

|                   | Disposals of repurchase<br>agreements | Disposals of borrowed<br>securities | Disposals of acquired<br>repurchase agreements | Short sales |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Equities          | -                                     | -                                   | -  | -           |
| Bonds             | -                                     | -                                   | -  | -           |
| Debt securities   | -                                     | -                                   | -  | -           |
| Other instruments | -                                     | -                                   | -  | -           |

3.1.4. Breakdown of the off-balance sheet sections by market type (in particular rates, securities)

|   | Rates | Equities | Foreign Exchange | Other |
|---|-------|----------|------------------|-------|
| <b>Hedging</b>                              |       |          |                  |       |
| Commitments on regulated or similar markets | -     | -        | -                | -     |
| OTC commitments                             | -     | -        | -                | -     |
| Other commitments                           | -     | -        | -                | -     |
| <b>Other transactions</b>                   |       |          |                  |       |
| Commitments on regulated or similar markets | -     | -        | -                | -     |
| OTC commitments                             | -     | -        | -                | -     |
| Other commitments                           | -     | -        | -                | -     |

3.2. Breakdown by rate type for asset, liability and off-balance sheets items

|   | Fixed rate | Variable rates | Rollover rate | Other      |
|---|------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| <b>Assets</b>   |            |                |               |            |
| Deposits  | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Bonds and similar securities                          | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Debt securities                                       | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Financial accounts                                    | -          | -              | -             | 119,791.26 |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                    |            |                |               |            |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Financial accounts                                    | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| <b>Off-balance sheet</b>                              |            |                |               |            |
| Hedging   | -          | -              | -             | -          |
| Other transactions                                    | -          | -              | -             | -          |

3.3. Breakdown by residual maturity for asset, liability and off-balance sheets items

|   | 0 - 3 months | 3 months - 1 year | 1 - 3 years | 3 - 5 years | > 5 years |
|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>Assets</b>   |              |                   |             |             |           |
| Deposits  | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Bonds and similar securities                          | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Debt securities                                       | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Financial accounts                                    | 119,791.26   | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                    |              |                   |             |             |           |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Financial accounts                                    | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| <b>Off-balance sheet</b>                              |              |                   |             |             |           |
| Hedging   | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |
| Other transactions                                    | -            | -                 | -           | -           | -         |

### 3.4. Breakdown by listing currency or evaluation for asset, liability and off-balance sheets items

This breakdown is provided for the main listing and evaluation currencies, except for the currency in which the books are kept.

| By main currency                                      | USD          | CHF          | GBP        | Other currencies |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>   |              |              |            |                  |
| Deposits  | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Equities and similar securities                       | 4,429,821.73 | 2,241,573.56 | 866,365.90 | 267,600.72       |
| Bonds and similar securities                          | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Debt securities                                       | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Collective investment undertakings                    | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Receivables   | 3,156.43     | 23,858.24    | -          | -                |
| Financial accounts                                    | 1,924.33     | -            | -          | -                |
| Other assets  | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                    |              |              |            |                  |
| Disposal operations on financial instruments          | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Debts   | -            | 23,858.24    | -          | -                |
| Financial accounts                                    | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| <b>Off-balance sheet</b>                              |              |              |            |                  |
| Hedging   | -            | -            | -          | -                |
| Other transactions                                    | -            | -            | -          | -                |

### 3.5. Receivables and Debts: breakdown by type

Details on elements comprising the "other receivables" and "other debts" items, particularly the breakdown of foreign exchange forward contracts by type of operation (purchase/sale).

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>Receivables</b>                                 | <b>138,413.30</b> |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts:                |                   |
| Forward currency purchases                         | -                 |
| Total amount traded for forward currency sales     | -                 |
| Other Receivables:                                 |                   |
| Subscriptions to be received                       | 64,636.75         |
| Deferred Settlement Sales                          | 46,831.69         |
| Purchases Deferred Payments                        | 23,788.43         |
| Coupons Receivable                                 | 3,156.43          |
| Other transactions                                 | -                 |
| <b>Debts</b>                                       | <b>56,109.28</b>  |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts:                |                   |
| Forward currency sales                             | -                 |
| Total amount traded for forward currency purchases | -                 |
| Other Debts:                                       |                   |
| Charges accrued                                    | 25,911.15         |
| Deferred Settlement Sales                          | 23,858.24         |
| Redemption to be paid                              | 4,892.99          |
| Miscellaneous debtors and creditors                | 1,446.90          |
| Other transactions                                 | -                 |

### 3.6. Equity

| Number of units issued / redeemed during the period: | Subscriptions   |              | Redemptions     |              |
|--|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
|  | Number of units | Amount       | Number of units | Amount       |
| Unit A / FR0010960930                                | 50,055.801      | 9,298,659.74 | 30,907.457      | 5,663,879.87 |
| Unit I / FR0010458265                                | 10,846.936      | 3,438,606.27 | 7,721           | 2,518,664.48 |
| Subscription / redemption fee:                       |                 | Amount       |                 | Amount       |
| Unit A / FR0010960930                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |
| Unit I / FR0010458265                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |
| Retrocessions:                                       |                 | Amount       |                 | Amount       |
| Unit A / FR0010960930                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |
| Unit I / FR0010458265                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |
| Commissions allocated to the UCIT:                   |                 | Amount       |                 | Amount       |
| Unit A / FR0010960930                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |
| Unit I / FR0010458265                                |                 | -            |                 | -            |

### 3.7. Management fees

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Operating and management fees (fixed charges) as a % of the average net assets | %               |
| Unit class:  |                 |
| Unit A / FR0010960930  | <b>1.65</b>     |
| Unit I / FR0010458265  | <b>1.00</b>     |
| Outperformance fee (variable charges): amount of fees for the period           | Amount          |
| Unit class:  |                 |
| Unit A / FR0010960930  | <b>7,043.29</b> |
| Unit I / FR0010458265  | -               |
| Retrocession of management fees:   |                 |
| - Amount of fees retroceded to the UCIT  | -               |
| - Breakdown by "target" UCIT:  |                 |
| - UCIT 1   | -               |
| - UCIT 2   | -               |
| - UCIT 3   | -               |
| - UCIT 4   | -               |

**3.8. Commitments received and granted**

- 3.8.1. Description of the guarantees received by the UCIT with mention of capital guarantees .....**none**  
 3.8.2. Description of other commitments received and/or granted .....**none**

**3.9. Other information**

3.9.1. Current value of financial instruments pertaining to a temporary acquisition:

- Financial instruments as repurchase agreements (delivered) -
- Other temporary purchases and sales -

3.9.2. Current value of financial instruments comprising guarantee deposits:

Financial instruments received as a guarantee and not written to the balance sheet:

- equities -
- bonds -
- debt securities -
- other financial instruments -

Financial instruments granted as a guarantee and maintained in their original item:

- equities -
- bonds -
- debt securities -
- other financial instruments -

3.9.3. Financial instruments held as a portfolio issued by the entities related to the management company (funds) or financial managers (Mutual Funds) and UCITS managed by these entities:

- UCITS -
- other financial instruments -

**3.10. Income allocation table** *(In the accounting currency of the UCIT)*

**Interim payments in terms of the period**

| Date | Unit Class | Total amount | Unit amount | Total tax credit | Unit tax credit |
|------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| -    | -          | -            | -           | -                | -               |
| -    | -          | -            | -           | -                | -               |
| -    | -          | -            | -           | -                | -               |
| -    | -          | -            | -           | -                | -               |

appenderice

|                                       | 12.29.2023      | 12.30.2022       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Income allocation</b>              | EUR             | EUR              |
| <b>Sums remaining to be allocated</b> |                 |                  |
| Retained earnings                     | -               | -                |
| Result                                | 6,881.13        | 49,275.43        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>6,881.13</b> | <b>49,275.43</b> |

| Unit A / FR0010960930  | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022       |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Currency   | EUR               | EUR              |
| <b>Allocation</b>  |                   |                  |
| Distribution   | -                 | -                |
| Retained earnings for the period                                       | -                 | -                |
| Capitalisation   | -49,174.09        | -2,926.91        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>-49,174.09</b> | <b>-2,926.91</b> |
| <b>Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights</b> |                   |                  |
| Number of units  | -                 | -                |
| Unit distribution  | -                 | -                |
| <b>Tax credits</b>   | -                 | -                |

| Unit I / FR0010458265  | 12.29.2023       | 12.30.2022       |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Currency   | EUR              | EUR              |
| <b>Allocation</b>  |                  |                  |
| Distribution   | -                | -                |
| Retained earnings for the period                                       | -                | -                |
| Capitalisation   | 56,055.22        | 52,202.34        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>56,055.22</b> | <b>52,202.34</b> |
| <b>Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights</b> |                  |                  |
| Number of units  | -                | -                |
| Unit distribution  | -                | -                |
| <b>Tax credits</b>   | -                | -                |



**3.11. Allocation table of amounts available for distribution relating to net capital gains and losses**

*(in the accounting currency of the UCITS)*

**Payments on net capital gains and losses for the financial year**

| Date | Total amount | Unit amount |
|------|--------------|-------------|
| -    | -            | -           |
| -    | -            | -           |
| -    | -            | -           |
| -    | -            | -           |
| -    | -            | -           |

|   | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022         |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Allocation of net capital gains and losses</b>               | EUR               | EUR                |
| <b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>                        |                   |                    |
| Previous undistributed net capital gains and losses             | -                 | -                  |
| Net capital gains and losses for the financial year             | 711,896.51        | -250,004.46        |
| Payments on net capital gains and losses for the financial year | -                 | -                  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>711,896.51</b> | <b>-250,004.46</b> |

| Unit A / FR0010960930  | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022         |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Currency   | EUR               | EUR                |
| <b>Allocation</b>  |                   |                    |
| Distribution   | -                 | -                  |
| Undistributed net capital gains and losses                         | -                 | -                  |
| Capitalisation   | 406,420.25        | -130,942.56        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>406,420.25</b> | <b>-130,942.56</b> |
| <b>Information concerning units conferring distribution rights</b> |                   |                    |
| Number of units  | -                 | -                  |
| Unit distribution  | -                 | -                  |

| Unit I / FR0010458265  | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022         |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Currency   | EUR               | EUR                |
| <b>Allocation</b>  |                   |                    |
| Distribution   | -                 | -                  |
| Undistributed net capital gains and losses                         | -                 | -                  |
| Capitalisation   | 305,476.26        | -119,061.90        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>305,476.26</b> | <b>-119,061.90</b> |
| <b>Information concerning units conferring distribution rights</b> |                   |                    |
| Number of units  | -                 | -                  |
| Unit distribution  | -                 | -                  |

### 3.12. Table of results and other characteristic elements of the Fund over the last 5 periods

UCIT creation date: May 9, 2007.

Currency

| EUR               | 12.29.2023           | 12.30.2022    | 12.31.2021    | 12.31.2020   | 12.31.2019 |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| <b>Net assets</b> | <b>23,916,710.50</b> | 17,235,009.74 | 24,965,662.47 | 7,801,248.64 | **7,192.78 |

Unit A / FR0010960930

UNIT currency: EUR

|  | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022 | 12.31.2021 | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Number of outstanding units</b>   | <b>75,210.922</b> | 56,062.578 | 59,984.484 | 25,028.366 | 13,943.000 |
| <b>Net asset value</b>   | <b>181.07</b>     | 160.87     | 204.81     | 160.72     | 139.79     |
| <b>Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments)</b> | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit distribution (including interim payments)*</b>                             | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) <sup>(1)</sup></b>    | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit capitalisation*</b>  | <b>4.74</b>       | -2.38      | 20.09      | 10.02      | 45.24      |

\* The amounts of the unit distribution, the unit capitalization and the tax credits are indicated in the accounting currency of the UCITS. The unit capitalization is the sum of earnings and higher net capital losses and the number of units outstanding. This calculation method has been applied since 1 January 2013.

<sup>(1)</sup> In application of the Tax Instruction of 4 March 1993 of the General Tax Directorate, the unitary tax credit is determined on the day the dividend is clipped by dividing the total amount of the tax credits amongst the outstanding units on that date.

Unit I / FR0010458265

UNIT currency: EUR

|  | 12.29.2023        | 12.30.2022 | 12.31.2021 | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Number of outstanding units</b>   | <b>33,242.936</b> | 30,117     | 36,747     | 14,051.000 | 23,051.000 |
| <b>Net asset value</b>   | <b>309.78</b>     | 272.79     | 345.06     | 268.90     | 227.47     |
| <b>Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments)</b> | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit distribution (including interim payments)*</b>                             | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) <sup>(1)</sup></b>    | -                 | -          | -          | -          | -          |
| <b>Unit capitalisation*</b>  | <b>10.87</b>      | -2.21      | 35.85      | 22.96      | 76.70      |

\* The amounts of the unit distribution, the unit capitalization and the tax credits are indicated in the accounting currency of the UCITS. The unit capitalization is the sum of earnings and higher net capital losses and the number of units outstanding. This calculation method has been applied since 1 January 2013.

<sup>(1)</sup> In application of the Tax Instruction of 4 March 1993 of the General Tax Directorate, the unitary tax credit is determined on the day the dividend is clipped by dividing the total amount of the tax credits amongst the outstanding units on that date.

\*\* Net assets in K EUR.

# 4 inventory at 12.29.2023

| Asset Code                      | Asset Description                             | Holding Status | Nominal   | Market Value - FCY   | Quotation Ccy | % TNA        |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Valeurs mobilières</i>       |   |                |           |                      |               |              |
| <i>Action</i>                   |   |                |           |                      |               |              |
| US0378331005                    | APPLE INC                                     | PROPRE         | 4,708.00  | 821,191.56           | USD           | 3.43         |
| DE0005190037                    | BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE PFD                  | PROPRE         | 3,650.00  | 328,317.50           | EUR           | 1.37         |
| IT0004764699                    | BRUNELLO CUCINELLI                            | PROPRE         | 12,001.00 | 1,063,288.60         | EUR           | 4.45         |
| FR0000130403                    | CHRISTIAN DIOR SE                             | PROPRE         | 1,650.00  | 1,167,375.00         | EUR           | 4.88         |
| CH0210483332                    | CIE FINANCIERE RICHEMONT SA                   | PROPRE         | 8,593.00  | 1,070,725.50         | CHF           | 4.48         |
| GB0002374006                    | DIAGEO  | PROPRE         | 26,301.00 | 866,365.90           | GBP           | 3.62         |
| DE000PAG9113                    | DR PORSCHE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT PREFERRED STOCK | PROPRE         | 10,402.00 | 831,119.80           | EUR           | 3.48         |
| FR0000121667                    | ESSILOR LUXOTTICA SA                          | PROPRE         | 11,888.00 | 2,158,860.80         | EUR           | 9.03         |
| US5184391044                    | ESTEE LAUDER COMPANIES INC-A                  | PROPRE         | 2,895.00  | 383,578.32           | USD           | 1.60         |
| NL0011585146                    | FERRARI NV                                    | PROPRE         | 5,142.00  | 1,569,338.40         | EUR           | 6.56         |
| CH0114405324                    | GARMIN LTD                                    | PROPRE         | 5,010.00  | 583,425.80           | USD           | 2.44         |
| FR0000052292                    | HERMES INTERNATIONAL                          | PROPRE         | 879.00    | 1,686,625.20         | EUR           | 7.05         |
| FR0004024222                    | INTER PARFUMS                                 | PROPRE         | 9,970.00  | 502,488.00           | EUR           | 2.10         |
| FR0000120321                    | LOREAL SA                                     | PROPRE         | 2,587.00  | 1,165,831.55         | EUR           | 4.87         |
| FR0000121014                    | LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE           | PROPRE         | 2,792.00  | 2,048,211.20         | EUR           | 8.56         |
| IT0004965148                    | MONCLER SPA                                   | PROPRE         | 13,650.00 | 760,305.00           | EUR           | 3.18         |
| US6541061031                    | NIKE INC -B-                                  | PROPRE         | 15,456.00 | 1,520,255.41         | USD           | 6.36         |
| FR0000120693                    | PERNOD RICARD                                 | PROPRE         | 5,751.00  | 918,722.25           | EUR           | 3.84         |
| FR0000130395                    | REMY COINTREAU                                | PROPRE         | 8,326.00  | 957,490.00           | EUR           | 4.00         |
| LU1778762911                    | SPOTIFY TECHNOLOGY SA                         | PROPRE         | 5,188.00  | 883,200.83           | USD           | 3.69         |
| CH1175448666                    | STRAUMANN HOLDING LTD                         | PROPRE         | 8,021.00  | 1,170,848.06         | CHF           | 4.90         |
| IT0005162406                    | TECHNOGYM S.P.A                               | PROPRE         | 82,877.00 | 751,280.01           | EUR           | 3.14         |
| US88160R1014                    | TESLA INC                                     | PROPRE         | 1,058.00  | 238,169.81           | USD           | 1.00         |
| CNE000000VQ8                    | WULIANGYE YIBIN CO LTD                        | PROPRE         | 14,947.00 | 267,600.72           | CNY           | 1.12         |
| <b>Total Action</b>             |   |                |           | <b>23,714,615.22</b> |               | <b>99.16</b> |
| <b>Total Valeurs mobilières</b> |   |                |           | <b>23,714,615.22</b> |               | <b>99.16</b> |

| Asset Code                     | Asset Description   | Holding Status | Nominal    | Market Value - FCY   | Quotation Ccy | % TNA         |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Liquidites</i>              |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
| <i>AUTRES</i>                  |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
|                                | DEBITEUR DIV EUR    | PROPRE         | -1,446.90  | -1,446.90            | EUR           | -0.01         |
| <i>Total AUTRES</i>            |                     |                |            | <b>-1,446.90</b>     |               | <b>-0.01</b>  |
| <i>BANQUE OU ATTENTE</i>       |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
|                                | ACH DIFF OP DE CAPI | PROPRE         | -4,892.99  | -4,892.99            | EUR           | -0.02         |
|                                | ACH REGL DIFF DEV   | PROPRE         | 23,788.43  | 23,788.43            | EUR           | 0.10          |
|                                | BANQUE EUR BPP      | PROPRE         | 117,866.93 | 117,866.93           | EUR           | 0.49          |
|                                | BANQUE USD BPP      | PROPRE         | 2,124.08   | 1,924.33             | USD           | 0.01          |
|                                | SOUS RECEV EUR BPP  | PROPRE         | 64,636.75  | 64,636.75            | EUR           | 0.27          |
|                                | VTE DIFF TITRES CHF | PROPRE         | 22,162.87  | 23,858.24            | CHF           | 0.10          |
|                                | VTE DIFF TITRES EUR | PROPRE         | 22,973.45  | 22,973.45            | EUR           | 0.10          |
|                                | VTE REGL DIFF DEV   | PROPRE         | -22,162.87 | -23,858.24           | CHF           | -0.10         |
| <i>Total BANQUE OU ATTENTE</i> |                     |                |            | <b>226,296.90</b>    |               | <b>0.95</b>   |
| <i>FRAIS DE GESTION</i>        |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
|                                | PRCOMGESTFIN        | PROPRE         | -12,949.99 | -12,949.99           | EUR           | -0.05         |
|                                | PRCOMGESTFIN        | PROPRE         | -5,917.87  | -5,917.87            | EUR           | -0.02         |
|                                | PRCOMVARIABLEACQU   | PROPRE         | -7,043.29  | -7,043.29            | EUR           | -0.03         |
| <i>Total FRAIS DE GESTION</i>  |                     |                |            | <b>-25,911.15</b>    |               | <b>-0.11</b>  |
| <i>Total Liquidites</i>        |                     |                |            | <b>198,938.85</b>    |               | <b>0.83</b>   |
| <i>Coupons</i>                 |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
| <i>Action</i>                  |                     |                |            |                      |               |               |
| US6541061031                   | NIKE INC -B-        | ACHLIG         | 13,452.00  | 3,156.43             | USD           | 0.01          |
| <i>Total Action</i>            |                     |                |            | <b>3,156.43</b>      |               | <b>0.01</b>   |
| <i>Total Coupons</i>           |                     |                |            | <b>3,156.43</b>      |               | <b>0.01</b>   |
| <b>Total ECHIQUIER LUXURY</b>  |                     |                |            | <b>23,916,710.50</b> |               | <b>100.00</b> |

# SFDR informations

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EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

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ANNEX 4

## APPENDIX

*from*

**Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...**

**supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regulatory technical standards detailing the content and presentation of information relating to the "do no material harm" principle and specifying the content, methods and presentation for information relating to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts as well as the content and presentation of information relating to the promotion of environmental or social features and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports**

ANNEX IV

Model periodic information for the financial products referred to in Article 8(1), (2) and (2a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and in the first paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name : Echiquier Luxury Legal entity identifier: 96950015FD6QK5INMM83

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

**Sustainable investment is defined** as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that it does not cause significant harm to either of these objectives and that the investee companies apply good governance practices.

**The EU taxonomy** is a classification system established by Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which lists **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. This regulation does not establish a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not necessarily aligned with the taxonomy.

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It has made **sustainable investments with a view to environmental:** \_\_\_\_\_%

in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

It has made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** \_\_\_\_\_%

**No**

It promoted **environmental and/or social (E/S) features**, and although it did not have an objective of sustainable investment, the proportion of sustainable investments was 43%.

with an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted I/O features, but  **has not made any sustainable investments**



**To what extent have the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product been achieved?**

The responsible investment strategy is based on ESG criteria that highlight the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product, such as reducing the environmental impact of companies in terms of air pollution, protecting biodiversity, ensuring that companies take environmental risks into account, etc., or improving working conditions, protecting employees, combating discrimination, etc. Extra-financial analysis was carried out on all portfolio positions.

**Sustainability indicators** are used to measure the way in which the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the product

● **How have the sustainability indicators performed?**

| Indicators   | 31/12/2023 |
|--|------------|
| <b>ESG rating</b>  |            |
| ESG rating (source: LFDE)                                      | 6,4/10     |
| Note Environment (source LFDE)                                 | 6,3/10     |
| Note Social (source LFDE)                                      | 5,6/10     |
| Governance note (source: LFDE)                                 | 6,8/10     |
| <b>Other indicators</b>  |            |
| Carbon intensity of Induced Emissions (source Carbon4 Finance) | 23,5       |

*\*The calculation of this indicator may be based on estimated data.*

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

| Indicators   | 31/12/2022 | Minimum expectations |
|--|------------|----------------------|
| ESG rating (source: LFDE)                                      | 6,4/10     | 4,0/10               |
| Environment note (source LFDE)                                 | 6,5/10     | /                    |
| Note Social (source LFDE)                                      | 5,6/10     | /                    |
| Governance note (source: LFDE)                                 | 6,8/10     | /                    |
| Carbon intensity of Induced Emissions (source Carbon4 Finance) | 18,4       | /                    |

*\*The calculation of these indicators may be based on estimated data.*

● **What were the sustainable investment objectives that the financial product was partly intended to achieve and how did sustainable investment contribute to these objectives?**

The sustainable investment objectives that the financial product was partly intended to achieve were to contribute to achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (including the fight against climate change, the protection of biodiversity and the improvement of access to health worldwide). To assess the positive contribution made by companies to society and the environment, the financial product uses the three impact scores developed internally by La Financière de l'Échiquier (the SDG Score (focusing on 9 SDGs), the Climate & Biodiversity Maturity Score (MCB) and the AAAA Score (focusing on access to healthcare)) and an external score called the MSCI SDG Score, based on data from MSCI ESG Research. If the issuer scores sufficiently well on one of these four scores, it will be considered to be contributing to an environmental or social objective through its economic activity. Finally, in the event that none of the four impact scores mentioned above is available for a company (particularly in the case of a company not covered by MSCI), an analysis of its contribution to the SDGs will be carried out



internally using the internal "SDG ID Score" (broader than the SDG Score because it focuses on 17 SDGs instead of 9).

In practice, this financial product has made 43% sustainable investments.

**The main negative impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and labour issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery.

**To what extent have the sustainable investments that the financial product has partially made not caused significant harm to an environmentally or socially sustainable investment objective?**

To ensure that the financial product's sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to an environmental or social objective (DNSH), La Financière de l'Echiquier has applied a "DNSH" procedure for products with a sustainable investment objective, including:

- Sectoral and normative exclusions (listed below) to reduce exposure to social and environmental harm: tobacco, coal, recreational cannabis, controversial weapons.

**How have the negative impact indicators been taken into account?**

With regard to negative impacts, this financial product has taken into account 14 mandatory indicators from Table 1 of Annex I of the European Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, and also includes 2 additional indicators (investments in companies without carbon reduction initiatives and investments in issuers without a policy to prevent accidents at work). They are taken into account in the various aspects of the management company's responsible investment approach: through the exclusion policy (sectoral and normative), the ESG analysis methodology, the various Impact scores, and the measurement and management of ESG performance indicators (carbon intensity, ESG controversy score), as shown below:

**CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT PILLAR**

- Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by measuring and managing CO2 emissions and equivalents across all scopes (1, 2, 3),
- The carbon footprint, measured and managed using the Carbon Impact Ratio methodology (ratio of emissions saved to emissions induced),
- The carbon intensity of the companies invested in (in teqCO2) calculated as a function of the intensity of induced emissions (WACI),
- The exposure of invested companies to fossil fuels is taken into account in the ESG analysis,
- The proportion of non-renewable energy consumption and production taken into account in the ESG analysis,
- The impact on biodiversity through ESG analysis, the Climate and Biodiversity Maturity Score and the measurement of the biodiversity footprint,
- The impact on biodiversity through ESG analysis and measurement of the biodiversity footprint,
- Tonnes of priority substances discharged into water taken into account in the ESG analysis
- The tonnes of hazardous waste taken into account in the ESG analysis,
- Investments in companies without carbon reduction initiatives in the ESG analysis (additional indicator).

**SOCIAL PILLAR, HUMAN RESOURCES AND RESPECT FOR RIGHTS INCLUDING HUMAN RIGHTS**

- The proportion of issuers implicated in breaches of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines, through MSCI ESG Research's normative exclusion policy and controversy monitoring,
- The proportion of investments in issuers without a compliance process and mechanism to monitor compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines, through MSCI ESG Research's normative exclusion policy and controversy monitoring,
- The gender pay gap taken into account in the ESG analysis,
- Diversity on company boards in terms of % of women, depending on the legislation in different countries and the level of commitment and proactivity of companies in this area, taken into account in the ESG analysis,
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, etc.) taken into account in the sectoral exclusion policy,
- Investments in issuers with no policy on the prevention of accidents at work taken into account in the ESG analysis (additional indicator).

*Did the sustainable investments comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Detailed description :*

Thanks to our normative exclusion policy and MSCI ESG Research's controversy monitoring, which includes the exclusion of the most controversial companies (including those guilty of violating the United Nations Global Compact), we have ensured that the following two IAPs are taken into account:

- The proportion of issuers involved in breaches of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines,
- The proportion of investments in issuers without a compliance process and mechanism to monitor compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines.

*The EU taxonomy establishes a "do no harm" principle whereby taxonomy-aligned investments should not cause significant harm to the objectives of the EU taxonomy and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.*

The principle of "not causing significant harm" applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.



### How has this financial product taken into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors?

With regard to negative impacts, this financial product has taken into account 14 mandatory indicators from Table 1 of Annex 1 of the European Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, and also includes the following 2 additional indicators: investments in companies with no carbon reduction initiatives and investments in issuers with no policy to prevent accidents at work. They are taken into account in the various aspects of the management company's responsible investment approach: through the exclusion policy (sectoral and normative), the ESG analysis methodology, the various Impact scores, and the measurement and management of ESG performance indicators (carbon intensity, ESG controversy score). Details of the indicators taken into account are given above.



### What were the main investments in this financial product?

The list includes the investments making up the **largest proportion** of the financial product's **investments** during the reference period, i.e. :

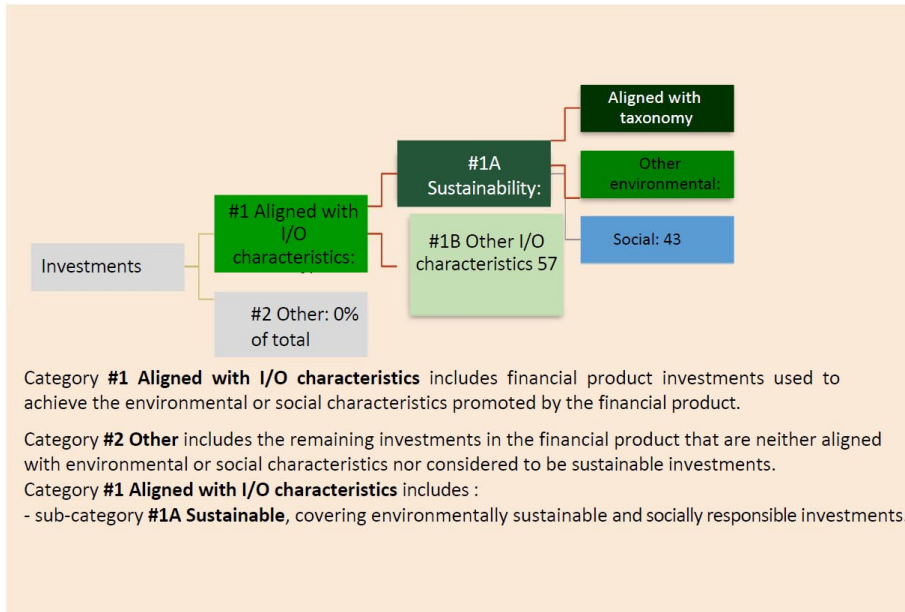
| Largest investments at 31/12/2023 | Economic sectors       | of assets | Country       |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| ESSILORLUXOTTICA                  | Health care            | 9,03%     | France        |
| LVMH                              | Consumer discretionary | 8,56%     | France        |
| HERMES                            | Consumer discretionary | 7,05%     | France        |
| FERRARI                           | Consumer discretionary | 6,56%     | Italy         |
| NIKE                              | Consumer discretionary | 6,36%     | United States |
| STRAUMANN                         | Health care            | 4,90%     | Switzerland   |
| CHRISTIAN DIOR                    | Consumer discretionary | 4,88%     | France        |
| L'OREAL                           | Basic necessities      | 4,87%     | France        |
| RICHEMONT                         | Consumer discretionary | 4,48%     | Switzerland   |
| BRUNELLO CUCINELLI                | Consumer discretionary | 4,45%     | Italy         |



What was the proportion of investments linked to sustainability?

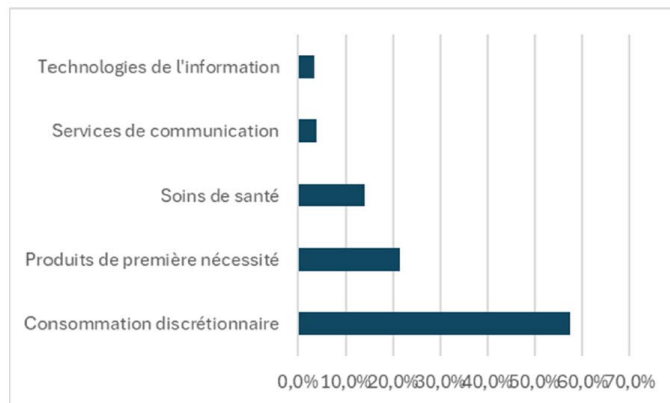
● *What was the asset allocation?*

Asset **allocation** describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.



It should be noted that the same company can be a sustainable investment from both an environmental and a social point of view.

● *In which economic sectors have investments been made?*



To comply with the EU taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include emission limits and a switch to 100% renewable electricity or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive rules on nuclear safety and waste management. **Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to achieving an environmental objective. **Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives do not yet exist and, among other things, whose greenhouse gas emission levels correspond to the best achievable performance.



### To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy?

- Has the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities that comply with the EU taxonomy<sup>1</sup> ?**

Yes :

In fossil gas    In nuclear energy   

No

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear activities will only be compliant with the EU taxonomy if they contribute to limiting climate change ("mitigation") and do not cause significant harm to any objective of the EU taxonomy - see explanatory note in the left margin. The set of criteria applicable to economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors that are in line with the EU taxonomy are set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

In the absence of declarative data from companies, we do not produce data on this indicator.

Activities aligned with the taxonomy are expressed as a percentage:

- **of sales** to reflect the share of revenue from the green activities of the companies in which the financial product has invested;
- **Capital expenditure (CapEx)** to show the green investments made by the companies in which the financial product has invested, for a transition to a green economy, for example;
- **operating expenses (OpEx)** to reflect the green operational activities of the companies in which the financial product has invested.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU taxonomy. Given that there is no appropriate methodology for determining the alignment of sovereign bonds\* with the taxonomy, the first graph shows the alignment with the taxonomy in relation to all investments in the financial product, including sovereign bonds, while the second graph represents the alignment with the taxonomy only in relation to investments in the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



\*For the purposes of these charts, "sovereign bonds" include all sovereign exposures.

● **How much of the investment was in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable

**What is the percentage of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy compared with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable

The symbol represents sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU taxonomy?**

43%, and it should be noted that the same company can be a sustainable investment from both an environmental and a social point of view.

**How much of this investment was socially sustainable?**

15%, it should be noted that the same company can be a sustainable investment from both an environmental and a social point of view.



**What investments were included in the "other" category, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social guarantees?**

*Not applicable.*



**What measures have been taken to comply with the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

*Not applicable.*



**How has this financial product performed against the benchmark index?**

*The Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective.*

**Benchmarks** are indices used to measure whether a financial product achieves the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.

● **How does the benchmark index differ from a broad market index?**

*Not applicable*

● **How has this financial product performed in relation to the sustainability indicators designed to determine the alignment of the benchmark index with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

*Not applicable*

● **How has this financial product performed against the benchmark index?**

*Not applicable*

● **How has this financial product performed against the broad market index?**

*Not applicable*