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YEAR ENDED:12.30.2022

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Distributor FINANCIÈRE DE L'ÉCHIQUIER

53, Avenue d'Iéna - 75116 Paris.

Management Company FINANCIÈRE DE L'ÉCHIQUIER

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Depositary and custodian BNP PARIBAS SA

16, boulevard des Italiens - 75009 Paris.

Centralizer BNP PARIBAS SA

16, boulevard des Italiens - 75009 Paris.

Statutory auditor PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT

63, rue de Villiers 92208 Neuilly sur Seine. Represented by Mrs Raphaëlle Alezra-Cabessa

Information about investments and management

Methods for determining and appropriating distributable sums:

Unit(s)	Net income allocation	Realised net gain allocations
Unit A	Accumulation	Accumulation
Unit D	Distribution	Distribution
Unit G	Accumulation	Accumulation
Unit ID	Distribution	Distribution
Unit I	Accumulation	Accumulation

Investment objective:

The investment objective is to outperform its benchmark index net of management fees.

This objective is combined with an extra-financial approach incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria. The extra-financial objective is to help companies move forward on ESG issues by engaging in dialogue with them on a regular basis and by sharing with them specific areas of improvement monitored over time.

The extra-financial objective of the fund complies with the provisions of Article 8 of the SFDR.

Benchmark:

The benchmark index of Echiquier High Yield SRI Europe is the Markit iBoxx Euro Liquid High Yield Index. Given that the UCITS is not index-linked, it does not aim to replicate the composition of this index in any way. This index is representative of the performance of corporate bonds in euros. It is calculated in euros with coupons reinvested.

The Markit iBoxx Euro Liquid High Yield Index measures the performance of the largest and most liquid fixed and floating rate corporate bonds, rated below investment grade, from issuers located in or outside the eurozone. Only bonds denominated in euros with a minimum AuM of €250 million are included in the Benchmark Index. The new bonds that are planned to be included in the Benchmark Index must have a maturity of at least 2 years and a maximum of 10.5 years.

The administrator of the benchmark iBoxx Euro Liquid High Yield, IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited, is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks kept by the ESMA.

Investment strategy:

1. Strategies used

Echiquier High Yield SRI Europe is managed using an active and discretionary approach based on rigorous bond-picking and implemented through a variety of strategies that combine:

- a "top- down" approach (study of the economic context of the eurozone then selection of securities), based on macroeconomic criteria, to determine the strategy for exposure to interest rate risk (sensitivity, duration, yield curve position) and on an incidental basis to currency risk.
- a bottom-up approach (analysing the characteristics of each issuer and issue) based on microeconomic criteria and internal or external financial research to determine the portfolio's exposure to specific risks (sector, issuers, securities).

The investment strategy, based on management of currency and credit risks, aims to select securities with residual maturity close to the Markit Iboxx Euro Liquid High Yield index but is not exclusively restricted to these. It is subject to changes in the euro fixed-income markets, as well as changes in risk premiums. In order to achieve its investment objective, the fund is exposed to bonds and debt securities mainly from private issuers, but reserves the right to invest in government bonds.

The range of interest rate sensitivity within which the Fund is managed is between 0 and 8.

SRI approach implemented by the fund

The investment universe will be composed of the securities of the Markit iBoxx Euro Liquid High Yield Index and the iboxx Euro Corporates Overall TR Index as well as the possibility for the fund to invest up to 10% of its net assets outside this initial investment universe composed of the two indices. (this portion outside the index will have a rating higher than the minimum rating of 5.5/10).

This SRI fund systematically incorporates environmental and governance criteria into financial management. This has an impact on the selection of portfolio securities.

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 "best in universe" approach aims to favour companies with the highest ratings in their investment universe, the "best effort" approach when companies are in a phase of improvement of their ESG practices, with the selection of companies made according to the convictions of the management team.

Regardless of the approach, the rating of the companies in the portfolio will strictly follow the same methodology described below: ESG criteria used and weighting, minimum rating, sector exclusions and controversial practices. Thus, the rating of "best effort" companies, which are by definition less advanced on ESG issues, will naturally be lower than that of "best in universe" companies, but will always comply with the minimum set at 5.5/10.

The fund applies two extra-financial filters in its stock-picking: after controversial sectors and practices are excluded, stocks must meet a minimum ESG rating requirement.

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 service stocks: the "Social" score accounts for 2/3 of the "Responsibility" score, while the "Environmental" score represents 1/3 of the "Responsibility" score.

The ESG rating of the issuers in the portfolio must always be greater than 95% of the portfolio invested (this margin left to management is intended to cover primary issues).

This rating may be lowered if any significant controversy arises. The minimum ESG rating is set at 5.5/10 for this fund.

Note that the management company uses external service providers for the E and S ratings, and the G rating is calculated internally. If a company's rating falls below the minimum required by the management company for the fund, the position in the issuer would be sold in the best interests of the shareholders.

This ESG approach results in a selectivity rate (reduction of the investment universe) of at least 20%.

SRI label

In addition, and in order to meet the requirements of the French SRI label, the fund must obtain a better result than its benchmark for the following indicators:

• Engaging Environmental Indicator – Intensity of emissions generated (calculated according to the WACI methodology of Carbone4 Finance)

• Engaging Governance Indicator – ESG Controversy Score (rating measuring the management and occurrence of ESG controversies on topics such as the environment, consumer rights, human rights, labour rights, supplier management and governance)

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 40% 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.

Alignment with the taxonomy

The fund 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.

Methodological limits

The SRI analysis approach for companies implemented by La Financière de l'Echiquier is based on a qualitative analysis of these players' environmental, social and governance practices. A number of limitations may be identified, in connection with the management company's methodology but also more broadly with the quality of the information available on these issues.

Analysis is largely based on qualitative and quantitative data communicated by the companies themselves, and is therefore dependent on the quality of this information. Although constantly improving, companies' ESG reports still remain fragmented and heterogeneous.

In order to make the analysis as relevant as possible, La Financière de l'Echiquier focuses on the points most likely to have a concrete impact on the companies surveyed and on society as a whole. These key issues are defined on a case-by- case basis, and are by definition not exhaustive.

Lastly, although the management company's analysis methodology aims to incorporate forward-looking information to ensure the environmental and social quality of the companies in which it invests, anticipating the occurrence of controversies remains a difficult exercise, and may lead it to subsequently revise its opinion on the ESG quality of an issuer in the portfolio.

In addition, the "best in universe" approach is based on a subjective analysis of ESG criteria. Thus, the management company's opinion of issuers may vary over time. Furthermore, the "best effort" approach, which consists of selecting issuers with an improving momentum in their ESG practices, may have limits; certain issuers may not show sufficient progress relative to expectations. Similarly, the "best in universe" approach may also have limitations as it may lead to sectoral bias.

For more detailed information on the rating methodology implemented in the fund and its limits, investors should refer to La Financière de L'Echiquier's Financial Transparency Code, available on the website www.lfde.com.

2. Assets used (excluding derivatives)

a) Equities:

None.

b) Debt securities and money market instruments: The Fund invests in fixed-income products primarily denominated in euros, as exposure to instruments issued in another currency must remain below 10%, regardless of the issuer's nationality.

More specifically, it invests in bonds of the Europe region (European Union + European Free Trade Association + United Kingdom) within the limit of 10% maximum of net assets in bonds outside this region and including securities issued by emerging country issuers.

In this context, the securities concerned are mainly bonds of private high yield issuers, but the management team is also authorised to trade in public issuers.

The allocation between the ratings of the various issuers will be as follows:

- 0% to 100% of net assets in high yield securities: securities rated below or equal to "BBB-" according to Standard & Poor;s or any equivalent rating by Moody's or Fitch);
- the selection of securities will be limited to securities rated above "B-" at the time of investment;
- 0% to 100% of net assets in non-OECD countries.

The issuers of these instruments will be subject to monitoring by the in-house research department of La Financière de l'Echiquier.

The manager may also invest up to a maximum of 40% of its net assets in subordinated bonds of the banking, insurance and corporate sectors, including a maximum of 10% in contingent convertible bonds ("cocos").

At the time of acquisition and for monitoring purposes over the life of the securities, credit risk is assessed on the basis of in-house research and analysis by La Financière de l'Echiquier and using the ratings produced by agencies. La Financière de l'Echiquier does not automatically or exclusively rely on ratings from rating agencies.

The ratings mentioned above are those used by the Fund manager at the time of the initial investment. If a rating is downgraded over the life of an investment, the manager will conduct an analysis on a case-by-case basis and decide whether or not to keep the holding concerned. It is specified that, in the event of a downgrade of an issuer in the portfolio below the defined minimum threshold, the management company may decide to hold the instrument in question for a period not exceeding six months.

The investment limits defined in relation to the assessment of credit risk by the rating agencies may therefore be adjusted slightly to reflect the management team's own analysis.

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

Up to 10% of the fund's assets may be invested in units or shares of French and/or European UCITS and in retail investment funds. This will be a UCI in any AMF category provided it is not in conflict with investment strategy. It may be UCIs managed by the management company or by an associate company.

4. Derivatives

The fund may invest in financial derivative instruments traded on international regulated markets or over the counter. In this context, the UCITS will take positions to hedge the portfolio against interest rate risk and any currency risk. It may also use exposure to derivatives for the purpose of managing interest rate risk.

The instruments used are:

- Index futures
- Options on securities and indices
- Currency options and futures
- Asset swaps.

These transactions will be carried out within the limit of 100% of the Fund's assets. Financial instruments are entered into with intermediaries selected by the management company that have no say on the composition or management of the fund's portfolio.

5. Securities with embedded derivatives

- a) Bonds with early redemption options: the manager may use these bonds ("callable" or "puttable") on the entire bond segment.
- b) Contingent convertible bonds of the financial sector: the manager may invest of up 10% of net assets in these securities.
- c) Other securities with embedded derivatives: the manager may invest up to 10% of the net assets in securities with embedded derivatives (warrants, convertible bonds, subscription warrant, etc.) traded on regulated or over-the-counter markets. No rating restrictions apply to convertible bonds.

6. Deposits

None.

7. Cash borrowings

The Fund may temporarily make use of cash borrowings in the maximum amount of 10% of its net assets in order to achieve the investment objective and manage subscription/redemption flows.

8. Securities financing transactions

The Fund is not intended to use securities financing transactions.

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.

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.

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.

"High Yield" speculative securities risk:

The fund's exposure to securities considered by the management company to be in the high yield category may reach 100% of the fund's net assets.

Speculative securities have a higher default risk than Investment Grade securities. In the event of a fall in those securities, the net asset value may fall. In addition, as these types of instruments may be traded in low volumes, market movements may therefore be more pronounced, whether upward or downward.

Interest rate risk:

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

Risk associated with the use of subordinated bonds:

A debt is described as subordinated when its repayment is subject to the prior repayment of other creditors (preferential creditors, unsecured creditors). Subordinated creditors will thus be repaid after ordinary creditors, but before shareholders. This type of debt will have a higher interest rate than that of other debt claims. If one or more provisions contained in the issuance documents of said subordinated debt securities are triggered or, more generally, if a credit event occurs affecting the issuer in question occurs, there is a risk that the net asset value of the UCI could fall. The use of subordinated bonds may expose the UCI to risks of capital loss, cancellation or deferral of coupon payment (at the sole discretion of the issuer), and uncertainty regarding the repayment date or even the valuation/yield (since the attractive yield associated with these securities can be viewed as a complexity premium).

Risk associated with contingent convertible bonds:

Contingent convertible bonds are subordinated debt securities that are issued by credit institutions or insurance or reinsurance companies that are eligible in their regulatory capital requirement and have the specific feature of being convertible into shares or whose par value may be reduced (write-down mechanism) in the event of a trigger, previously defined in the prospectus. A contingent convertible bond includes an option to convert into shares at the initiative of the issuer in the event that their financial situation deteriorates. In addition to the inherent interest rate and credit risk involved with bonds, activating the conversion option may cause the value of the contingent convertible bonds to decrease by an amount greater than that recorded on other traditional bonds of the issuer. Under the conditions set out by the contingent convertible bonds concerned, certain trigger events may lead to the main investment and/or accrued interest permanently depreciating to zero or to the conversion of the bond into a share.

- Risk associated with the conversion threshold of contingent convertible bonds: The conversion threshold of a contingent convertible bond depends on the solvency ratio of its issuer. It is the event that determines the conversion of the bond into an ordinary share. The lower the solvency ratio, the greater the likelihood of conversion.
- Risk of loss or suspension of the coupon: Depending on the characteristics of the contingent convertible bonds, the payment of coupons is discretionary and may be cancelled or suspended by the issuer at any time and for an indefinite period.
- Risk of intervention of a regulatory authority at the point of "non-viability": A regulatory authority determines at any time and in a discretionary manner whether an institution is "not viable", i.e. the issuing bank requires the support of the public authorities to prevent the issuer from becoming insolvent, bankrupt, unable to pay the majority of its debts as they become payable or otherwise continue its activities and requires or requests the conversion of contingent convertible bonds into shares in circumstances outside the issuer's control.
- Risk of capital inversion: Contrary to the conventional capital hierarchy, investors in contingent convertible bonds may incur a loss of capital that does not affect holders of shares. In certain scenarios, holders of contingent convertible bonds will incur losses before holders of shares.
- Risk of deferred redemption: Most contingent convertible bonds are issued in the form of instruments of a perpetual maturity, which are only repayable at predefined levels that have the approval of the competent authority. It cannot be assumed that perpetual contingent convertible bonds will be reimbursed on the repayment date. Contingent convertible bonds are a type of permanent capital. It is possible that the investor may not receive the return on the principal on the expected repayment date or any given date.
- Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances, it may be difficult to find a buyer for contingent convertible bonds, and the seller may be forced to accept a significant discount on the expected value of the security in order to be able to sell it.

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.

Volatility risk:

This risk is associated with the propensity of an asset to vary significantly upwards or downwards, either for specific reasons or because of market movements. The more this asset tends to vary sharply over a short period, the more volatile and therefore riskier it is. The change in the volatility of the underlying share has a direct impact on the value of the convertible bond conversion option. A decrease in volatility may cause a decline in convertible bond prices and consequently a decrease in the UCI's net asset value.

Risk associated with the commitment to financial derivative instruments:

The Fund may use derivatives as a supplement to portfolio securities with a total commitment of up to 100% of its assets. These instruments will be used within a fixed sensitivity range. In the event of unfavourable market trends, the net asset value of the Fund may fall.

Risks associated with holding convertible bonds: The fund's exposure to convertible bonds may reach 100% of the net assets. Convertible bonds represent a midpoint between bonds and shares, with the particular feature of introducing an element of equity risk into bond that already features interest rate and credit risks. Since equity markets are more volatile than bond markets, holding these instruments results in an increase in the portfolio's risk. The value of convertible bonds depends on several factors: the level of interest rates, changes in the price of the underlying equities, and changes in the price of the derivative embedded in the convertible bond. These various factors may result in a fall in the UCI's net asset value.

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 D: All investors
- Unit G: Reserved for distribution by financial intermediaries
- Unit I: Reserved for institutional investors
- Unit ID: Reserved for institutional investors

Typical investor profile:

The Fund is open to all investors wishing to gain exposure to the bond and convertible bond markets over the recommended investment period of 3 years and with the capacity to bear potential losses that could result from the strategies implemented.

Units A, D and G are more open to all investors. Units I and ID are reserved for institutional investors.

The reasonable amount to invest in Echiquier High Yield SRI Europe depends on your personal situation.

In order to determine that amount, you should consider your personal wealth, your current requirements, and your needs over a horizon of at least three years as well as whether you want to take risks or instead prefer a more cautious investment.

We also strongly advise investors to diversify their investments so that they are not wholly exposed to this Fund's risks.

Recommended investment period:

More than 3 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 5 classes of accumulation or distribution 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.

 $[\]bullet \ The \ Fund's \ net \ asset \ value \ is \ available \ from \ the \ management \ company \ LAFINANCIERE \ DEL'ECHIQUIER, 53\ Avenue \ d'I\'ena-75116\ Paris.$

[•] AMF approval date: July 29, 2016.

[•] Fund creation date: September 26, 2016.



All units of the fund ended the year below the benchmark, with A shares returning a negative performance of 11.20%, vs -9.41% for the Markit Iboxx EUR Liquid High Yield index.

Yields on German 10-year debt rose in historic proportions, from -0.18% to +2.57%, while risk premiums widened significantly (by more than 200bp), weighing on the performance of all bond pools and the fund.

In relative terms, the fund was penalised by its longer duration than the benchmark, its exposure to subordinated debt (corporate and bank), the automotive sector and the retirement home sector.

Share Performance vs Benchmark

Code ISIN Part	Libellé Part Reporting	Performance Part YTD	Performance Indice YTD
FR0013193679	Echiquier High Yield Europe A	-11.20%	-9.41%
FR0013193745	Echiquier High Yield Europe D	-14.08%	-9.41%
FR0014003CI7	Echiquier High Yield Europe G	-10.94%	-9.41%

No presentation of performance for the I share (creation during the year).

Main movements

Buy: Santander 2.125% 2028 (XS1767931121) – Elis CV 0% 2023 (FR0013285707)

Sell: OI European Group BV 2.875% 2025 (XS2077666316) – Fnac Darty SA 1.875% 2024 (XS1987729412)

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.
- Your fund has been awarded the SRI label.

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.

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

2022 Data:

	2022 Number Fixed	2022 Total Fixed	2022 Total Bonus (paid in 2023)	Number Deferred	Total Deferred
Risk Taker	28	4 035 000	4 006 000	6	880 000
Other	114	8 159 400	3 618 300		
Grand total	142	12 194 400	7 624 300	6	880 000
		Annual gross not pro- rated for duration			



BALANCE SHEET assets

12.30.2022		12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Net assets	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Financial instruments	47,280,015,75	42,333,584,66
• EQUITIES AND SIMILAR SECURITIES		
Traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES		
Traded on a regulated or similar market	46,280,932,53	42,333,584,66
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• Debt securities		
Traded on a regulated or similar market		
Negotiable debt securities	999,083,22	-
Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• MUTUAL FUNDS		
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	-	_
• TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES		
Receivables representing financial repurchase agreements	_	_
Receivables representing financial securities lendings	_	_
Borrowed financial securities	_	_
Repurchase financial agreements	_	_
Other temporary purchases and sales	-	_
• FINANCIAL CONTRACTS		
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	-	_
Other transactions	_	_
• Other financial instruments	_	_
Receivables	13,105,14	4,907,05
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-
Other	13,105,14	4,907,05
Financial accounts	3,006,774,57	2,520,463,07
Cash and cash equivalents	3,006,774,57	2,520,463,07
Other assets	=	2,523,103,07
Total assets	50,299,895,46	44,858,954,78

BALANCE SHEET liabilities

	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Equity		
• Capital	50,556,749,84	43,535,529,76
• Previous undistributed net capital gains and losses	50,19	-
• Retained earnings	66,82	85,29
• Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-1,568,238,13	681,626,19
• Result	1,285,495,30	632,566,59
Total equity (amount representing net assets)	50,274,124,02	44,849,807,83
Financial instruments	-	-
• 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	-	-
Debts	25,771,44	9,146,95
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-
Other	25,771,44	9,146,95
Financial accounts	-	-
Cash credit	-	-
Borrowings	-	-
Total liabilites	50,299,895,46	44,858,954,78

off-balance sheet

	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Hedging		
• 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)	-	-
Other transactions		
Commitments on regulated or similar markets Foreign and to (Foreign)		
- Futures market (Futures)	-	-
Options market (Options)Credit derivatives	-	-
	-	-
SwapsContracts 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)	<u>-</u>	-

INCOME statement

	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Income from financial transactions		
• Income from deposits and financial accounts	5,229,55	-
• Income from equities and similar securities	-	-
• Income from bonds and similar securities	1,651,419,13	1,048,234,83
• Income from debt securities	2,607,56	-
• Income from temporary purchases and disposals of financial securities	-	-
• Income from financial contracts	-	-
• Other financial income	-	-
Total (I)	1,659,256,24	1,048,234,83
Expenses on financial transactions		
• Expenses on temporary purchases and disposals of financial securities	-	-
• Expenses on financial contracts	-	-
• Expenses on financial debt	-13,262,35	-13,632,48
• Other financial expenses	-381,22	-422,16
Total (II)	-13,643,57	-14,054,64
Profit/loss on financial transactions (I - II)	1,645,612,67	1,034,180,19
Other income (III)	-	-
Management fees and depreciation expense (IV)	-478,106,60	-435,732,35
Net income for the period (L.214-9-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)	1,167,506,07	598,447,84
Income adjustments for the period (V)	117,989,23	34,118,75
Interim payments in terms of the period (VI)	-	-
Income (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI):	1,285,495,30	632,566,59



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.

extraction at 4:45 p.m. for a listing at the opening price for that day.

- Europe (except France):



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 closing 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 7:40 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.
- Americas: 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 accrued method.
- The accounting method for recording transaction fees excludes expenses.

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
	Net assets	Unit A: Maximum of 1.10% incl. tax
Financial management fees Administrative costs external to the management company		Unit D: Maximum of 1.10% incl. tax
		Unit G: Maximum of 0.80% incl. tax
		Unit I: Maximum of 0.60% incl. tax
		Unit ID: Maximum of 0.60% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (management commissions and fees)	Net assets	None
Transaction fees received by the management company	Payable on each transaction or operation	None
Performance fee	Net assets	None



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 Fund in certain circumstances, such as extraordinary and non-recurring 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.

Accounting currency

The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

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 D	Distribution	Distribution
Unit G	Accumulation	Accumulation
Unit ID	Distribution	Distribution
Unit I	Accumulation	Accumulation

changes net assets

	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Net assets at the beginning of the period	44,849,807,83	49,665,760,92
Subscriptions (including the subscription fee allocated to the UCIT)	20,542,665,13	14,141,523,02
Redemptions (with deduction of the redemption fee allocated to the UCIT)	-10,041,514,11	-19,361,508,30
Capital gains on deposits and financial instruments	129,952,01	787,415,46
Capital losses on deposits and financial instruments	-1,562,742,44	-202,743,44
Capital gains on financial contracts	-	-
Capital losses on financial contracts	-	-
Transaction fees	7,61	-16,846,97
Foreign exchange differences	-26,768,63	4,833,64
Changes in the estimate difference in deposits and financial instruments:	-4,764,305,69	-662,617,99
- Estimate difference – period N	-4,702,940,58	61,365,11
- Estimate difference – period N-1	61,365,11	723,983,10
Changes in the estimate difference in financial contracts:	-	-
- Estimate difference – period N	-	-
- Estimate difference – period N-1	-	-
Distribution over the previous year net capital gains and losses	-10,597,50	-
Prior period distribution	-9,886,26	-104,456,35
Net income for the period before adjustment accounts	1,167,506,07	598,447,84
Deposit(s) paid(s) during the year net capital gains and losses	-	-
Interim payment(s) during the period	-	-
Other items	-	-
Net assets at the end of the period	50,274,124.02	44,849,807,83



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 or similar market	Not traded on a regulated or similar market
Indexed bonds	-	-
Convertible bonds	2,766,944,01	-
Fixed-rate bonds	27,289,330,16	-
Variable-rate bonds	16,224,658,36	-
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 or similar market	Not traded on a regulated or similar market
Treasury Bonds	-	-
Short-term debt securities (NEU CP) issued by non-financial issuers	999,083,22	-
Short-term debt securities (NEU CP) issued by bank issuers	-	-
Medium-term debt securities NEU MTN	-	-
Other instruments	-	-

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

		Dis	posals of repurchase agreements	-		-	als of acquired ase agreements		Short sa	ıles
Equities			-		-			-		-
Bonds			-		-			-		_
Debt sec	curities		-		-			-		
Other in	struments		-		-			-		-

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

	Rates	Equities	Foreign Exchange	Other
Hedging				
Commitments on regulated	-	-	-	-
or similar markets				
OTC commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Other transactions				
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
Assets Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	30,056,274,17	16,224,658,36	-	-
Debt securities	999,083,22	-	-	-
Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	3,006,774,57
Liabilities Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-

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

0 - 5 monus	5 months - 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	> 5 years
-	-	-	-	
824,393,97	202,034,75	4,259,900,49	14,282,628,22	26,711,975,10
999,083,22	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
3,006,774,57	-	-	-	-
-				
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
	- 824,393,97 999,083,22 - 3,006,774,57	824,393,97 202,034,75 999,083,22 - 3,006,774,57 -		824,393,97 202,034,75 4,259,900,49 14,282,628,22 999,083,22

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	GBP	USD	- Other currencies
Assets Deposits	-	-	
Equities and similar securities	-	-	
Bonds and similar securities	333,802,89	-	
Debt securities	-	-	
Collective investment undertakings	-	-	
Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities	-	-	
Receivables	-	-	
Financial accounts	1,192,41	5,632,01	
Other assets	-	-	
Liabilities Disposal operations on financial instruments	-	-	
Temporary purchases and sales of financial securities	-	-	
Debts	-	-	
Financial accounts	-	-	
Off-balance sheet Hedging	-	-	
Other transactions	-	-	

3.5. Receivables and Debts: breakdown by type

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

Receivables Foreign exchange forward contracts:	13,105,14
Forward currency purchases	-
Total amount traded for forward currency sales	_
Other Receivables:	
Subscriptions to be received	13,105,14
-	-
-	-
-	-
Other transactions	-
Debts Foreign exchange forward contracts:	25,771,44
Forward currency sales	-
Total amount traded for forward currency purchases	-
Other Debts:	
Redemption to be paid	15,813,74
Provisioned costs	9,957,70
-	-
-	-
Other transactions	_

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3.6. Equity

		Subscriptions		Redemptions
Number of units issued / redeemed during the period:	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount
D unit / FR0013193745	1,235,328	104,051,68	4,163,021	362,825,27
G unit / FR0014003CI7	20,461,072	1,870,577,67	2,719,409	249,643,63
I unit / FR0013193752	6,372,6	6,013,297,26	-	
A unit / FR0013193679	135,382,695	12,554,738,52	99,050,918	9,429,045,21
Subscription / redemption fee:		Amount		Amount
D unit / FR0013193745		-		_
G unit / FR0014003CI7		-		-
I unit / FR0013193752		-		_
A unit / FR0013193679		-		-
Retrocessions:		Amount		Amount
D unit / FR0013193745		-		-
G unit / FR0014003CI7		-		
I unit / FR0013193752		-		_
A unit / FR0013193679		-		_
Commissions allocated to the UCI	Γ:	Amount		Amount
D unit / FR0013193745		-		-
G unit / FR0014003CI7		-		_
I unit / FR0013193752		-		
A unit / FR0013193679		-		-



3.7. Management fees

Operating and management fees (fixed charges) as a % of the average net assets	%
Unit class:	
D unit / FR0013193745	1,10
G unit / FR0014003CI7	0,80
I unit / FR0013193752	0,60
A unit / FR0013193679	1,10
Outperformance fee (variable charges): amount of fees for the period	Amount
Unit class:	
D unit / FR0013193745	-
G unit / FR0014003CI7	-
I unit / FR0013193752	-
A unit / FR0013193679	-
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 3.9. 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 Cla	ass	Total amount Unit an	nount	Total tax credit	Unit tax credit
-	-		-	-	-	-
-	> -1 R		-	-	-	-
-			-	-	-	-
-			-	-	-	-



	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Income allocation	EUR	EUR
Sums remaining to be allocated		
Retained earnings	66,82	85,29
Result	1,285,495,30	632,566,59
Total	1,285,562,12	632,651,88

D unit / FR0013193745	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	15,468,79	14,259,83
Retained earnings for the period	59,71	93,44
Capitalisation	-	-
Total	15,528,50	14,353,27
Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	7,331,178	10,258,871
Unit distribution	2,11	1,39
Tax credits	-	-

G unit / FR0014003CI7	12.30,2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Capitalisation	57,780,44	635,89
Total	57,780,44	635,89
Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
Tax credits	-	-

I unit / FR0013193752	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Capitalisation	164,428,79	-
Total	164,428,79	-
Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
Tax credits	-	-
A unit / FR0013193679	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Capitalisation	1,047,824,39	617,662,72
Total	1,047,824,39	617,662,72
Information concerning the units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	_	_
Unit distribution	-	-
Tax credits		



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
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-



	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Allocation of net capital gains and losses	EUR	EUR
Amounts remaining to be allocated		
Previous undistributed net capital gains and losses	50,19	-
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-1,568,238,13	681,626,19
Payments on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
Total	-1,568,187,94	681,626,19

D unit / FR0013193745	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	15,285,72
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	70,24
Capitalisation	-19,144,40	-
Total	-19,144,40	15,355,96
Information concerning units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	-	10,258,871
Unit distribution	-	1,49

G unit / FR0014003CI7	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-63,906,66	-8,25
Total	-63,906,66	-8,25
Information concerning units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

I unit / FR0013193752	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-184,830,18	-
Total	-184,830,18	-
Information concerning units conferring distribution rights		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution		-

A unit / FR0013193679	12.30.2022	12.31.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-1,300,306,70	666,278,48
Total	-1,300,306,70	666,278,48
Information concerning units conferring distribution rights		
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: September 26, 2016.

Currency

EUR		12.30.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2018
Net assets	$oldsymbol{\Gamma}$	50,274,124.02	44,849,807,83	49,665,760,92	61,813,902,14	86,059,390,90

D unit / FR0013193745 UNIT currency: EUR					
	12.30.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2018
Number of outstanding units	7,331,178	10,258,871	24,127,459	27,418,713	32,164,523
Net asset value	83,39	97,06	97,34	99,36	95,93
Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments)	-	1,49	-	-	_
Unit distribution (including interim payments)*	2,11	1,39	1,38	-	2,06
Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Unit capitalisation*	-2,61	-	-1,11	-1,22	-3,01

^{*}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.

(1) 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.

G unit / FR0014003CI7				UNIT currency: EU	R
	12.30.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2018
Number of outstanding units	23,089,335	5,347,672	-	-	-
Net asset value	89,18	100,14	-	-	-
Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments)	-	-	-	-	-
Unit distribution (including interim payments)*	-	-	-	-	-
Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Unit capitalisation*	-0,26	0,11	-	-	-

^{*}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.

(1) 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.

ID unit / FR0013193760 UNIT currency: EUR

12 41111/11100121/2/00			erar currency. Zera			
	12.30.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2018	
Number of outstanding units	-	-	4,000,00	4,000,00	4,000,00	
Net asset value	-	-	948,75	968,35	935,51	
Unit distribution net capital gains and losses						
(including interim payments)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unit distribution (including interim payments)*	-	-	18,06	-	24,93	
Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unit capitalisation*	-	-	-10,84	-11,91	-29,44	

^{*} 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.

(1) 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.

A unit / FR0013193679	UNIT currency: EUR				
	12.30.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2018
Number of outstanding units	450,274,662	413,942,885	420,594,615	530,702,551	754,543,92
Net asset value	92,92	104,64	103,47	104,04	98,30
Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments) Unit distribution (including interim	-	-	-	-	-
payments)* Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Unit capitalisation*	-0,56	3,10	0,29	0,26	-1,02

^{*} 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.

(1) 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.



12.30.2022 12.31.2021 12.31.2020 12.31.2019 12.31.2018 Number of 6,372,600 5,149,975 904,19 1,054,51 982,13

outstanding units Net asset value Unit distribution net capital gains and losses (including interim payments) **Unit distribution** (including interim payments)* Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (individuals) (1) **Unit capitalisation*** -3,20 4,95 -5,40

^{*} 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.

(1) 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.



I unit / FR0013193752

UNIT currency: EUR

inventory at 12.30.2022

Asset Code	Asset Description	Holding Status	Nominal	Market Value - FCY	Quotation Ccy	% TNA
Valeurs mobilier	es			value - Fe I		
Obligation						
XS2388141892	ADECCO INT FINANCIAL SVS VAR 21/03/2082	PROPRE	600,000,00	464,928,25	EUR	0,92
XS2249892535	ADEVINTA ASA 2.625% 15/11/2025	PROPRE	700,000,00	656,348,00	EUR	1,31
XS2249894234	ADEVINTA ASA 3% 15/11/2027	PROPRE	700,000,00	624,092,00	EUR	1,24
XS2189356996	ARDAGH PKG FIN HLDGS USA 2.125% 15/08/2026	PROPRE	600,000,00	503,942,00	EUR	1,00
XS1134541306	AXA TF-2024 / TV PERPETUAL	PROPRE	800,000,00	788,539,55	EUR	1,57
ES0813211002	BANCO BILBO VIZCAYA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	400,000,00	385,940,78	EUR	0,77
XS1692931121	BANCO SANTANDER SA VAR PERP	PROPRE	400,000,00	383,287,67	EUR	0,76
XS1767931121	BANCO SANTANDER SA 2.125% 08/02/2028	PROPRE	900,000,00	819,687,70	EUR	1,63
XS2199369070	BANKINTER SA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	1,000,000,00	999,587,28	EUR	1,99
XS1717355561	BANQUE FED CRED MUTUEL 1.625% 15/11/2027	PROPRE	1,300,000,00	1,150,397,96	EUR	2,29
XS1222591023	BERTELSMANN SE & CO KGAA VAR 23/04/2075	PROPRE	100,000,00	101,785,89	EUR	0,20
XS1222594472	BERTELSMANN SE AND CO KGAA VAR 23/04/2075	PROPRE	600,000,00	563,197,23	EUR	1,12
FR001400BBL2	BNP PARIBAS VAR PERPTUAL	PROPRE	800,000,00	811,169,63	EUR	1,61
FR0013460607	BUREAU VERITAS SA 1.125% 18/01/2027	PROPRE	500,000,00	449,483,84	EUR	0,89
XS2348237871	CELLNEX FINANCE CO SA 1.5% 08/06/2028	PROPRE	400,000,00	336,707,62	EUR	0,67
XS2102934697	CELLNEX TELECOM SA 1% 20/04/2027	PROPRE	800,000,00	686,614,79	EUR	1,37
XS2343000241	CHROME BIDCO SASU 3.5% 31/05/2028	PROPRE	800,000,00	677,470,67	EUR	1,35
XS2332692719	CORNWALL JERSEY LTD 0.75% 16/04/2026	PROPRE	500,000,00	333,802,89	GBP	0,66
FR0013533999	CREDIT AGRICOLE SA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	600,000,00	532,405,33	EUR	1,06
XS2345050251	DANA FINANCING LUX SARL 3% 15/7/2029	PROPRE	1,500,000,00	1,177,817,61	EUR	2,34
DE000A3H2WP2	DELIVERY HERO AG CONV 0.875% 15/07/2025	PROPRE	200,000,00	162,823,93	EUR	0,32
DE000A254Y84	DELIVERY HERO AG 0.25% CONV 23/01/2024	PROPRE	300,000,00	281,959,24	EUR	0,56
XS2391403354	DOMETIC GROUP AB 2% 29/09/2028	PROPRE	400,000,00	321,616,11	EUR	0,64
XS1991114858	DOMETIC GROUP AB 3.0% 08/05/2026	PROPRE	800,000,00	764,412,82	EUR	1,52
FR0013285707	ELIS SA 0% CV 06/10/2023 DIRTY	PROPRE	6,543,00	202,034,75	EUR	0,40

Asset Code	Asset Description	Holding Status	Nominal	Market Value - FCY	Quotation Ccy	% TNA
FR0013449972	ELIS SA 1% 03/04/2025	PROPRE	600,000,00	563,660,55	EUR	1,12
XS2182055009	ELM FOR FIRMENICH INTERN VAR PERP	PROPRE	600,000,00	579,356,55	EUR	1,15
XS2228373671	ENEL SPA VAR PERP	PROPRE	400,000,00	351,320,60	EUR	0,70
PTEDPROM0029	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA VAR 02/08/2081	PROPRE	800,000,00	692,304,77	EUR	1,38
XS1963830002	FAURECIA 3.125% 15/06/2026	PROPRE	400,000,00	355,477,00	EUR	0,71
FR0014002JO2	FNAC DARTY SA CV 0.25% 23/03/2027	PROPRE	4,000,00	263,256,00	EUR	0,52
XS2393001891	GRIFOLS ESCROW ISSUER 3.875% 15/10/2028	PROPRE	1,400,000,00	1,194,404,17	EUR	2,38
XS2077646391	GRIFOLS SA 2.25% 15/11/2027	PROPRE	400,000,00	350,868,00	EUR	0,70
XS2405855375	IBERDROLA FINANZAS SAU 1.575% PERP	PROPRE	700,000,00	573,195,86	EUR	1,14
XS2244941063	IBERDROLA INTL BV VAR PERP 31/12/2099	PROPRE	400,000,00	362,066,25	EUR	0,72
XS2397781357	ILIAD HOLDING SAS 5.125% 15/10/2026	PROPRE	1,600,000,00	1,504,437,98	EUR	2,99
XS2056730323	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	400,000,00	382,647,40	EUR	0,76
XS1548475968	INTESA SANPAOLO SPA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	1,050,000,00	1,056,473,48	EUR	2,10
XS2486270858	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	400,000,00	401,534,79	EUR	0,80
FR0013489739	KORIAN SA 0.875% CV 06/03/2027	PROPRE	13,500,00	551,434,50	EUR	1,10
DE000A289T23	LEG IMMOBILIEN 0.4% CV 30/06/2028	PROPRE	700,000,00	552,684,70	EUR	1,10
XS1975716595	LOXAM SAS 4.5% 15/04/2027	PROPRE	1,500,000,00	1,268,565,00	EUR	2,52
XS2232108568	MAXEDA DIY HOLDING BV 5.875% 01/10/2026	PROPRE	1,192,000,00	846,405,47	EUR	1,68
XS1989380172	NETFLIX INC 3.875% 15/11/2029	PROPRE	1,000,000,00	936,257,50	EUR	1,86
XS2077666316	OI EUROPEAN GROUP BV 2.875%15/02/2025	PROPRE	700,000,00	682,500,58	EUR	1,36
XS2349786835	PAPREC HOLDING S 3.5% 01/07/2028	PROPRE	900,000,00	793,612,00	EUR	1,58
XS2361342889	PICARD GROUPE SA 3.875% 01/07/2026	PROPRE	900,000,00	775,518,75	EUR	1,54
FR0013459765	RCI BANQUE SA VAR 1802/2030	PROPRE	600,000,00	550,171,07	EUR	1,09
FR0014000NZ4	RENAULT SA 2.375% 25/05/2026	PROPRE	900,000,00	825,687,25	EUR	1,64
XS2332306344	REXEL SA 2.125% 15/06/2028	PROPRE	900,000,00	793,766,25	EUR	1,58
XS2228900556	ROYAL FRIESLANDCAMPINA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	600,000,00	513,158,38	EUR	1,02
XS1323897725	SOLVAY FINANCE VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	200,000,00	208,104,01	EUR	0,41
BE6309987400	SOLVAY SA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	500,000,00	511,671,85	EUR	1,02
XS1169832810	TELECOM ITALIA SPA 3.25% 16/01/2023	PROPRE	800,000,00	824,393,97	EUR	1,64
XS1347748607	TELECOM ITALIA SPA 3.625% 19/01/2024	PROPRE	800,000,00	811,552,77	EUR	1,61

Asset Code	Asset Description	Holding Status	Nominal	Market Value - FCY	Quotation Ccy	% TNA
XS2056371334	TELEFONICA EUROPE BV VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	900,000,00	762,484,93	EUR	1,52
XS2526881532	TELIA COMPANY AB VAR 21/2/2082	PROPRE	400,000,00	398,255,23	EUR	0,79
XS1716212243	TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC 2.375% 16/11/2024	PROPRE	700,000,00	682,107,42	EUR	1,36
XS2199597456	TK ELEVATOR MIDCO GMBH 4.375% 15/07/2027	PROPRE	2,000,000,00	1,825,133,33	EUR	3,63
FR0013448412	UBISOFT ENTERTAINMENT SA 0.00% 24/09/2024 CONV	PROPRE	4,000,00	418,948,00	EUR	0,83
FR0013330537	UNIBAIL RODAMCO SE VAR PERP	PROPRE	500,000,00	391,784,04	EUR	0,78
XS2055089457	UNICREDIT SAP VAR 23/09/2029	PROPRE	700,000,00	646,729,33	EUR	1,29
XS1619015719	UNICREDIT SPA PERPETUAL VAR	PROPRE	500,000,00	487,491,09	EUR	0,97
FR00140007K5	VEOLIA ENVIRONMENT SA VAR PERPETUAL	PROPRE	400,000,00	363,957,64	EUR	0,72
FR00140007L3	VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT SA VAR PERP	PROPRE	1,000,000,00	818,141,23	EUR	1,63
FR0014003G27	VERALLIA SA 1.625% 14/05/2028	PROPRE	900,000,00	787,363,03	EUR	1,57
XS2389112736	VERDE BIDCO SPA 4.625% 01/10/2026	PROPRE	900,000,00	785,573,50	EUR	1,56
XS2225157424	VODAFONE GROUP PLC VAR 27/08/2080	PROPRE	700,000,00	623,733,18	EUR	1,24
XS1150695192	VOLVO TREASURY AB VAR 10/03/2078	PROPRE	500,000,00	519,235,07	EUR	1,03
XS2338564870	ZF FINANCE GMBH 2% 06/05/2027	PROPRE	500,000,00	417,525,14	EUR	0,83
XS2399851901	ZF FINANCE GMBH 2.25% 03/05/2028	PROPRE	1,600,000,00	1,278,420,38	EUR	2,54
XS2116386132	ZIGGO BOND CO BV 3.375% 28/02/2030	PROPRE	1,100,000,00	817,509,00	EUR	1,63
Total Obligation Total Valeurs mod Liquidites BANQUE OU AT				46,280,932,53 46,280,932,53		92,06 92,06
	ACH DIFF OP DE CAPI	PROPRE	-15,813,74	-15,813,74	EUR	-0,03
	BANQUE EUR BNPSS	PROPRE	113,327,23	113,327,23	EUR	0,23
	BANQUE EUR BPP	PROPRE	2,886,622,92	2,886,622,92	EUR	5,74
	BANQUE GBP BPP	PROPRE	1,055,22	1,192,41	GBP	0,00
	BANQUE USD BNPSS	PROPRE	5,992,52	5,598,92	USD	0,01
	BANQUE USD BPP	PROPRE	35,42	33,09	USD	0,00
	SOUS RECEV EUR BPP	PROPRE	13,105,14	13,105,14	EUR	0,03
Total BANQUE OF FRAIS DE GEST				3,004,065,97		5,98
	PRCOMGESTFIN	PROPRE	-129,03	-129,03	EUR	-0,00

Asset Code	Asset Description	Holding Status	Nominal	Market Value - FCY	Quotation Ccy	% TNA
	PRCOMGESTFIN	PROPRE	-316,09	-316,09	EUR	-0,00
	PRCOMGESTFIN	PROPRE	-663,37	-663,37	EUR	-0,00
	PRCOMGESTFIN	PROPRE	-8,849,21	-8,849,21	EUR	-0,02
Total FRAIS DE	GESTION			-9,957,70		-0,02
Total Liquidites				2,994,108,27		5,96
Creances negoci	ables					
Interets precomp	tes.					
FR0127589499	RENAULT ZCP 16/01/2023	PROPRE	1,000,000,00	999,083,22	EUR	1,99
Total Interets pre	ecomptes.			999,083,22		1,99
Total Creances n	egociables			999,083,22		1,99
Total ECHIQUI	ER HIGH YIELD SRI EUROPE			50,274,124,02		100,00

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

Product name: Echiquier High Yield SRI Europe Legal entity identifier: 969500Q6ZSYSZGYYOZ08

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation

does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustai	nable investment objective?
Yes	● ○ 🗶 No
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The fund's responsible investment strategy is based on ESG criteria highlighting 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, improving working conditions, protecting employees and combating discrimination.

All portfolio positions have benefited from extra-financial analysis

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	31/12/2022
ESG rating	
ESG rating (source: LFDE)	6,5/10
Note Environnement (source LFDE)	6,9/10
Note Social (source LFDE)	5,8/10
Governance note (source: LFDE)	6,8/10
Other indicators*	
Carbon intensity of Induced Emissions (source Carbon4 Finance)	155,8
Ratio of Emissions Saved to Emissions Induced (source Carbon4 Finance)	0,1
ESG Controversy Score (source MSCI ESG Research): where a score of 10/10 indicates the absence of controversy.	5,2/10
Signatories of the United Nations Global Compact	77,3%
Staff turnover rate	11,4%

^{*}The calculation of these indicators can be based on estimated data.

...and compared to previous periods?

Indicators	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	Minimum expectations
ESG rating	5		
ESG rating (source: LFDE)	6,4/10	6,5/10	5,5/10
Note Environnement (source LFDE)	6,5/10	6,9/10	/
Note Social (source LFDE)	5,8/10	5,8/10	/
Governance note (source: LFDE)	6,8/10	6,8/10	/
Other indicate	ors*		
Carbon intensity of Induced Emissions (source Carbon4 Finance)	185,0	155,8	/
Ratio of Emissions Saved to Emissions Induced (source Carbon4 Finance)	0,3	0,1	/
ESG Controversy Score (source MSCI ESG Research): where a score of 10/10 indicates the absence of controversy.	6,0	5,2	/

Signatories of the United Nations Global Compact	74,5%	77,3%	/
Staff turnover rate	9,1%	11,4%	/

^{*}The calculation of these indicators can be based on estimated data.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The sustainable investment objectives partly pursued by the financial product were to contribute to achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (including combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and improving access to healthcare worldwide). To assess this positive contribution to society and the environment, the financial product uses the three impact scores developed in-house by La Financière de l'Échiquier (ODD Score (focus on 9 ODD), Climate & Biodiversity Maturity Score (MCB), AAAA Score (focusing on access to health)) and an external score called "MSCI ODD Score" built from MSCI ESG Research data. 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 above-mentioned impact scores is available for a company (notably 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 "Score ODD ID" internal score (broader than the SDG Score, as it focuses on 17 SDGs instead of 9).

In practice, this financial product has achieved 48% sustainable investment.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social 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 (recalled below) that reduce exposure to social and environmental harm: tobacco, coal, recreational cannabis, controversial armaments.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors 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 with no carbon reduction initiatives and investments in issuers with no policy to prevent work-related accidents). 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

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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 for all scopes (1, 2, 3),
- Carbon footprint, measured and managed using the Carbon Impact Ratio methodology (ratio of emissions saved to emissions induced),
- Carbon intensity of invested companies (in teqCO2) calculated according to the intensity of induced emissions (WACI),
- Exposure of invested companies to fossil fuels taken into account in ESG analysis,
- The proportion of non-renewable energy consumption and production taken into account in ESG analysis,
- Impact on biodiversity through ESG analysis, Climate and Biodiversity Maturity Score and Biodiversity Footprint measurement,
- Impact on biodiversity through ESG analysis and measurement of biodiversity footprint,
- Tons of priority substances discharged into water taken into account in ESG analysis
- Tons of hazardous waste included in 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 involved in violations of the UN Global Compact or 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 ESG analysis,
- Diversity on company boards in terms of % of women, depending on the different legislation in different countries and the level of proactivity of companies in this area, taken into account in 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 workplace accident prevention policy taken into account in the ESG analysis (additional indicator).

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

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 UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines,
- The proportion of investments in issuers with no compliance process or mechanism for monitoring compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU 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.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

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 the following 2 additional indicators: investments in companies with no carbon reduction initiatives, and investments in issuers with no policy to prevent work-related accidents. 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 top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:

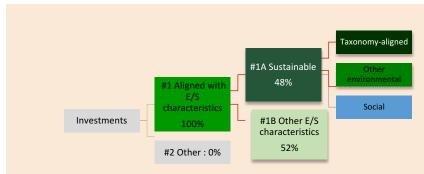
Major investments at 12/31/2022	Economic sectors	% of assets	Country
TK ELEVATOR MIDCO GMBH 4.375% 07/15/2027	Industry	3,63%	Germany
ILIAD HOLDING 5.125% 10/15/2026	Communication services	2,99%	France
ZF FINANCE 2.250% 03/05/2028	Consumer discretionary	2,54%	Germany
LOXAM SAS 4.500% 04/15/2027 SUB	Industry	2,52%	France
GRIFOLS ESCROW ISSUER 3.875% 15/10/2028 SUB	Health Care	2,38%	Spain
DANA FINANCING LUX SARL 3.000% 07/15/2029	Consumer discretionary	2,34%	United States
BFCM 1.625% SR NON PREF 11/2027	Financial income	2,29%	France
INTESA SANPAOLO 7.75% PERP NC 01/27	Financial income	2,10%	Italy
BANKINTER 6.25% PERP NC 01/26	Financial income	1,99%	Spain
BT RENAULT 16/01/23 tx 2.07%	Consumer discretionary	1,99%	Italy
NETFLIX 3.875% 11/15/2029	Communication services	1,86%	United States
MAXEDA DIY 5.875% 01/10/2026	Consumer discretionary	1,68%	Netherlands
RENAULT 2.375% 05/25/2026	Consumer discretionary	1,64%	France
TELECOM ITALIA SPA 3.250% 01/16/2023	Communication services	1,64%	Italy
SANTANDER 2.125% T2 02/2028	Financial income	1,63%	Spain

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?



What was the asset allocation?



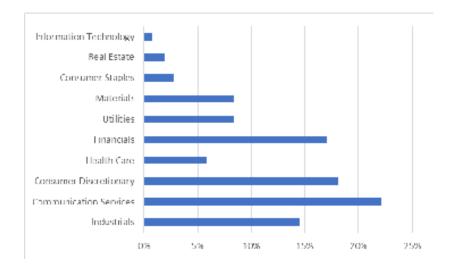
#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?





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

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

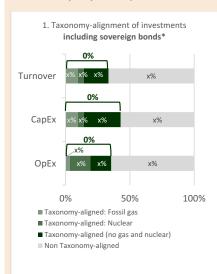
- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies.
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments made
 by investee
 companies, e.g. for
 a transition to a
 green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

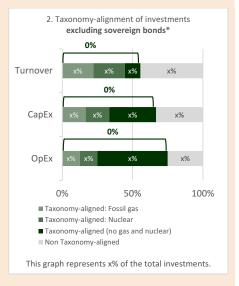
are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?



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





- * For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable



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

To date, the methodology used to calculate sustainable investments does not allow us to precisely identify sustainable investments that meet only environmental objectives.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

To date, the methodology used to calculate sustainable investments does not make it possible to precisely identify sustainable investments that meet only social objectives.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "non-sustainable" category was made up of corporate bonds that do not meet our sustainable investment criteria, as well as cash. The same sectoral and normative exclusion policy applies to all assets in the portfolio.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The "non-sustainable" category was made up of corporate bonds that do not meet our sustainable investment criteria, as well as cash. The same sectoral and normative exclusion policy applies to all assets in the portfolio.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
 Not applicable
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?`
 Not applicable