

TOCQUEVILLE VALUE EUROPE ISR P

MAY 2024 (data as of 05/31/2024)



The fund's objective is to invest in European equity markets by selecting stocks that meet socially responsible investment criteria (according to the asset management company's analysis) and whose valuation is deemed to be at a discount by the management company ("Value"), while seeking to limit the risk of significant portfolio fluctuations.





Recommended investment horizon

Yann Giordmaina, Maxime Lefebvre

Fund Managers

Characteristics

Type

ISIN

Lifetime

Inception date

Bloomberg code

Income allocation

SFDR classification

Financial information

Base currency

Ref Indic

Entry charge

Exit charge

Management fees

Performance fee Swing pricing

Min. subscription

Fees as of 12/31/2023

other administrative

Outperformance fees

Valorisation frequency

Fund administrator Custodian

Decimalisation

Transaction costs

Cut off

Settlement

Management fees and

and operating expenses

Operational information

5 vears

French mutual fund (FCP)

99 years

EUR

Article 8

1% max.

No

No

1 FUR

2.04%

0.23%

No

Daily

14:30

D+2

CACEIS Bank

Ten-thousandths

CACEIS Fund Administration

01/03/1997

FR0010547067

TOCHLDP FP

Accumulation

MSCI EUROPE NR

2 392% incl taxes

4% max. not acquired by the fund

Fund Manager comments

Tocqueville Value Europe ISR P turned in a positive monthly performance of 3.75% and of 10.62% year-to-date.

In May, the MSCI Europe NR returned +3.27%, while the MSCI Europe Value returned +3.89%. Buoyed by a season of solid results, the European markets advanced guite significantly. Continued strong inflation figures and the gradual expansion of economic activity are conducive to risk-taking, with cyclicals and small caps often recording the highest returns over the month. The portfolio outperformed its style index in May. Banks, utilities and media were the biggest positive contributors, while energy, telecoms and consumer products were the biggest negative contributors. During the month, we sold positions in Beazley, which has only limited upside potential based on our analysis. On the other hand, we strengthened our position in Befesa after the stock's sharp fall, as well as Stellantis on weakness. Finally, we added Saint-Gobain, which remains undervalued relative to its peers in its sector.

Evolution of the performance of the fund and its benchmark since 03/31/2000 (base 100)





			Annualised			
	1 month	YTD	1 year	3 Years	5 Years	10 years
Fund	+3.8	+10.6	+18.5	+6.6	+6.2	+4.9
Ref. Indic.	+3.3	+10.1	+17.5	+8.4	+9.6	+6.8

Annualicod

Performance by calendar year (%)



Other risk indicators (based on weekly figures)	l year	3 Years	5 Years	10 years
Fund volatility	11.0	14.8	21.4	17.3
Ref. indicator volatility	11.3	13.6	17.8	16.3
Sharpe ratio	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Beta	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Correlation	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Information ratio	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Tracking error	4.0	6.2	7.4	6.8
Max. drawdown of the fund	-7.8	-23.2	-42.2	-43.4
Max. drawdown of the benchmark	-8.3	-19.5	-35.3	-35.3
Time to recovery (business days)	29.0	239.0	304.0	408.0

Risk indicator



Important risk(s) for the fund not taken into account in this indicator: credit risk, liquidity risk, counterparty guarantees. The risk category associated with this fund is not guaranteed and may change over time.

The synthetic risk indicator shows the level of risk of this product compared with others. It indicates the probability that this product will incur losses in the event of market movements or if we are unable to pay you. We have classified the product in risk class 5 out of 7, which is a low to medium risk class. In other words, the potential losses associated with the future performance of the product are low to medium and, if the situation were to deteriorate on the financial markets, it is unlikely that our ability to pay you would be affected.

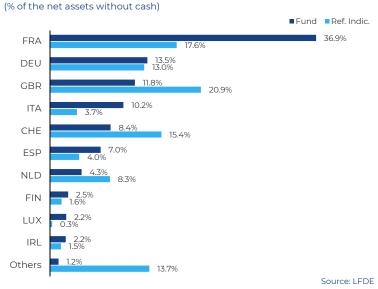
This indicator represents the risk profile shown in the KID. The risk indicator assumes that you hold the share for 5 years. Warning: the real risk may be very different if you opt to exit before that time, and you may get less in return

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Fund Profile

EV/Sales 2024	1.6
PER 2024	11.1
Yield	5.1%
Active share	73.6%

Geographic breakdown



20.6%

26.6%

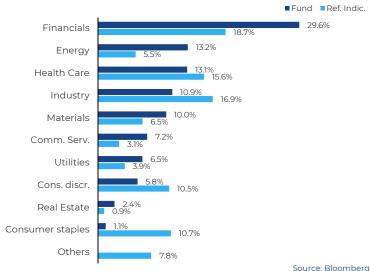
29.1%

Source: LFDE

Cash (% of the net assets) 5.7% Number of positions 60 68,688 Average market capitalization (M€) Median market capitalization (M€) 39,596 Source: LFDE

Sector breakdown (GICS)

(% of the net assets without cash)



Top holdings

Holdings	Country	Sector	% of the net assets
TotalEnergies	FRA	Energy	4.6
Vinci	FRA	Industry	3.5
BNP Paribas	FRA	Financials	3.5
Roche	CHE	Health Care	3.4
Novartis	CHE	Health Care	3.2
Société Générale	FRA	Financials	2.8
BP	GBR	Energy	2.4
Unicredit	ITA	Financials	2.4
Siemens	DEU	Industry	2.2
Eni	ITA	Energy	2.2
Total weight	of the top 10	holdings: 30.2%	
			Source: LFDE

Currency breakdown

<1Bn

Capitalization breakdown (€)

>100Bn

50Bn - 100Bn

10Bn - 50Bn

5Bn - 10Bn

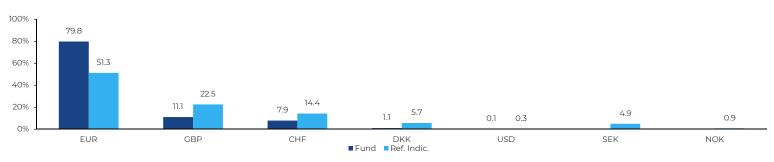
1Bn - 5Bn

(% of the net assets without cash)

4.3%

11.3%

8.1%



Source: LFDE

Performance analysis (monthly)

Top 3 contributors				
Holdings		Performance	Contribution	
Société Générale		11.5	0.3	
BNP Paribas		6.9	0.3	
Befesa		22.2	0.3	
Weight of the 3 contributors: 7.8%				

Flop 3 contributors				
Holdings	Performance	Contribution		
BP	-4.8	-0.1		
TotalEnergies	-2.3	-0.1		
Eni	-2.7	-0.1		
Weight of the 3 contributors: 9.6%				
Source: LFDE				

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Key SRI indicators

Méthode de l'exclusion

Exclusion from the investment universe of 20% of the lowest rated companies/issuers, and from the list of exclusions issued by the LBP AM Exclusion Committee



Responsible 1 governance

Encourage the dissemination of best practices in terms of corporate governance and business ethics.

Energy Transition

Aitigating climate risks by supporting the transition from a highcarbon economic model to a more sober and sustainable model.

Territorial Development Promote responsible practices that meet the Sustainable Development Goals and create value for all stakeholders in the value chain.

of labour laws, sustainable

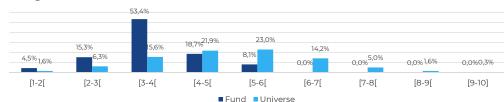
environmental protection.

relations with suppliers,

on stment universe of 20% of	SRI Indicators		% couverture portefeuille	% couverture comparable	Portfolio value	Valeur limite du comparable	Type de comparable
nies/issuers, and from the by the LBP AM Exclusion			100.0%	87.1%	5.9	6.2	Portfolio -20%
by the LBP AM Exclusion	Carbon Footprint (Scope 1+2)	98.6%	77.4%	95.6	114.1	Universe
	Sustainable Remu	neration	97.0%	79.4%	96.6%	69.7%	Universe
	Spot Sustainability score of the PTF for SFDR		N/A	N/A	50.6%	35.0%	Absolute
REaT	GREaT Pilars						
Sustainable Resource	Responsible Gover	mance	100.0%	89.4%	4.3	4.9	Universe
	Sustainable Manag Resources	gement Of	100.0%	89.4%	4.3	5.1	Universe
	Energy And Econo Transition	omic	100.0%	89.4%	3.6	4.8	Universe
	Local Territories		100.0%	87.8%	3.9	5.2	Universe
Management Sustainable management of human and natural resources: respect for human rights, development	Max GREaT score Carbon footprint Sustainable	quality and 10 Number of ton	to the lowest. nes of greenhous	e gases generate	ne score 1 correspo d (scope 1 + 2) per financial criteria in	1 million euros inv	vested.

Sustainable Share of companies that take into account extra-financial criteria in their executive remuneration Remuneration policy. Sustainability score Share of companies considered sustainable investments under SFDR regulations. Stoxx Europe Total Market dividendes net reinvestis (en euro) Universe

Rating GREaT Breakdown



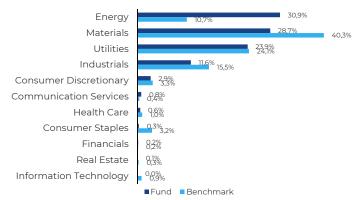
Top GREaT marks in the portfolio

Name	Weight in the portfolio	GREaT Rating	G	R	Е	Т
MERLIN PROPERTIES SOCIMI SA	1.6%	1.4	5.1%	26.0%	43.1%	25.8%
ENEL SPA	1.1%	1.4	4.9%	28.7%	42.5%	24.0%
IBERDROLA SA	1.5%	1.6	7.5%	20.9%	47.1%	24.5%
ENGIE SA	1.9%	2.3	8.6%	23.4%	41.1%	26.9%
ENDEAVOUR MINING PLC	0.9%	2.3	13.9%	34.9%	29.0%	22.2%

La contribution de chaque pilier à la note GREaT se fait par rapport à la note moyenne de l'univers sur la

SRI KPI of the fund

Répartition sectorielle en contribution Carbon Footprint (Scope 1+2)



Evolution Carbon Footprint (Scope 1+2)

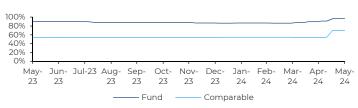


Source des données extra financière : LBP AM

Répartition sectorielle en contribution Sustainable Remuneration



Evolution Sustainable Remuneration



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Glossary

	Lexicon of risk indicators
Volatility	Measure of the amplitude of variations in the price of a share, a market or a fund. It is calculated over a given period and is used to assess the regularity of the performance of a share, market or fund.
Sharpe ratio	Indicator of the (marginal) return obtained per unit of risk taken. If the ratio is negative: less profitability than the benchmark. If the ratio is between 0 and 1: outperformance with too much" risk taken.
Bêta	If the ratio is greater than 1: outperformance that does not come at the cost of "too much" risk."Indicator which corresponds to the fund's sensitivity in relation to its benchmark index. For a beta of less than 1, the fund is likely to fall less than its index; if the beta is greater than 1, the fund is likely to fall more than its index.
Information ratio	Synthetic indicator of the effectiveness of the risk/return trade-off. A high indicator means that the fund regularly outperforms its benchmark index.
Tracking error	An indicator that compares the fund's volatility with that of its benchmark index. The higher the tracking error, the further the fund's average performance is from its benchmark index.
Max. drawdown	Max drawdown measures the biggest fall in the value of a portfolio.
Time to recovery (business days)	Recovery time, which corresponds to the time needed for the portfolio to return to its highest level (before the "max drawdown").
Sensitivity	Variation in the value of an asset when another factor varies at the same time. For example, the interest-rate sensitivity of a bond corresponds to the variation in its price caused by a rise or fall in interest rates of one basis point (0.01%).
	Lexicon of financial analysis
EV/Sales	Enterprise valuation ratio: enterprise value/sales.
PER	Company valuation ratio: Price Earning Ratio = market capitalisation/net profit.
Consumer discretionary	In contrast to basic consumption, it represents all goods and services considered non-essential.
Basic consumption	As opposed to discretionary consumption, it represents goods and services considered essential.
Communication Services	This sector includes telecoms network operators and providers of communications and data transmission services.
Emerging countries	Emerging countries are countries whose economic situation is in the process of development. This growth is calculated on the basis of GDP, new businesses and infrastructure, and the standard of living and quality of life of the inhabitants.
Commodities	A natural resource used in the production of semi-finished or finished products, or as a source of energy.
	Lexicon of credit analysis
Investment grade bond	A bond is said to be "investment grade", i.e. if its financial rating by the rating agencies is higher than BB+.
High yield bond	A high-yield bond is one rated below BBB- by the rating agencies.
Duration	The average life of its cash flows weighted by their present value. All other things being equal, the higher the duration, the greater the risk.
Yield to worst	The worst return a bond can achieve without the issuer defaulting.
Yield (all calls exercised)	The yield on a bond includes any call dates incorporated into the bond. These "call" dates correspond to intermediate maturities which give the possibility of redeeming the bond before its final maturity date.
	Non-financial analysis lexicon
Selectivity rate	Selectivity rate: percentage of the initial universe excluded for ESG reasons.
Investment universe	Investment universe ("investible universe") meeting the constraints of the prospectus.
Controversy score	This controversy score ranging from 0 to 10 (0 being the worst) is provided to us by MSCI ESG Research. We want to measure whether the companies invested in our UCIs are better than those in their benchmark index in terms of management and occurrence of ESG controversies on themes such as the environment, consumer rights, human rights, labour rights, supplier management as well as governance.
Carbon data	A set of raw data (source Carbon4 Finance) used to calculate the various ratios linked to the fund's carbon footprint: Carbon impact ratio: CO ₂ emissions saved and CO ₂ emissions induced. Carbon intensity: Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions (scope 1 represents direct emissions, 2 indirect energy-related emissions, 3 all other indirect emissions).
Carbon Impact Ratio (CIR)	Emissions saved to emissions induced ratio calculated by Carbon4 Finance, which corresponds to the ratio between GHG emissions avoided and GHG emissions induced by a company (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent), known as the CIR. The higher the CIR, the more relevant the company is to the transition to a low-carbon economy. This indicator enables us to assess the relevance of a company's activity to the challenges of combating climate change. For a given company, a CIR greater than 1 means that the activity avoids more greenhouse gas emissions than it induces.
Weighted average carbon intensity (WACI)	Carbon intensity is the weighted average of our UCIs (compared with their benchmark index) using Carbon4 Finance's WACI (Weighted Average Carbon Intensity) methodology. The calculation formula is given in the ESC methodology insert.

For more information

This document, which is of a commercial nature, is above all a monthly report on the management and risks of the sub-fund. It is also intended to provide you with simplified information on the characteristics of the sub-fund.

For further information on the characteristics and costs of this sub-fund, we invite you to read the regulatory documents (prospectus available in English and French and DIC in the official languages of your country) available free of charge on our website www.lfde.com.

Investors or potential investors are informed that they can obtain a summary of their rights in the official language of their country or in English on the Regulatory Information page of the company's website www.lfde.com directly management or via the link below: https://cdn.lfde.com/upload/partner/Droitsdelinvestisseur.pdf

Information on withholding tax rates: for distribution units, dividends paid are taxed at 30%. For capitalization units of funds investing more than 10% of their net assets in debt securities, taxation at 30% on income derived directly or indirectly from the yield on debt securities.

Investors or potential investors may also file a claim in accordance with the procedure laid down by the management company. This information is available in the official language of the country or in English on the Regulatory Information page of the management company's website www.lfde.com or directly via the https://cdn.lfde.com/upload/partner/Droitsdelinvestisseur.pdf link below:

Finally, the investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the manager or the management company may decide to terminate the marketing agreements for its collective investment schemes in accordance with Article 93a of Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 32a of Directive 2011/61/EU.