

ECHIQUIER ALLOCATION FLEXIBLE B

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



Echiquier Allocation Flexible is an asset allocation fund aiming at outperforming its benchmark over a medium-term horizon. It invests discretionarily and opportunistically in fixed income, equity, credit and currency markets.



212 M€ Net assets



110.25€ NAV

Recommended investment horizon



Fund Managers

Enguerrand Artaz, Clément Inbona, Alexis Bienvenu

Characteristics

French mutual fund (FCP) Type

Lifetime 99 years 09/17/2019 Inception date Date of 1st NAV 09/17/2019 ISIN FR0013433505 Bloomberg code ECAFXBE FP

Base currency

Income allocation Accumulation Management objective €STER capitalisé+5%

SFDR classification Article 6

Financial information

Entry charge 3% max. not acquired by the fund

Exit charge None

Management fees 2.00% incl. taxes Performance fee No

No Swing pricing Min. subscription

Fees as of 12/31/2023

Management fees and other administrative 2.68% and operating expenses Transaction costs 0.03% Outperformance fees

Operational information

Valorisation frequency Daily Cut off Noon Settlement D+3

Fund administrator Société Générale Custodian BNP Paribas SA Decimalisation Thousandths

Fund Manager comments

Echiquier Allocation Flexible B turned in a positive monthly performance of 0.61% and of 1.11% year-to-date.

The portfolio is benefiting from rising markets, partly offset by the dollar's monthly fall against the euro. The weighting of equities has been increased to almost 50%, in particular by strengthening the discounted part of the market. The duration of the portfolio has also risen slightly.

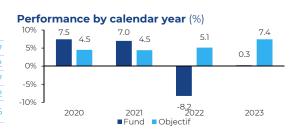
Performance of the fund and management objective since inception (base 100)



Management objective: source Bloomberg

Perf. (%)

	Fund	Objectif
1 month	+0.6	+0.7
YTD	+1.1	+3.2
1 year annualised	+3.1	+7.7
3 years annualised	-1.9	+6.2
Since inception annualised	+2.1	+5.6



Until the 11/04/2019, the reference index was 50% FTSE WGBI ALL MATURITIES (EUR), 50% MSCI ACWI NET RETURN EUR. Then until the 12/31/2021 Eonia capitalisé+5%. And since the 01/01/2022, €STER capitalisé+5%

Other risk indicators (based on weekly figures)	1 year	3 Years	5 Years	10 years	Since inception
Fund volatility	4.2	4.9	-	-	7.0
Sharpe ratio	0.6	Neg	-	-	0.4
Max. drawdown of the fund	-2.7	-12.0	-	-	-13.5
Time to recovery (business days)	37.0	-	_	-	152.0

Risk indicator

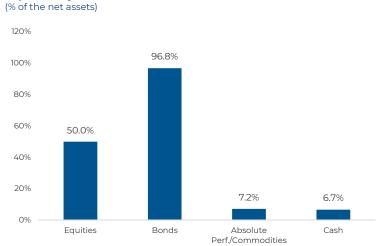


Important risk(s) for the fund not taken into account in this indicator: credit risk, liquidity risk, counterparty guarantees. The risk category associated with this fund is not guaranteed and may change over time.

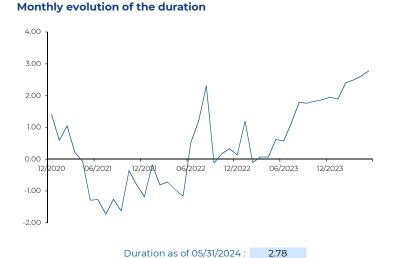
The synthetic risk indicator shows the level of risk of this product compared with others. It indicates the probability that this product will incur losses in the event of market movements or if we are unable to pay you. We have classified the product in risk class 3 out of 7, which is a low to medium 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 3 years. Warning: the real risk may be very different if you opt to exit before that time, and you may get less in return

Exposure by asset class

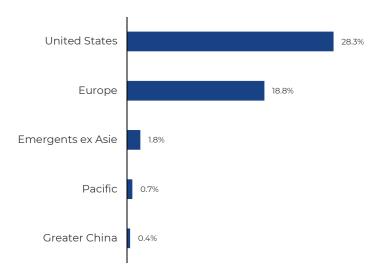


Dollar sensitivity: 29.9%



Breakdown of the equity allocation

(% of the net assets)



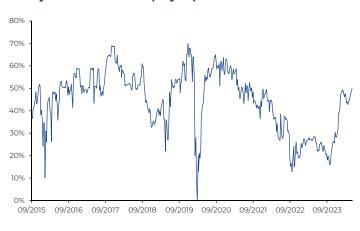
Main equity holdings

Instruments	% of exposure
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	8.7
Ossiam Shiller Cape US Sect. Value ETF €	8.5
Echiquier World Equity Growth IXL	8.1
Echiquier Value Euro I	5.8
Echiquier Agenor Euro SRI MC IXL	5.2

Main bonds holdings

Instruments	% of exposure
Echiquier Credit SRI Europe IXL	9.4
Lyxor US Curve Steep. 2-10 ETF	8.9
UBAM Dyn. Euro Bond IC	7.7
LBPAM Abs Return Credit I	4.9
UBAM Glob. HY Ext. Dur. I H	3.4

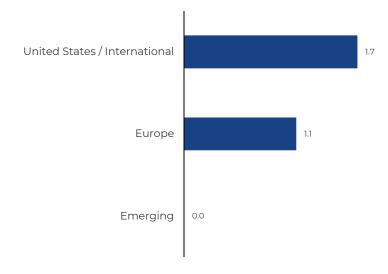
Weekly evolution of the equity exposure



Equity exposure as of 05/31/2024 : 50.0%

Breakdown of the bond allocation

(as a contribution to the duration)



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.

Synthetic indicator of the effectiveness of the risk/return trade-off. A high indicator means that the fund regularly outperforms its benchmark index. Information ratio

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)

Sensitivity

Recovery time, which corresponds to the time needed for the portfolio to return to its highest level (before the "max drawdown")

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

FV/Sales Enterprise valuation ratio: enterprise value/sales

PFR 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.

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. **Duration**

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.

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 Controversy score 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.

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 CO2 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 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 ESG methodology insert. intensity (WACI)

For more information

Carbon Impact Ratio (CIR)

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 www.lfde.com directly

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 Regulatory Information page the management company's website www.lfde.com or directly https://cdn.lfde.com/upload/partner/Droitsdelinvestisseur.pdf

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.