DNCA INVEST
BEYOND ALTEROSA

FLEXIBLE ASSET SRI

Investment objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to outperform the 30% MSCI All Countries World net return + 70% Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index Euro Hedged composite index, calculated with dividends reinvested, over the recommended investment period (minimum 5 years). The Sub-Fund is managed taking into consideration Responsible and Sustainable principles. In this way, the investment process and resulting stock and bond picking take into account internal scoring with respect to both corporate responsibility and sustainability of the companies.

Financial characteristics

NAV (€)	116.60
Net assets (€M)	190
Number of equities holdings	38
Number of issuers	74
Dividend yield 2020e	1.28%
ND/EBITDA 2020	1.5x
Price to Book 2020	4.1x
Price Earning Ratio 2021e	26.6x
EV/EBITDA 2021e	15.4x
Price to Cash-Flow 2021e	17.3x
Average modified duration	4.48
Average maturity (years)	5.47
Average yield	1.58%
Average rating	BB

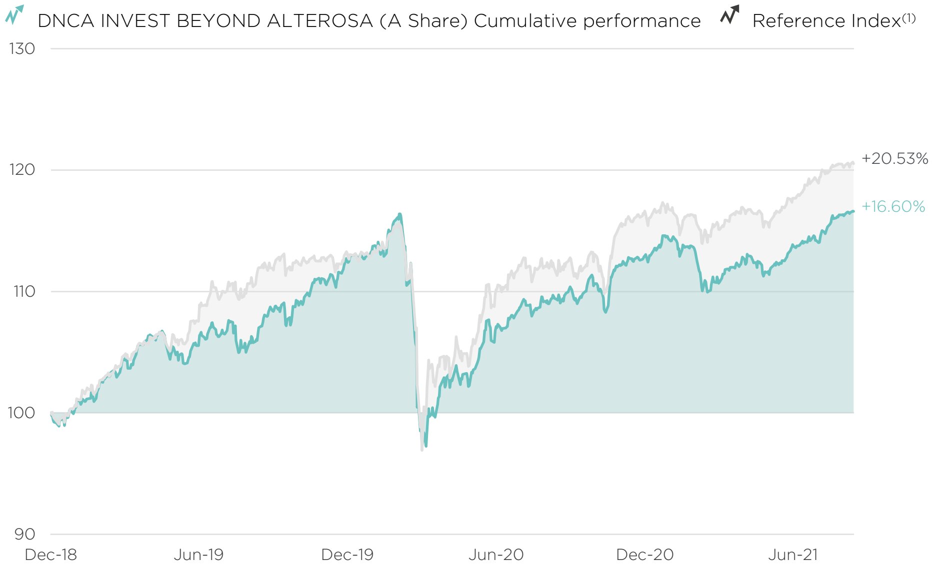
Extra financial ratio

Average Responsibility Score: 5.8/10
Sustainable transitions exposure (% in number of holdings): 82.1%

Carbon footprint (as of 30 June 2021): 105t CO_2 / $M invested
Carbon intensity (as of 30 June 2021): 150t CO_2 / $M of revenues

SDG's exposure: 45.0% of revenues

Performance (from 17/12/2018 to 31/08/2021)



(1)30% MSCI All Countries World net return + 70% Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index Euro Hedged composite index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.

Annualised performances and volatilities (%)

	1 year	Since inception
A Share	+6.66	+5.84
Reference Index	+8.29	+7.15
A Share - volatility	3.99	6.80
Reference Index - volatility	4.73	7.17

Cumulative performances (%)

	1 month	3 months	YTD	1 year	Since inception
A Share	+1.11	+3.92	+2.82	+6.66	+16.60
Reference Index	+0.66	+3.45	+3.47	+8.29	+20.53

Calendar year performances (%)

	2020	2019
A Share	+0.67	+13.20
Reference Index	+3.59	+12.89

Risk and reward profile

Lower risk — Higher risk

1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7

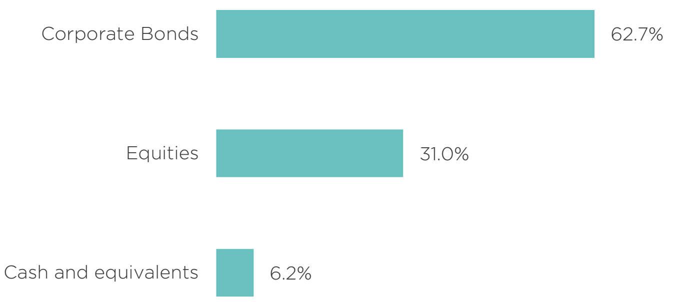
Lower potential reward — Higher potential reward

The risk level of this fund is due to exposure to equity and/or fixed income markets

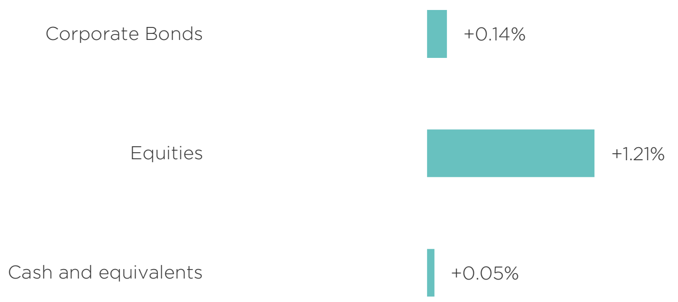
	1 year
Sharpe Ratio	1.79
Tracking error	2.94%
Correlation coefficient	0.79
Information Ratio	-0.56
Beta	0.66

Main risks: Credit risk, equity risk, eSG risk, interest-rate risk, liquidity risk, risk associated with troubled financial securities, risk of investing in derivative instruments as well as instruments embedding derivatives, risk related to investments in emerging markets, specific Risk linked to ABS and MBS

Asset class breakdown



Monthly performance contributions



Sector breakdown (ICB)

	Fund	Index
Industrial Goods and Services	16.8%	3.5%
Health Care	15.3%	3.5%
Utilities	9.2%	0.9%
Banks	8.1%	2.1%
Technology	8.0%	7.3%
Automobiles and Parts	7.0%	0.8%
Chemicals	6.4%	0.5%
Consumer Products and Services	3.2%	1.0%
Basic Resources	3.1%	0.6%
Telecommunications	3.0%	0.9%
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery	3.0%	0.7%
Retail	2.6%	1.7%
Real Estate	2.4%	0.8%
Food, Beverage and Tobacco	2.2%	1.1%
Insurance	1.5%	0.9%
Financial Services	1.1%	1.2%
Construction and Materials	0.7%	0.4%
Travel and Leisure	0.1%	0.5%
Media	0.1%	0.4%
Govies	-	68.3%
Energy	-	1.0%
Cash and equivalents	6.2%	1.6%

Country breakdown

	Fund	Index
France	23.9%	5.1%
USA	10.2%	35.3%
Spain	7.7%	2.7%
Netherlands	6.4%	1.3%
Italy	6.4%	4.2%
Japan	5.9%	18.2%
Germany	5.4%	3.8%
Sweden	4.6%	0.4%
Finland	4.0%	0.3%
Denmark	2.9%	0.4%
Switzerland	2.5%	1.0%
Belgium	2.5%	1.1%
United Kingdom	2.3%	5.8%
Portugal	1.6%	0.4%
Norway	1.4%	0.2%
Ireland	1.1%	0.5%
Taiwan, Republic of China	1.0%	0.5%
Australia	0.9%	1.7%
Israel	0.8%	0.2%
China	0.8%	5.6%
Luxembourg	0.7%	0.1%
Austria	0.6%	0.7%
Poland	0.2%	0.3%
Other Countries	-	8.6%
Cash and equivalents	6.2%	1.6%

Bonds portfolio composition and indicators

	Weight	Maturity (yrs)	Modified duration	Yield	Number of lines
Fixed rate bonds	38.99%	4.68	4.26	1.57%	55
Floating-rate bonds	13.45%	8.14	4.95	1.30%	13
Participative and perpetual	9.47%	5.11	4.82	1.86%	10
Convertible bonds	0.82%	3.48	3.41	3.18%	2
Total	62.73%	5.47	4.48	1.58%	80

Changes to portfolio holdings+

In: Arkema SA PERP (4.5), CAB SELAS 3.38% 2026 (4.2), Castellum AB PERP, Primo Water Holdings Inc 3.88% 2023 (4.6), Silgan Holdings Inc 3.25% 2021 (4.7), SPCM SA 2.63% 2023 (4.1), Veolia Environnement SA PERP (6.4) and Vodafone Group PLC 2030 FRN (4.8)

Out: Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield SE PERP (6.4)

+The figure between brackets represents the issuer's 'responsibility' score.

Equity portfolio (31.0%)

Main positions+

	Weight
EDP RENOVAVEIS SA (6.1)	1.10%
DAIICHI SANKYO CO LTD (4.8)	1.06%
STORA ENSO OYJ-R SHS (6.8)	1.05%
BIOMERIEUX (7.6)	1.04%
ZOZO INC (4.4)	1.02%

Monthly performance contributions

Best	Weight	Contribution
DAIICHI SANKYO CO LTD	1.06%	+0.16%
EDP RENOVAVEIS SA	1.10%	+0.14%
ZOZO INC	1.02%	+0.12%
STMICROELECTRONICS NV (Paris)	0.99%	+0.08%
VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS A/S	0.90%	+0.08%

Worst	Weight	Contribution
ILLUMINA INC	0.81%	-0.08%
PLASTIC OMNIUM	0.81%	-0.04%
GRIFOLS SA-ADR	0.65%	-0.03%
SYMRISE AG	0.86%	-0.03%
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	0.78%	-0.01%

Bond portfolio (62.7%)

Main positions+

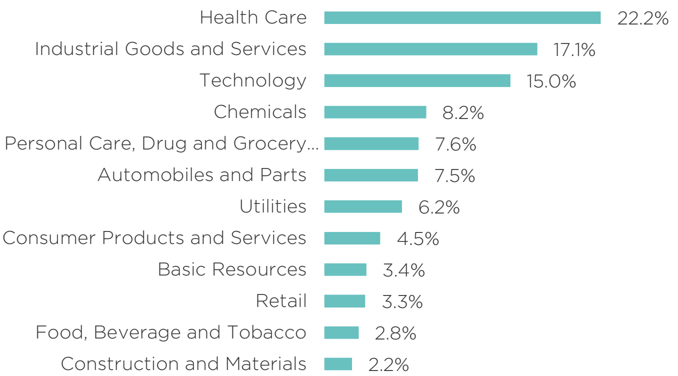
	Weight
Iberdrola International BV PERP (7.9)	1.94%
ZF Finance GmbH 3.75% 2028 (5.0)	1.81%
Verallia SA 1.63% 2028 (5.9)	1.74%
Solvay SA PERP (5.8)	1.66%
UniCredit SpA 2034 FRN (4.2)	1.66%

Monthly performance contributions

Best	Weight	Contribution
Verallia SA 1.63% 2028	1.74%	+0.02%
UniCredit SpA 2034 FRN	1.66%	+0.01%
ZF Finance GmbH 3.75% 2028	1.81%	+0.01%
Vmed O2 UK Financing I PLC 4.25% 2029	0.50%	+0.01%
Primo Water Holdings Inc 3.88% 2023	0.66%	+0.01%

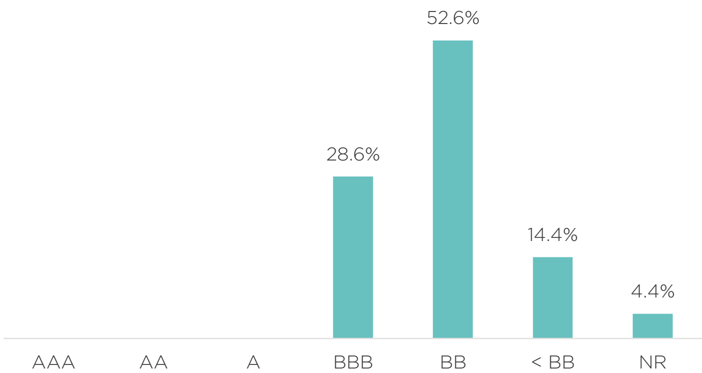
Worst	Weight	Contribution
Cellnex Telecom SA 1.88% 2029	0.81%	-0.01%
Vodafone Group PLC 2030 FRN	0.81%	-0.01%
ALSTOM SA 0% 01/11/2029	1.29%	+0.00%
AXA SA 2027 FRN	1.52%	+0.00%
Stora Enso Oyj 2.5% 2027	1.52%	+0.00%

Sector breakdown (ICB)



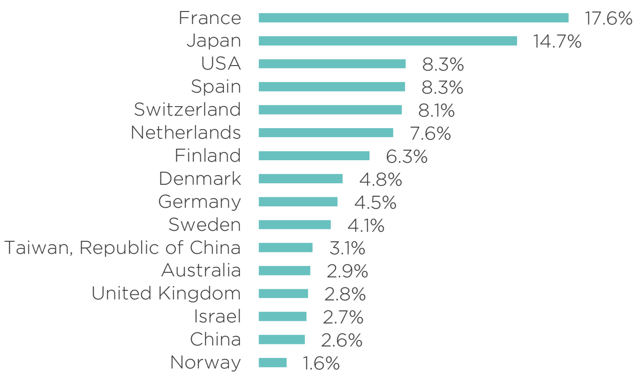
Equity portfolio (base 100)

Rating breakdown



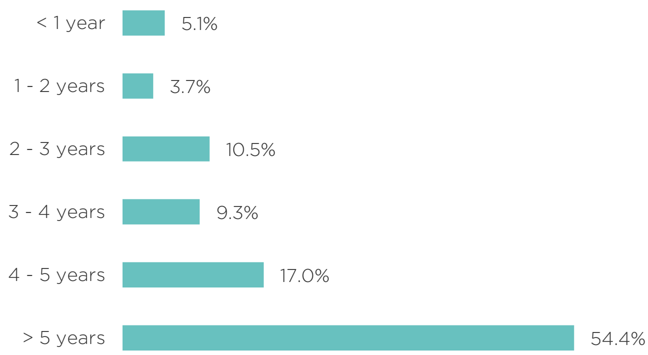
Bonds portfolio (base 100)

Country breakdown



Equity portfolio (base 100)

Maturity breakdown



Bonds portfolio (base 100)

+The figure between brackets represents the issuer's 'responsibility' score.

Portfolio managers comments

Macroeconomic developments: In July, the global economic recovery accelerated in the major developed economies but the situation was more mixed in the emerging economies. Inflation accelerated markedly, albeit to different degrees. The Federal Reserve and the ECB maintained very strong monetary support, while some emerging market central banks raised policy rates. In Europe, optimism therefore remains with GDP growth of 2%, above expectations (1.5%), driven in particular by an acceleration in the peripheral countries. Similarly, although the spread of the Delta variant raises the spectre of a resumption of the epidemic on the continent, business managers remain reassuring. While the prospect of worsening health conditions does not seem to be affecting them for the moment, domestic demand could prove less resilient in the coming months. Weakened by the tightening of restrictions in some Eurozone countries, notably in France and Italy with the introduction of a health pass, European household confidence fell to -4.4 in July (previous: -3.3). However, like the European Central Bank, the IMF and the European Commission have revised their growth forecasts upwards. The IMF now expects growth of 4.6% and 4.3% in 2021 and 2022 (previous: 4.4% and 3.8%) while the Commission expects growth of 4.8% and 4.5% (previous: 4.3% and 4.4%). In the US, economic activity continued to strengthen in July as many sectors reopened. The improvement was in both manufacturing and services. Industrial production rose by 0.4% despite significant disruptions in global supply chains. The unemployment rate stood at 5.9% in June. Inflation accelerated sharply to 5.4% year-on-year in June (from 5.0% in May); the Federal Reserve confirmed that it would maintain its highly expansionary monetary policy for the time being. The Federal Reserve confirmed that it would maintain its very expansionary monetary policy for the time being, but signalled, without giving a timetable, that the time to reduce its asset purchases was gradually approaching. Growth prospects in emerging markets have stabilised and moderated slightly in a few economies for 2021; downward revisions to growth have been made in particular in South Asian countries due to a high number of infections and new or extended mobility restrictions. China's Q2 2021 GDP came in at 7.9% year-on-year. Global inflation has generally remained high relative to central bank target levels, particularly in Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe. In Asia, inflation generally remains more moderate.

Market developments: After +2.0% in June, the MSCI World AC continued its momentum in July (+0.6%). Growth stocks (+1.4%) outperformed value stocks for the second month in a row (-0.2%). This outperformance of growth stocks was mainly due to the United States (+2.3%), where they are widely represented. Europe's performance (+1.4%) was mixed, with Sweden (+5.5%) and the Netherlands (+4.6%) leading the way, France (+1.6%) and Switzerland (+1.3%) in the middle and Spain (-2.0%), Germany (+0.0%), the United Kingdom (+0.1%) and Italy (+0.4%) lagging behind. But it was above all Japan (-2.4%) and the Emerging Markets (-6.4%) that underperformed this month, the former suffering from a resurgence of the pandemic in the Tokyo region and the latter from the decline of the Chinese market (-14.1%) following the tightening of the market authorities with regard to stocks listed on Wall Street. In Europe (+1.4%), Technology (+5.6%) and Basic Materials (+4.0%) stood out in contrast to value sectors such as Energy (-3.6%) and Banks (-0.9%). Developed country bond markets saw a broad flattening of their yield curves in July: the 10-year US Treasury note fell from 1.5% to 1.2%, while the 10-year German Bund dropped 27 bps. Credit markets again resisted the volatility in bond yields, with IG spreads almost unchanged in Europe and only slightly wider in the US. European HY bond spreads were also relatively stable, increasing by only a few basis points, while US HY bonds repriced their risk premiums upwards, with spreads increasing by around 30 bps. Favourable technical factors and improving fundamentals kept valuations relatively tight among corporate bonds. The first corporate results for the second quarter, which were better than expected on average, also contributed to this performance.

Allocation part: In July, the fund increased by 1.18% against 1.18% for its benchmark. Equity exposure was dynamically managed over the period, through the active use of hedges on the Eurostoxx 50 future contract and the implementation of a new optional protection. On the bond side, we maintained a partial hedge of the interest rate risk. At the end of the month, the fund recorded a strong increase in assets.

Equities: Over the period, the main contributors to performance were : STM (Lifestyle Transition, +11bp), Huhtamaki (Lifestyle Transition, +10bp), Rational (Lifestyle Transition, +9bp), Stora Enso (Ecological and Lifestyle Transition, +9bp) and Check Point Software (Lifestyle Transition, 8bp). Conversely, the main relative underperformers were : Grifols (Medical Transition, -11bp), Daiichi Sankyo (Medical Transition, -7bp), Vestas (Ecological Transition, -5bp), Sunny Optical (Lifestyle Transition, -3bp) and Toyota Industries (Lifestyle Transition, -3bp). At the end of the month, the equity portfolio was 29% exposed (gross) and comprised 38 stocks with weightings between 0.5% and 1.0%. The split between European and non-European stocks is stable at around 60%/40%.

Bond component: During the month, the Alterosa fund's bond portfolio contributed 32bp to performance. Interest rate hedging proved to be costly. The performance is mainly due to BB and BBB ratings and investments in euros. The health care, banking, capital goods and basic industries sectors are the best performers. The best performing issuers are Smurfit Kappa (lifestyle transition), Iberdrola (ecological transition), Stora Enso (lifestyle transition), Thermofisher (medical transition) and Banque Postale. Companies that are more sensitive to health risks, such as Accor, Dufry and Aramark, are more reticent, as is Iliad, which announced its withdrawal from the stock market at the end of the month, and SoLocal. At the end of July, the fund benefited from a significant subscription that enabled it to strengthen the bond portfolio. Companies presenting a significant sustainable transition are favoured. New positions were also initiated in the chemical sector (Arkema, SNF), packaging (Silgan), telecoms (Vodafone) and services (Veolia Environnement). The fund also participated in the primary issue of Ontex, a producer of high-yield disposable personal hygiene products. At the end of the month, the bond portfolio represented 61% of the portfolio with an investment grade share of 22%. Bonds in USD represent 6% of the portfolio and more than 75% of these investments have a sustainable transition. As at 30 July, the bond portfolio had a yield of 1.6% and a duration of 3.2.

Text completed on 12/08/2021.


Léa
Dunand-Chatellet


Rajesh
Varma

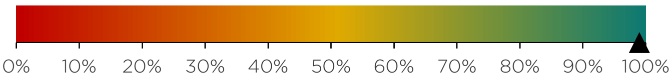

Nolwenn
Le Roux


Romain
Grandis

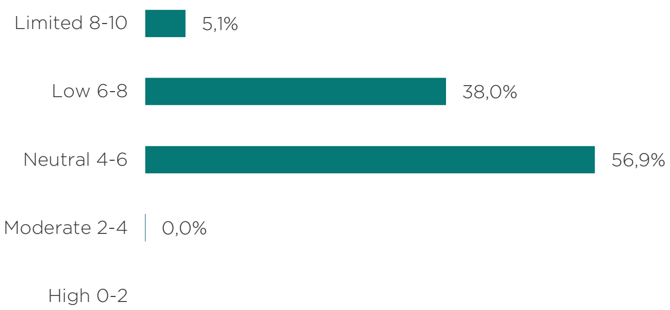

David
Tissandier

Internal extra-financial analysis

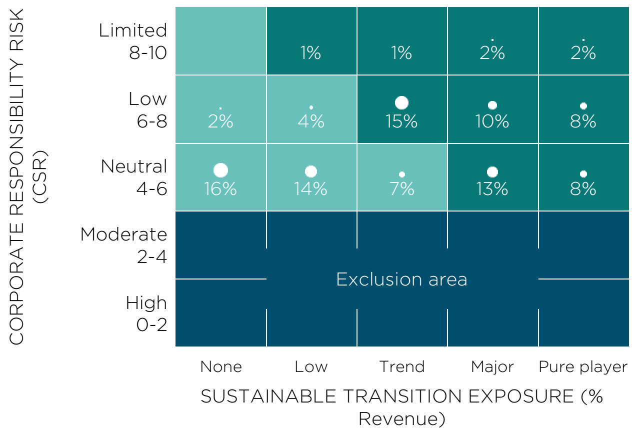
ABA coverage rate+ (99.0%)



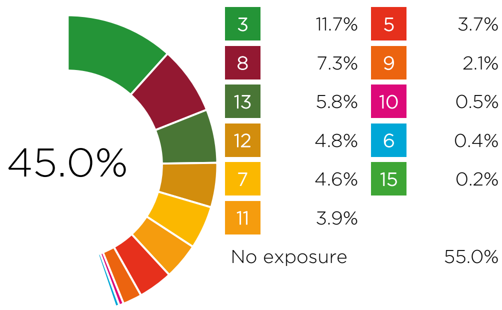
Responsibility risk breakdown(1)



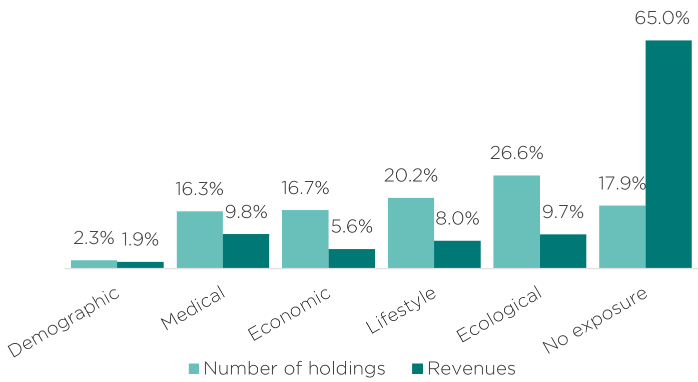
Transition/CSR exposure(2)



SDG's exposure(3) (% of revenues)



Sustainable transitions exposure(4)



Analysis methodology

We develop proprietary models based on our expertise and conviction to add tangible value in the selection of portfolio securities. DNCA's ESG analysis model, Above & Beyond Analysis (ABA), respects this principle and offers a rating that we control the entire construction. Information from companies is the main input to our rating. The methodologies for calculating ESG indicators and our responsible investor and engagement policy are available on our website by clicking here.

(1) The rating out of 10 integrates 4 risks of responsibility: shareholder, environmental, social and societal. Whatever their sector of activity, 24 indicators are evaluated, such as social climate, accounting risks, suppliers, business ethics, energy policy, quality of management.

(2) The ABA Matrix combines the Responsibility Risk and the Sustainable Transition exposure of the portfolio. It allows us to It allows companies to be mapped using a risk/opportunity approach.

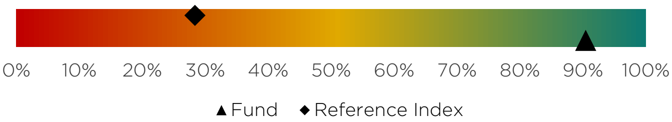
(3) 1 No poverty. 2 Zero hunger. 3 Good health and well-being. 4 Quality education. 5 Gender equality. 6 Clean water and sanitation. 7 Clean and affordable energy. 8 Decent work and economic growth. 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure. 10 Reduced inequalities. 11 Sustainable cities and communities. 12 Sustainable consumption and production. 13 Tackling climate change. 14 Aquatic life. 15 Terrestrial life. 16 Peace, justice and effective institutions. 17 Partnerships to achieve the goals.

(4) 5 transitions based on a long-term perspective of the financing of the economy allow the identification of activities with a positive contribution to sustainable development and to measure the exposure of companies in terms of turnover as well as exposure to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

+ The coverage rate measures the proportion of issuers (equities and corporate bonds) taken into account in the calculation of the extra-financial indicators. This measure is calculated as a % of the fund's net assets adjusted for cash, money market instruments, derivatives and any vehicle outside the scope of "listed equities and corporate bonds". The coverage rate of the portfolio and the benchmark is identical for all indicators presented.

External extra-financial analysis

Coverage rate of external indicators+

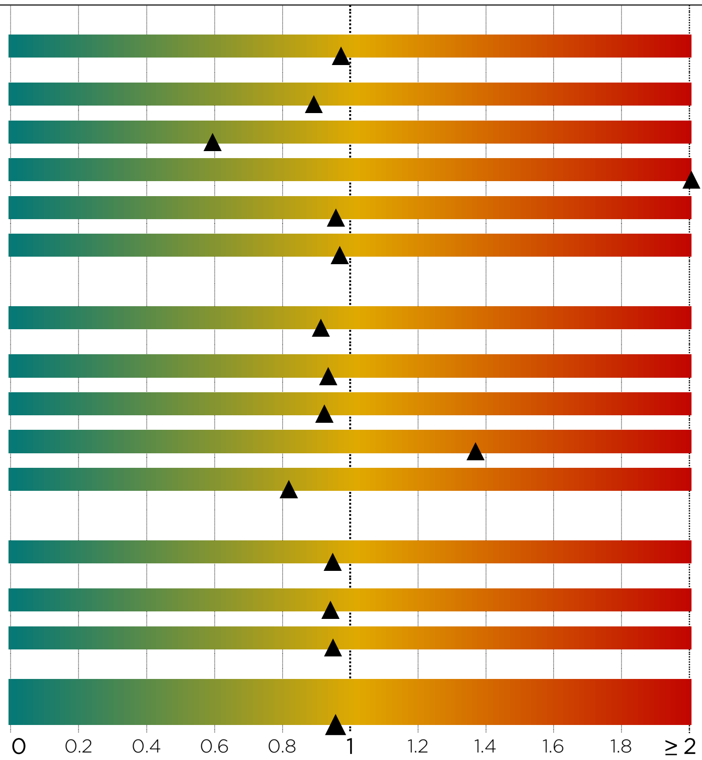


ESG rating

	E	S	G	Total
Fund	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.1/10
Reference Index	6.5	5.5	5.4	6.5/10

External negative indicators (in cents per euro of revenues)

	Fund Weight	Fund € Cts	Ref. Index € Cts	Ref. Index Weight
Environment	63.2%	12.67	13.01	62.2%
Water pollution	3.6%	0.72	0.80	3.8%
Water consumption	1.8%	0.37	0.62	3.0%
Land use	3.8%	0.76	0.33	1.6%
Climat Change (GHG)	40.4%	8.10	8.45	40.4%
Airborne pollution	13.6%	2.72	2.80	13.4%
Social	18.6%	3.73	4.08	19.5%
Health and Safety	4.0%	0.81	0.86	4.1%
Gender inequality	9.8%	1.96	2.12	10.2%
Compensation*	0.8%	0.15	0.11	0.5%
Child labour*	4.0%	0.80	0.98	4.7%
Governance	18.2%	3.64	3.84	18.3%
Tax avoidance	1.7%	0.34	0.36	1.7%
Corruption and bribery	16.5%	3.30	3.48	16.6%
Total	100.0%	20.04	20.92	100.0%



Source : Scope (Scoperating)

The gauges presented above represent the ratio between the fund and its benchmark of the impact of negative externalities. A value below 1 means that the fund has less negative impact than its benchmark, a value above 1 means that the fund has more negative impact than its benchmark.

* Respect for human rights

+ The coverage rate measures the proportion of issuers (equities and corporate bonds) taken into account in the calculation of the extra-financial indicators. This measure is calculated as a % of the fund's net assets adjusted for cash, money market instruments, derivatives and any vehicle outside the scope of "listed equities and corporate bonds". The coverage rate of the portfolio and the benchmark is identical for all indicators presented.

SCOPE indicator definitions*

Description	Intermediary data	Total cost	Source
GHG emissions			
The carbon footprint adds up greenhouse gases like CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O as CO_2-equivalents – using weights reflecting the contribution to global warming of a tonne of emissions of a specific greenhouse gas relative to a tonne of emissions of CO_2.	GHG emissions in t CO_2 eq	7.5 Trillion USD	EXIOBASE
Airborne and waterborne pollution			
Airborne and waterborne pollution comprises the pollution relative to i) Air : sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, toxic organic substances ii) Water: Nitrogenous and phosphatic emissions, toxic organic substances, heavy metals	Sulphur Oxide in kg Nitrogen Oxide in kg Particulate matter in kg	4.8 Trillion USD	EXIOBASE
Water Consumption			
Water consumption comprises : i) Surface water ii) Groundwater Scarcity of the water is included in the monetized version	Water consumption in cubic metre	2.2 Trillion USD	EXIOBASE
Land Use			
Land Use indicator comprises the use of: i) Arable land ii) Pasture and grassland iii) Unsustainable forest area	Arable land Use in square kilometer Pastures and grassland in square kilometer	1.2 Trillion USD	EXIOBASE
Compensation			
The indicator on compensation considers wages which are below the 60% national average as external costs. 60% of median income is a commonly accepted poverty line. The concept is applied to all countries globally, independent of country specific definition of poverty lines. The understanding is that if wages on a country and sector are below 60% of the national average people are deprived of fair compensation. Calculation: Based on ILO statistics on working hours and sector hourly income are estimated.	Number of working hours in hours per week Mean monthly earnings of employees by sex and sector, in PPP$.	0.5 Trillion USD	ILO https://ilostat.ilo.org/data UNICEF Echter Preis
Gender Inequality			
The indicator on gender inequality considers the unadjusted wage differences between men and women, regardless of titles, position, education. It means that it integrates structural inequalities in addition to the differences in wages in the same position. Calculation: The wage gap includes : - Differences in hourly wages - Shares of men and women in a given sector – induced by the differences in working time between men and women)	Gender pay gap in EUR per hour and working hours per women and men by country / sector.	2.8 Trillion USD	ILO https://ilostat.ilo.org/data United Nations Development Programme
Child Labour			
The indicator on child labour comprises losses of future earnings for working children and also the costs for providing school education. The methodology is used by UNICEF and ILO. Calculation: Combination of ILO Social risk hours due to child labour and monetisation factor from true price.	Children in employment , in % of children	3.2 Trillion USD	ILO https://ilostat.ilo.org/data UNICEF True Price
Health and Safety			
The indicator on health and safety comprises the compensations costs of fatalities and injuries which are work related. It covers health expenditures, loss of future earnings and value of statistical life. Calculation: Combination of ILO Social risk hours due to health and safety	Fatal occupational injuries per 100'000 workers by economic activity and year, in number.	2.8 Trillion USD	ILO https://ilostat.ilo.org/data EU-OSHA
Corruption and Tax avoidance			
The indicator covers taxation and corruption related aspects. Two relevant aspects are: i) corruption and bribery between businesses and public administration; and ii) tax avoidance, e.g. tax revenue lost by governments due to profit-shifting.	NA	1.0 Trillion USD - Tax avoidance 4.0 Trillion USD - Corruption total	IMF Transparency International Global Distribution of revenue loss from corporate tax avoidance: re-estimation and country results – Cobham / Jansky

Source : Scope (Scoperating)

* For each indicator, indicative total annual global cost of negative externalities by source. For example, the negative externalities of annual global water consumption represent a cost of USD 2.2 trillion.
The transition between the intermediate data and the total cost is achieved by assigning a unit negative externality cost per euro of turnover achieved. For example, a portfolio that emits 1 kg of CO_2 per euro of turnover at a cost of 40 euros per tonne of CO_2 has a negative externality cost of 4 cents.

Administrative information

Name: DNCA INVEST Beyond Alterosa
ISIN code (Share A): LU1907594748
SFDR classification: Art.8
Inception date: 17/12/2018
Investment horizon: Minimum 3 years
Currency: Euro
Country of domicile: Luxembourg
Legal form: SICAV
Reference Index: 30% MSCI All Countries World net return + 70% Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index Euro Hedged composite index
Valuation frequency: Daily
Management company: DNCA Finance

Portfolio Managers:
Léa DUNAND-CHATELLET
Rajesh VARMA
Nolwenn LE ROUX
Romain GRANDIS
David TISSANDIER

Minimum investment: 0 part
Subscription fees: 1%max
Redemption fees: -
Management fees: 1.40%
Ongoing charges as of 31/12/2020: 1.56%
Performance fees: 20% of the positive performance net of any fees above the index: 30% MSCI All Countries World net return + 70% Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index Euro Hedged composite index

Custodian: BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch
Settlement: T+2
Cut off: 12:00 Luxembourg time

Legal information

The regulatory documents are available on our website or on request at the company's headquarters free of charge. In accordance with the regulations, the customer can receive, on request, details of the remuneration relating to the marketing of this product. DNCA Investments is a trademark of DNCA Finance.

This promotional document is a simplified presentation tool and does not constitute a subscription offer or investment advice. This document may not be reproduced, disseminated or communicated, in whole or in part, without prior authorisation from the management company. Access to the products and services presented may be subject to restrictions for certain persons or countries. The tax treatment depends on the individual situation. The DICI and the prospectus must be given to the subscriber prior to each subscription. For full information on strategic orientations and all fees, please consult the prospectus, the DICI and other regulatory information available on our website www.dnca-investments.com or on request free of charge from the management company's headquarters. The information is provided for information purposes only, is subject to constant change and fluctuation, and may be modified at any time without prior notice.

This product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU classification.

This product is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

If the portfolio investment process can incorporate ESG approach, the portfolio's investment objective is not primarily to mitigate this risk. The sustainability risk management policy is available on the website of the Management Company.

The reference benchmark as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

DNCA Finance - 19, place Vendôme - 75001 Paris - tel: +33 (0)1 58 62 55 00 - email: dnca@dnca-investments.com - www.dnca-investments.com - dedicated intranet site for independents. An investment management company authorized by the AMF (Financial Market Authorities) under number GP 00-030 on 18 August 2000. Non-independent investment advisor as stipulted by the MIFID II Directive.

Glossary

Beta. Measures the average extent to which a fund moves relative to the broader market. The beta of a market is 1. A fund with a beta of more than 1 moves on average to a greater extent than the market. A fund with a beta of less than 1 moves on average to a lesser extent. If beta is a minus number, it is likely that the stock and the market move in opposite directions.
Correlation coefficient. The correlation coefficient is a measure of correlation. It is used to determine the relationship between two assets over a given period. A positive coefficient means that the two assets move in the same direction. Conversely, a negative coefficient means that the assets move in the opposite direction. The correlation or decorrelation can be more or less strong and varies between -1 and 1.
Dividend yield. Annual dividends per share / Price per share
EV (Enterprise Value). Market value of common stock + market value of preferred equity + market value of debt + minority interest - cash and investments.
Maturity. The time when a bond or other debt instrument is due to for redemption (is due to mature); or the length of time between the issue of such an instrument and the date it is due for redemption (the maturity date).
ND/EBITDA (Net Debt / EBITDA). A measurement of leverage, calculated as a company's interest-bearing liabilities minus cash or cash equivalents, divided by its EBITDA. The net debt to EBITDA ratio is a debt ratio that shows how many years it would take for a company to pay back its debt if net debt and EBITDA are held constant.
P/B. The Price to Book Ratio is the ratio of the market value of equity (market capitalisation) to its book value. It is used to compare the market valuation of a company with its book value.
P/CF (Share price/Cash Flow per Share). The price-to-cash-flow ratio is an indicator of a stock's valuation.
PER (Price Earnings Ratio). A company's share price divided by the amount of profits it makes for each share in a 12-month period. PE ratios are normally calculated on the base of all the profit made in the period, whether or not the profit is paid out to shareholders in that period.
Sensitivity. The sensitivity of a bond measures the change in its percentage value induced by a given change in interest rates.
Sharpe Ratio. A way of measuring the historical risk-adjusted return on an investment. It is the average previous return minus the risk-free return, divided by the standard deviation (a measure of risk that looks at the diversion of actual returns from expected returns).
Sharpe Ratio. The Sharpe ratio measures the excess return over the risk-free money rate of an asset portfolio divided by the standard deviation of that return. It is therefore a measure of the marginal return per unit of risk. It is used to measure the performance of managers with different risk policies.
Tracking error. Tracking Error is a measure of how closely an investment portfolio follows the index against which it is benchmarked. It is the difference in the return earned by a portfolio and the return earned by the benchmark against which the portfolio is constructed. For example, if a bond portfolio earns a return of 5.15% during a period when the portfolio's benchmark (say, for example, the Lehman Brothers Index) produces a return of 5.06%, the tracking error is .09%, or 9 basis points.

Additional notes

This material has been provided for information purposes only to investment service providers or other Professional Clients, Institutional Investors, or Qualified or non- Qualified Investors in Switzerland, and, when required by local regulation, only at their written request.

- In the E.U. (outside of the UK and France): Provided by Natixis Investment Managers S.A. or one of its branch offices listed below. Natixis Investment Managers S.A. is a Luxembourg management company that is authorized by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier and is incorporated under Luxembourg laws and registered under n. B 115843. Registered office of Natixis Investment Managers S.A.: 2, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Italy: Natixis Investment Managers S.A., Succursale Italiana (Bank of Italy Register of Italian Asset Management Companies no 23458.3). Registered office: Via Larga, 2 - 20122, Milan, Italy. Germany: Natixis Investment Managers S.A., Zweigniederlassung Deutschland (Registration number: HRB 88541). Registered office: Im Trutz Frankfurt 55, Westend Carrée, 7. Floor, Frankfurt am Main 60322, Germany. Netherlands: Natixis Investment Managers, Nederlands (Registration number 50774670). Registered office: Stadsplateau 7, 3521AZ Utrecht, the Netherlands. Sweden: Natixis Investment Managers, Nordics Filial (Registration number 516405-9601 - Swedish Companies Registration Office). Registered office: Kungsgatan 48 5tr, Stockholm 111 35, Sweden. Spain: Natixis Investment Managers, Sucursal en España, Serrano n°90, 6th Floor, 28006 Madrid, Spain.
- In France: provided by Natixis Investment Managers International – a portfolio management company authorized by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority - AMF) under no. GP 90-009, and a public limited company (société anonyme) registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under no. 329 450 738. Registered office: 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris.
- In Switzerland: provided for information purposes only to Qualified or non-Qualified Investors by Natixis Investment Managers, Switzerland Sàrl, Rue du Vieux Collège 10, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland or its representative office in Zurich, Schweizergasse 6, 8001. Zürich.

Specific consideration for Swiss investors: as DNCA Finance does not have the status of Swiss Distributor, the Swiss Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), the articles of incorporation, the annual and semi-annual report in French and supplemental information may be obtained free of charge from the Swiss Representative of the Funds. The Swiss Representative of theFunds is Carnegie Fund Services S.A., 11 rue du Général- Dufour, CH-1204 Genève, Switzerland, web: www.carnegie-fundservices. ch. The paying agent service is assumed by Banque Cantonale de Genève, 17, quai de l'Ile, CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland. For the Funds authorized for the distribution to non-qualified investors, the latest net asset values are published on www.swissfunddata.ch.

- In the British Isles: provided by Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (register no. 190258) - registered office: Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited, One Carter Lane, London, EC4V 5ER. When permitted, the distribution of this material is intended to be made to persons as described as follows: in the United Kingdom: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at investment professionals and professional investors only; in Ireland: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at professional investors only; in Guernsey: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at only financial services providers which hold a license from the Guernsey Financial Services Commission; in Jersey: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at professional investors only; in the Isle of Man: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at only financial services providers which hold a license from the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority or insurers authorised under section 8 of the Insurance Act 2008.
- In Singapore: provided by Natixis Investment Managers Singapore (name registration no. 53102724D) to distributors and institutional investors only. Natixis Investment Managers Singapore is a division of Ostrum Asset Management Asia Limited (company registration no. 199801044D).
- In Australia: provided by Natixis Investment Managers Australia Pty Limited (ABN 60 088 786 289) (AFSL No. 246830) and is intended for the general information of financial advisers and wholesale clients only.
- In New Zealand: this document is intended for the general information of New Zealand wholesale investors only. This is not a regulated offer for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA) and is only available to New Zealand investors who have certified that they meet the requirements in the FMCA for wholesale investors. Natixis Investment Managers Australia Pty Limited is not a registered financial service provider in New Zealand.
- In Latin America: provided by Natixis Investment Managers S.A.
- In Chile: esta oferta privada se inicia el día de la fecha de la presente comunicación. La presente oferta se acoge a la Norma de Carácter General N° 336 de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile. La presente oferta versa sobre valores no inscritos en el Registro de Valores o en el Registro de Valores Extranjeros que lleva la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros, por lo que los valores sobre los cuales ésta versa, no están sujetos a su fiscalización. Que por tratarse de valores no inscritos, no existe la obligación por parte del emisor de entregar en Chile información pública respecto de estos valores. Estos valores no podrán ser objeto de oferta pública mientras no sean inscritos en el Registro de Valores correspondiente.
- In Colombia: provided by Natixis Investment Managers S.A. Oficina de Representación (Colombia) to professional clients for informational purposes only as permitted under Decree 2555 of 2010. Any products, services or investments referred to herein are rendered exclusively outside of Colombia. This material does not constitute a public offering in Colombia and is addressed to less than 100 specifically identified investors.
- In Mexico: provided by Natixis IM Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., which is not a regulated financial entity, securities intermediary, or an investment manager in terms of the Mexican Securities Market Law (Ley del Mercado de Valores) and is not registered with the Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (CNBV) or any other Mexican authority. Any products, services or investments referred to herein that require authorization or license are rendered exclusively outside of Mexico. While shares of certain ETFs may be listed in the Sistema Internacional de Cotizaciones (SIC), such listing does not represent a public offering of securities in Mexico, and therefore the accuracy of this information has not been confirmed by the CNBV. Natixis Investment Managers is an entity organized under the laws of France and is not authorized by or registered with the CNBV or any other Mexican authority. Any reference contained herein to "Investment Managers" is made to Natixis Investment Managers and/or any of its investment management subsidiaries, which are also not authorized by or registered with the CNBV or any other Mexican authority.
- In Uruguay:: provided by Natixis Investment Managers Uruguay S.A., a duly registered investment advisor, authorised and supervised by the Central Bank of Uruguay. Office: San Lucar 1491, oficina 102B, Montevideo, Uruguay, CP 11500. The sale or offer of any units of a fund qualifies as a private placement pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 18,627.

The above referenced entities are business development units of Natixis Investment Managers, the holding company of a diverse line-up of specialised investment management and distribution entities worldwide. The investment management subsidiaries of Natixis Investment Managers conduct any regulated activities only in and from the jurisdictions in which they are licensed or authorised. Their services and the products they manage are not available to all investors in all jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of each investment service provider to ensure that the offering or sale of fund shares or third party investment services to its clients complies with the relevant national law.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks and expenses of any investment carefully before investing. The analyses, opinions, and certain of the investment themes and processes referenced herein represent the views of the portfolio manager(s) as of the date indicated. These, as well as the portfolio holdings and characteristics shown, are subject to change. There can be no assurance that developments will transpire as may be forecasted in this material. Although Natixis Investment Managers believes the information provided in this material to be reliable, including that from third party sources, it does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information. May not be redistributed, published, or reproduced, in whole or in part. Amounts shown are expressed in USD unless otherwise indicated.