

# ECHIQUIER WORLD NEXT LEADERS K

**NOVEMBER 2024** (data as of 11/30/2024)



Stock-picking fund investing in innovating growth companies who are emerging leaders worldwide.



120 M€ Net assets



118.80€ NAV

Recommended investment horizon





#### **Gérant**

Louis Bersin

#### **Characteristics**

Sicav (subfund) Type Echiquie Creation of the Sicav 12/04/2012 Lifetime Indefinite Creation of the subfund 04/26/2013 Date of 1st NAV 12/31/2019 FR0013423357 Bloomberg code **ECHWNLG FP** Base currency

Income allocation Accumulation

MSCI ACWI NET RETURN EUR Ref. Indic.

SFDR classification Article 8

#### **Financial information**

3% max. not acquired by the Entry charge subfund

Exit charge None

Management fees 1,00% incl. taxes

Performance fee No

Swing pricing No (definition on last page)

Min. subscription

## Fees as of 03/31/2024

Management fees and other administrative and operating expenses 0,15% Transaction costs

1.02%

Outperformance fees No

## **Operational information**

Valorisation frequency Daily Cut off Noon Settlement D+2

Société Générale Fund administrator BNP Paribas SA Decimalisation Thousandths

## **Fund Manager comments**

Echiquier World Next Leaders K turned in a positive monthly performance of 8.85% and of 10.69% year-to-date.

Stock markets soared in November, particularly in the United States, driven by the election of Donald Trump as President. Our US companies DATADOG, HUBSPOT and PLANET FITNESS were the best performers, helped by this buoyant environment and their encouraging quarterly results. Emerging market stocks, such as the Indonesian convenience store group SUMBER ALFARIA, were neglected by investors in a market environment that favoured the rise in the dollar. During the month, we sold our position in the Australian software company TECHNOLOGY ONE after a remarkable performance that left the stock with very limited upside potential. At the same time, we initiated two new US positions: supply chain software publisher SPS COMMERCE entered the Fund for the first time, while semiconductor designer MONOLITHIC POWER SYSTEMS returned to the portfolio after being sold at the beginning of the year.

## Evolution of the performance of the fund and its reference indicator since inception (base 100)



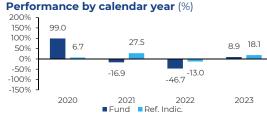
Ref. Indic.: source Bloomberg

#### **Perf.** (%)

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1 month	+8.9	+6.6
YTD	+10.7	+25.9
1 year annualised	+16.3	+30.2
3 years annualised	-17.2	+10.0
Since inception annualised	+1.2	+12.2

**Perf.** (%)

	Fund	Ref. Indic.
1 month	+8.9	+6.6
YTD	+10.7	+25.9
1 year annualised	+16.3	+30.2
3 years annualised	-17.2	+10.0
Since inception annualised	+1.2	+12.2



Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Returns indicated are after management fees but before taxes paid by the investor. The fund's performance and that of the benchmark index are calculated with net coupons reinvested. All fees and commissions are included in t calculation.

Other risk indicators (based on weekly figures)	1 year	3 Years	5 Years	10 years	Since inception
Fund volatility	12.4	22.9	-	-	26.8
Ref. indicator volatility	11.2	13.3	-	-	16.2
Sharpe ratio	1.3	Neg	-	-	0.2
Beta	0.9	1.3	-	-	- 1.1
Correlation	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.7
Information ratio	-1.8	-1.5	-	-	-0.5
Tracking error	7.8	15.4	-	-	19.6
Max. drawdown of the fund	-12.8	-54.0	-	-	-64.0
Max. drawdown of the benchmark	-9.1	-16.3	-	-	-33.4
Time to recovery (business days)	54.0	-	_	-	-

## Risk indicator



Important risk(s) for the fund not taken into account in this indicator: credit risk, 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

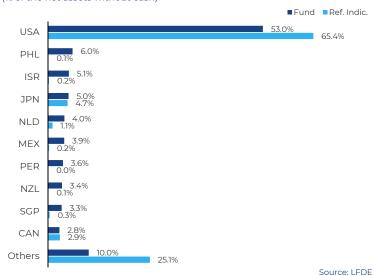
## **Fund Profile**

EV/Sales 2025	7.5
PER 2025	36.2
Yield	0.8%
Active share	99.3%

Cash (% of the net assets)	3.5%
Number of positions	36
Average market capitalization (M€)	20 720
Median market capitalization (M€)	13 759
	Source: LFDE

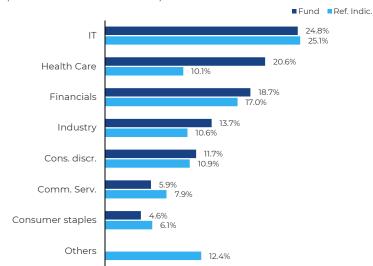
## Geographic breakdown

(% of the net assets without cash)



## Sector breakdown (GICS)

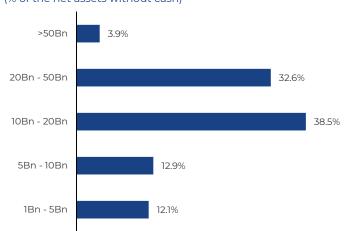
(% of the net assets without cash)



Source: Bloombera

## Capitalization breakdown (€)

(% of the net assets without cash)



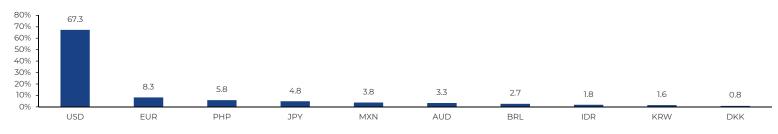
Source: LFDE

## **Top holdings**

Holdings	Country	Sector	% of the net assets
Dynatrace	USA	IT	5.3
Datadog	USA	IT	5.3
CBOE Global Markets	USA	Financials	5.1
Veeva Systems	USA	Health Care	4.9
Steris	USA	Health Care	4.4
Adyen	NLD	Financials	3.8
Trade Desk	USA	Comm. Serv.	3.8
Pinfra	MEX	Industry	3.8
Jollibee Foods	PHL	Cons. discr.	3.7
Factset Research S.	USA	Financials	3.6
Total weight	of the top 10	holdings: 43.7%	

Source: LFDE

## **Currency breakdown**



Source: LFDE

## Performance analysis (monthly)

Top 3 contributors				
Holdings	Performance	Contribution		
Datadog	25.3	1.2		
Hubspot	33.7	0.9		
Planet Fitness	30.4	0.8		
Weight of the 3 contributors: 10.4%				

Flop 3 contributors				
Holdings	Performance	Contribution		
Sumber Alfaria	-12.4	-0.3		
Socionext	-13.6	-0.2		
Monolithic Power	-11.5	-0.1		
Weight of	f the 3 contributors: <b>3.3</b> %			
		Source: LFDE		

# **ESG Data**

ESG Data				
Coverage rates for ESG analysis*	Fu 91	nd  %		verse 5%
Weighted average scores	Е	S	G	ESG
Fund	5.7	5.1	6.6	6.1
Universe	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.2

\*Percentage of net assets covered by ESG analysis.

Source: LFDE, MSCI ESG Research

The Governance score accounts for around 60% of the ESG rating. The coverage rates for ESG analysis vary from fund to fund and may change over time.



Source: Carbon4 Finance

# Methodologies

### Extra-financial objective of the fund

The fund's extra-financial objective includes consideration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. When constructing the portfolio, the management team systematically incorporates an extra-financial approach, although this is not a determining factor in investment decisions. The fund's extra-financial objective complies with the provisions of article 8 of the SFDR Regulation.

The initial investment universe is made up of a combination of assets represented by the three market indices that make up the fund's benchmark index. This SRI fund systematically integrates environmental, social and governance criteria into its financial management. This has an impact on the selection of securities in the portfolio.

The following are examples of indicators for each of the E, S and G criteria:

- 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
- Social indicators: attractiveness of employer brand, employee retention, anti-discrimination, employee protection, supplier exposure to social risks, relations with civil society.
   Governance indicators: competence of the management team, checks and balances, respect for minority shareholders, business ethics.

The ESG rating is out of 10 and is awarded to each issuer. The ESG rating of issuers in the portfolio must always be higher than 90%

This ESG rating constitutes a minimum ESG exclusion filter to ensure that the riskiest companies from an ESG point of view cannot be invested in. This filter was added to the management of UCIs subject to ESG integration at the beginning of 2021 as part of the strengthening of our approach, following the application of AMF Doctrine 2020 03 on the application of extra-financial criteria.

This rating is determined by a methodology internal to the management company and is composed as follows:

- Governance: the Governance rating represents approximately 60% of the overall ESG rating. This is a historical bias of La Financière de l'Echiquier, which has attached particular importance to this subject since its creation.
- Environment and Social: social and environmental criteria are combined into a Responsibility score. The calculation of this takes account of the type of company concerned:
- for industrial stocks: social and environmental criteria are equally weighted within the Responsibility score.
  for service values: the "Social" score contributes 2/3 to the "Responsibility" score while the "Environment" score accounts for 1/3 of the "Responsibility" score.

The methodological limitations of the ESG approach mainly concern the reliability of the extra-financial data published by the issuers and the subjective nature of the ratings used by the management company. Financière de l'Echiquier carries out ESG ratings on at least 90 % of the securities in its portfolio, with particular attention paid internally to corporate governance and the support of

MSCI ESG Research on environmental and social issues The E and S ratings are derived from an MSCI ESG Research database. The G rating is an internal rating. A minimum ESG rating of 4.0/10 is required to integrate ESG-managed UCIs. In

addition, these funds undertake to ensure that their weighted average ESG rating is higher than that of their investment universe at all times. The securities making up the benchmark index are not selected on the basis of their environmental or social characteristics. The index is not adapted to the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the UCI.

The data on which our various exclusions are based (excluding thermal coal) comes from MSCI ESG Research and is updated monthly,

For further information related to the methodologies used to calculate ESG indicators, please refer to our transparency code available on www.lfde.com/en-ch/responsible-

## Glossary

Bêta

Sensitivity

	financ		

Swing pricing Mechanism by which the net asset value is adjusted upwards (or downwards) when the change in liabilities is positive (or negative) in order to reduce the cost of portfolio rebalancing to the holders of the fund as a result of changes in liabilities

#### 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

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

performance of a share, market or fund.

Indicator of the (marginal) return obtained per unit of risk taken. Sharpe ratio

If the ratio is negative: less profitability than the benchmark

If the ratio is between 0 and 1: outperformance with too much" risk taken.

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 measures the biggest fall in the value of a portfolio.

days)

Time to recovery (business 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

EV/Sales Enterprise valuation ratio: enterprise value/sales

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.

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.

 $A set \ of \ raw \ data \ (source \ Carbon 4 \ Finance) \ used \ to \ calculate \ the \ various \ ratios \ linked \ to \ the \ fund's \ carbon \ footprint:$ 

Carbon impact ratio: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions saved and CO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> 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

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 (WACI) Intensity) methodology. The calculation formula is given in the ESG methodology insert

greater than 1 means that the activity avoids more greenhouse gas emissions than it induces.

**Best in Universe** A type of ESG selection that favours issuers with the best extra-financial ratings, regardless of their sector of activity. **Best Effort** This type of ESG selection favours issuers demonstrating an improvement or good prospects in their ESG practices and performance over time.

## For more information

Carbon data

The SICAV was created on December 4, 2012 for an indefinite period. The subfund was launched on April 26, 2013.

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 of the management company's website www.lfde.com or 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.