



Annual report

to December 29, 2023

LBPAM FUNDS sub-fund : **TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR**

GP Share, I Share, R Share, XOP Share, J Share

LEGAL FORM OF MUTUAL FUND

French SICAV

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

Public document

LBP AM - 36, Quai Henri IV - 75004 Paris

LBP AM is an asset management company registered with the AMF under no. GP-20000031 SA à Directoire et Conseil de Surveillance au capital de 12 138 931,20 euros - 879 553 857 RCS Paris

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Report of the Board of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors

Chairman

- **Mr. Vincent CORNET**
Chief Investment Officer
LBP AM

Administrators

- **Guillaume LASSERRE**
Deputy Chief Investment Officer
LBP AM
- **LBP AM**
Represented by Ms Mathilde SAUVE DUTRAY
Development and Marketing Director
LBP AM

Managing Director

- **Mr. Vincent CORNET**
Chief Investment Officer
LBP AM

Statutory auditor

- **KPMG**
Represented by Ms Isabelle BOUSQUIE

Report on corporate governance

LIST OF DIRECTORSHIPS AND POSITIONS HELD BY EACH COMPANY OFFICER DURING THE YEAR JUST ENDED

Pursuant to Article L225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code, the terms of office of the SICAV's directors are set out below. The information relating to the offices and positions held during the year was provided to the SICAV by each corporate officer, under his or her sole responsibility.

Companies	Mandates	Position held	Resignation / expires on
Vincent CORNET			
SA à Directoire LBP AM	Member of the Board of Directors	Chief Investment Officer	
SA Tocqueville Finance	Managing Director	None	
SICAV LBPAM Funds	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Administrator and Managing Director	None	
SICAV LBPAM SRI Human Rights	RP of LBP AM, Administrator	None	
SICAV LBPAM Responsable Actions Euro	RP of LBP AM, Administrator	None	
SICAV LBPAM ISR Actions Euro	RP of LBP AM, Administrator (until July 27, 2023)	None	
Guillaume LASSERRE			
SA à Directoire LBP AM		Deputy Chief Investment Officer	
SICAV LBPAM FUNDS	Administrator	None	
Mathilde SAUVE DUTRAY			
SA à Directoire LBP AM		Director of Development and Marketing	
SICAV LBPAM FUNDS	RP of LBP AM, Administrator	None	
SA Tocqueville Finance	Administrator, Member of the Audit Committee	None	
SAS Easybourse	Administrator	None	

AGREEMENTS, OTHER THAN THOSE RELATING TO CURRENT TRANSACTIONS AND ENTERED INTO ON ARM'S LENGTH TERMS, ENTERED INTO DIRECTLY OR THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY, BETWEEN, ON THE ONE HAND, ONE OF THE CORPORATE OFFICERS OR ONE OF THE SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE SICAV'S VOTING RIGHTS AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, ANOTHER COMPANY IN WHICH THE SICAV DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OWNS MORE THAN HALF OF THE CAPITAL.

NONE

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND POWERS GRANTED BY THE GENERAL MEETING TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN RESPECT OF CAPITAL INCREASES

NONE

BODY CHOSEN TO EXERCISE GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors has decided to adopt a governance combining the functions of Chairman of the Board and Managing Director.

CLASSIFICATION

International equities.

DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

LBP AM has delegated the investment management of the Sub-Fund's portfolio to Tocqueville Finance SA so that shareholders can benefit from Tocqueville Finance SA's expertise in the active management of equity portfolios.

LBP AM has delegated to Tocqueville Finance SA, to the exclusion of all other operations and assets :

- purchases and sales of shares (excluding voting rights attached to shares) meeting the following characteristics in the "Equities" section below and purchases and sales of securities with embedded equity derivatives;
 - subscriptions/redemptions of units or shares in UCITS and AIFs investing mainly in the following instruments referred to in the previous paragraph ;
 - listed derivatives, such as futures or options on equities or equity indices, entered into for the purpose of hedging and/or exposure to equities/equity indices and meeting the characteristics set out in the section entitled "Derivatives".
- "Derivative instruments".

LBP AM retains the management of assets other than those referred to above. The details and conditions of this delegation are defined contractually.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Compartment's investment objective is twofold:

- to offer investors, over the recommended investment period of at least 5 years, a performance linked to a portfolio made up of company equities, with no geographical, sectoral or capitalization constraints;
- to pursue a sustainable investment objective by investing in the shares of companies that meet SRI (environmental, social and governance) criteria and that operate in sectors related to biodiversity, according to the analysis of the Management Company and the Investment Management Delegatee.

REFERENCE INDICATOR

The Sub-Fund is not managed in relation to a benchmark index. However, for information purposes only, the Sub-Fund's performance may be compared *a posteriori* with that of the composite index 50% MSCI All Country World Index (net dividends reinvested) + 50% and MSCI World Small Cap (net dividends reinvested).

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. The composite index 50% MSCI All Country World Index (net dividends reinvested) + 50% MSCI World Small Cap (net dividends reinvested) is used *a posteriori* as a performance comparison indicator. The management strategy is discretionary and unconstrained by the index.

This composite index is representative of a management style that would invest exclusively in all sectors of the global equity markets. The MSCI All Country World Index is an index representing the mid- and large-cap equity markets of 23 developed countries and 27 emerging markets. The MSCI World Small Cap Index is an index representing the small-cap equity markets of 23 developed countries. The MSCI All Country World Index and MSCI World Small Cap Index are calculated and published by their administrator, MSCI. Each index is calculated from a basket of leading stocks, weighted by market capitalization. The indices, expressed in euros, include dividends detached by their constituent stocks.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2016, the Management Company has a policy for monitoring the benchmark indices used, describing the measures to be implemented in the event of substantial changes to an index or cessation of supply of that index.

Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that these benchmark indicators cannot reflect the Sub-Fund's management objective. Due to the selection of securities based on SRI (Socially Responsible Investment) criteria, the composition of the portfolio will not seek to reproduce the composition of the benchmark.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

STRATEGIES USED

Securities are selected in two stages: the first consists of analyzing a universe of securities (hereafter, the "**Universe of Analysis**") based on socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria, in order to determine the 20% selectivity threshold imposed by the SRI Label, and the second aims to select securities, some of which may not be included in the Universe of Analysis but would nevertheless comply with the constraints of the SRI Label.

- 1 The initial investment universe is made up of the stocks that make up the MSCI All Country World Index and the MSCI World Small ^{Cap} index, from which the following sectors are subtracted: healthcare, energy, real estate, communications services and finance, sectors deemed irrelevant by the Investment Management Delegatee for the pursuit of the management objective.

The Analysis Universe (i.e. the initial investment universe adjusted for irrelevant sectors) is analyzed using socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria, in order to identify the companies with the best sustainable development practices according to the Investment Management Delegatee's analysis, and thus determine the selectivity threshold to be respected.

This analysis is based on a rating developed and supplied by LBP AM and on the in-house expertise of the Investment Management Delegatee. The Management Company applies, according to a weighting specific to each sector, the following 4 pillars:

- Responsible governance: the aim of this pillar is to assess the organization and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (e.g., for companies: assessing the balance of powers, the executive compensation, business ethics and tax practices);
- Sustainable resource management: this pillar makes it possible, for example, to study the environmental impacts and human capital (e.g. quality of working conditions, management of relations with suppliers) of each issuer;
- Economic and energy transition: this pillar makes it possible, for example, to assess each issuer's strategy in favor of energy transition (e.g., approach to reducing greenhouse gases, response to long-term challenges);
- Regional development: this pillar enables us to analyze each issuer's strategy in terms of access to basic services.

Several criteria are identified for each pillar and monitored using indicators collected from non-financial rating agencies. The analysis carried out by the Management Company depends on the quality of the information collected and the transparency of the issuers in question.

The Investment Management Delegatee uses the LBP AM rating as a quantitative decision-making tool, so as to exclude the lowest-rated securities. The methodology implemented by the Management Company makes it possible to reduce bias, particularly capital or sector bias, which could artificially improve the rating through allocation decisions.

The Management Company's exclusion list serves as a second filter. The Management Company's own Exclusion Committee draws up an exclusion list after analyzing ESG controversies or allegations, defined in particular as severe, systematic and uncorrected violations of ESG rights or infringements. The exclusion list also includes certain issuers belonging to controversial sectors such as tobacco, gambling and coal, according to criteria defined by the Management Company.

After applying these two filters (exclusion committee and quantitative rating), the Analysis Universe is purged of 20% of stocks based on extra-financial considerations (lowest-rated and/or excluded stocks), so as to define the Sub-Fund's SRI investment universe (hereafter, the "**Reduced Universe**") (a so-called "selective" approach, corresponding to ESG integration with a significant management commitment).

The MSCI ACWI is an index representing the mid- and large-cap equity markets of 23 developed countries and 27 emerging markets. The MSCI ACWI index is calculated and published by its administrator MSCI.

The MSCI World Small Cap Index is a representative index of small-cap equity markets in 23 developed countries. The MSCI World Small Cap Index is calculated and published by its administrator MSCI.

The MSCI ACWI index and the MSCI World Small Cap index are used by the Sub-Fund within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The administrator of the benchmark indices is listed in the register of administrators and benchmark indices maintained by ESMA. Further information on benchmark indices can be accessed via the following website: <https://www.msci.com>. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2016, the Management Company has a policy for monitoring the benchmark indices used, describing the measures to be implemented in the event of substantial changes to an index or cessation of supply of that index.

Investment orientation

Next, the Investment Management Delegatee and the Management Company each carry out their own qualitative analysis of the issuers. If necessary, the Investment Management Delegatee may propose a modification of the quantitative rating, subject to approval by an *ad hoc* committee of LBP AM. The Management Company and the Investment Management Delegatee thus remain the sole judges of the appropriateness of an investment and of the extra-financial quality of issuers, which is expressed according to a final rating of between 1 and 10 - the SRI rating of 1 representing high extra-financial quality and that of 10 low extra-financial quality.

2 Following this analysis, the Management Company and the Investment Management Delegatee select securities on the basis of their financial and extra-financial characteristics.

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy initially consists of selecting, within the Reduced Universe, companies which, due to their sector of activity, have a potentially large footprint on biodiversity but which can commit to reducing this footprint, or companies which can provide solutions to the challenges of biodiversity preservation, according to the analysis of the Investment Management Delegatee. In particular, these will be companies whose strategy includes an approach aimed at improving ecosystem protection and reducing the footprint of their activities on biological diversity.

The main environmental themes identified are: the protection of nature through the development of the circular economy, the quest for sustainable agriculture and food, green construction techniques and the use of environmental services and solutions conducive to the preservation of biodiversity. This list is not exhaustive, and is enriched as new opportunities arise that address environmental issues, according to the analysis of the Management Company and the Investment Management Delegatee.

The second objective is to select from among these companies those with a solid business model, proven governance and attractive financial characteristics that augur well for long-term share price appreciation, according to the analysis of the Investment Management Delegatee.

For the portfolio delegated to Tocqueville Finance SA, stocks will be selected on the basis of financial and extra-financial research (according to the three ESG criteria) carried out internally by the teams concerned at Tocqueville Finance SA. The latter simultaneously and systematically takes into account :

- the "Environment" criterion, under which the following elements are taken into account: Scope 1 and 2 CO₂ emissions (it should be noted that the Management Company has chosen not to include Scope 3 due to the fact that this criterion does not take into account the environmental impact of its activities); and problems of accessibility and reliability of data on the aforementioned scope 3 and more generally due to the lack of comparability of data between companies), the quantity of waste generated and recycled, etc.²;
- the "Social" criterion, which takes into account, among other things, employee *turnover*, the percentage of women in management, the number of accidents, etc. ;
- the "Governance" criterion, which takes into account such factors as the percentage of independent directors on the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Compensation Committees, the proportion of women on the Board, and the implementation of anti-corruption measures.

Securities are selected mainly within the Reduced Universe; they may also be selected, outside the Reduced Universe and the Analysis Universe, on the equity markets, without capital or geographical constraints, within the limit of 10% of the Analysis Universe and on condition that these securities respect the constraints of the SRI Label and that they have an SRI rating better than that corresponding to the thresholds set within the framework of the approach in order to ensure that the capacity of these securities to distort the calculation is limited. The Investment Management Delegatee will ensure that the chosen Universe of Analysis constitutes a relevant element of comparison for the Sub-Fund's ESG rating.

In all cases, in accordance with the SRI label, 90% of the portfolio's net assets (calculated on securities eligible for extra-financial analysis: equities) is made up of securities that have undergone extra-financial analysis.

2 *Direct greenhouse gas emissions (or "scope 1"): direct emissions from fixed or mobile installations located within the organizational perimeter, i.e. emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organization, such as: combustion from fixed and mobile sources, non-combustion industrial processes, ruminant emissions, biogas from landfill sites, refrigerant leaks, nitrogen fertilization, biomass, etc.*

Indirect energy emissions (or "scope 2"): indirect emissions associated with the production of electricity, heat or steam imported for the organization's activities.

Other indirect emissions (or "scope 3") : Other emissions indirectly produced by the organization's activities that are not accounted for under 2 but are linked to the complete value chain, such as: the purchase of raw materials, services or other products, employee travel, upstream and downstream transport of goods, management of waste generated by the organization's activities, use and end-of-life of products and services sold, capitalization of production goods and equipment, etc.

Source: French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME).

TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS USED

1. Assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

■ Equities

The Sub-Fund is permanently invested in equities up to 90% of its net assets; it is permanently exposed to equity risk up to a minimum of 90% and a maximum of 110% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Compartment will be mainly exposed to equities or equity-linked securities of companies (including ADRs and GDR^{3s}), with no geographical, sectoral or capitalization constraints; these securities may be denominated in any currency of the countries in which the issuers have their registered office. Securities are selected according to the criteria set out in the investment strategy.

Equity exposure is obtained :

- direct investments ;
- through investment in units or shares of UCIs (within the limits specified below); and
- through the use of derivatives (within the limits specified below).

■ Debt securities and money market instruments

None.

■ Shares or units in other French-registered collective investments or other foreign-registered UCITS, AIFs and investment funds

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of French or European UCITS and/or AIFs governed by French law, or in investment funds established under foreign law that meet the criteria set out in article. R214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, which may be listed or unlisted (such as ETFs or ^{trackers}⁴).

The Sub-Fund reserves the right to acquire units or shares of UCIs managed by LBP AM or an affiliated company (including Tocqueville Finance SA).

In particular, these UCIs may specialize in management strategies that the Sub-Fund does not use as part of its investment strategy. This diversification will remain incidental and is intended to create added value within a framework of controlled risk.

For cash management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest in money-market UCIs.

If these are not UCIs managed by the Management Company, there may be disparities between the SRI approach adopted by the Sub-Fund's Management Company and that adopted by the management company managing the selected external UCIs.

Moreover, these UCIs will not necessarily have an SRI approach. In any case, the Fund Manager and the Sub-Fund Management Company will give preference to selecting UCIs with an SRI approach compatible with the Management Company's philosophy.

2. Derivative instruments

Derivatives may be used to implement hedging strategies employed by the Sub-Fund as part of its investment strategy.

■ Thus, the risks on which the manager can intervene :

Equity, interest rate, foreign exchange and currency risks.

■ Nature of operations, all of which must be limited to achieving the management objective :

Implementation of hedging strategies used by the Sub-Fund as part of its investment strategy.

³ An ADR (American Depositary Receipt) is a security issued by an American bank representing ownership of a share in a non-American company. A GDR (Global Depositary Receipt) is a security issued by a bank, whatever its nationality, representing ownership of a share in a foreign company.

⁴ Mutual funds, SICAVs or equivalent instruments issued under foreign law that replicate, either directly or by investment, the securities making up an index (e.g. FTSE MTS Global, FTSE MTS 3-5 years, Iboxx, etc.) and are traded continuously on a regulated market.

■ Investment orientation

■ Type of instruments used

The Compartment may invest in :

- Futures and options on equities or equity indices on regulated, organized or over-the-counter markets, over-the-counter swaps for the purpose of hedging equities or equity indices ;
- Currency futures, swaps and options on regulated, organized or over-the-counter markets and forward exchange contracts for currency hedging purposes ;
- Interest-rate futures and options on regulated, organized or OTC markets, and OTC interest-rate swaps for interest-rate hedging purposes.
- Equity index derivatives: these instruments will be used to hedge equity risk.
- Single-name* equity derivatives: *single-name* equity derivatives can be bought or sold for hedging purposes.

■ Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the management objective :

Forward financial instruments are used :

- in pursuit of the management objective ;
- to adjust fund inflows, particularly in the event of large flows of subscriptions and redemptions in the UCITS;
- to adapt to certain market conditions (e.g. major market movements, improved liquidity or efficiency of forward financial instruments).

The portfolio will respect a minimum of 50% in physical securities, a *single-name* derivative hedging limit by 20%.

Equity risk will be hedged within the limits of a minimum equity market exposure of 90% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Forward derivatives will only be used in exceptional circumstances, for very short periods, to cover significant liability movements that cannot be dealt with on the markets.

As a result of the strategies described above, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to unhedged currency risk on all of its assets. The exposure limit on all these markets is 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The sum of market exposure resulting from the use of forward financial instruments and direct financial instruments may not exceed 125% of net assets (net leverage) and 200% of net assets (gross leverage).

Derivatives are used on a discretionary basis, without the implementation of systematic strategies.

3. Derivative securities

As part of its investment strategy, the Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities with embedded derivatives (warrants, convertible bonds, etc.) on interest rates, equities, indices and currencies.

The underlyings of these securities are selected according to the socially responsible investment constraints of the Management Company's SRI team and the Investment Management Delegatee.

4. Cash deposits

The Compartment reserves the right to invest in deposits, mainly for cash management purposes, up to a limit of 25% of net assets.

5. Cash borrowings

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its assets in cash from its custodian on a temporary basis to meet cash flow requirements (ongoing investments and divestments, subscriptions/redemptions, etc.).

6. Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities

■ Type of operations used

For the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the Sub-Fund may enter into securities purchase and sale transactions (repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending and borrowing transactions).

■ Nature of operations, all of which must be limited to achieving the management objective

The purpose of these transactions is to achieve the management objective, and in particular to take advantage of market opportunities in order to improve portfolio performance, optimize cash management and enhance the Fund's income.

■ Types of assets eligible for these transactions

The assets that may be traded are securities eligible for the investment strategy (equities, debt securities and bond and money market instruments as described above).

■ Intended and authorized level of use

The Compartment may invest in temporary sales transactions up to a maximum of one times its assets, and in temporary purchases up to a maximum of one times its assets. The level of use envisaged for temporary sale transactions and temporary purchase transactions will, for each of them, be less than 20% of net assets.

■ Criteria determining the choice of offsets

A policy for selecting the counterparties with whom these transactions are carried out helps to avoid the risk of conflicts of interest when using these operations.

Further information on the policy for selecting counterparties can be found in the "Fees and commissions" section.

Counterparties for temporary purchases and sales of securities are financial institutions headquartered in the OECD with a minimum rating of BBB- at the time the transaction is carried out.

■ Compensation

Further information is provided in the "Fees and commissions" section.

7. Financial guarantee contracts

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may receive and grant financial guarantees, in securities or cash, and reinvest cash received as collateral solely in units or shares of short-term money-market UCIs, in high-quality government bonds, in reverse repos of securities eligible for the investment strategy, or in deposits with credit institutions.

The financial guarantees received comply with the following rules:

- Credit quality of issuers: financial guarantees received in the form of securities are either OECD government bonds, supranational bonds or covered bonds (with no maturity limit);
- Liquidity: financial guarantees received in forms other than cash must be liquid and traded at fair prices. transparencies ;
- Correlation: guarantees are issued by an entity independent of the counterparty;

Diversification: counterparty risk in over-the-counter transactions may not exceed 10% of net assets; exposure to any single issuer of collateral does not exceed 20% of net assets;

Safekeeping: any financial collateral received is held with the Sub-Fund's custodian or one of its agents or third parties under its control, or with any third-party custodian subject to prudential supervision.

In accordance with its internal financial guarantee management policy, the Management Company determines :

- The level of financial security required; and
- The level of haircuts applicable to assets received as financial collateral, in particular according to their nature, credit quality of issuers, maturity, reference currency and liquidity of issuers, and volatility.

In accordance with the valuation rules set out in this prospectus, the Management Company will carry out a daily valuation of the guarantees received on a *mark-to-market* basis.

Margin calls will be made in accordance with the terms of the financial guarantee contracts.

RISK PROFILE

The Compartment is classified as "International Equities". As such, it is subject to the risks associated with investments in equity markets.

The main risks associated with the investments and techniques employed by the Sub-Fund and to which the investor is exposed are :

- **Risk of capital loss:** the Compartment does not benefit from any guarantee or protection, so the capital initially invested may not be returned in full.
- **Equity risk:** due to its management objective, the Compartment is exposed to equity risk. Thus, if the equity markets to which the portfolio is exposed fall, the net asset value of the Compartment may decline. Investors should also note that, due to their specific characteristics, small- and mid-cap equities may present risks of volatility, leading to a larger and faster decline in the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equity risk is a minimum of 90% and may be as high as 110%. Overexposure via derivatives and/or integrated derivatives on the equity markets may be implemented, generating a maximum overall overexposure of 110% of assets.

- **Currency risk:** this is the risk of a fall in the quoted currencies of the financial instruments in which the Sub-Fund is invested, against the portfolio's reference currency (the euro). This exposure can be reduced by using the various financial instruments presented as part of the investment strategy. However, a depreciation of the currencies in which the portfolio is invested against the euro could lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
- **Risk of investing in emerging markets:** investing in emerging markets involves a high degree of risk, as the political and economic situation in these markets may affect the value of the Fund's investments. Their operating and supervisory conditions may differ from those prevailing in major international markets. In addition, investment in these markets involves risks associated with restrictions on foreign investment, counterparties, higher market volatility, delays in settlement/delivery, and reduced liquidity on certain lines making up the Compartment's portfolio. This risk is limited to 20% of net assets.
- **Sustainability risk:** any event or situation in the environmental, social or governance field which, 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 may also lead to a change in portfolio exposure, including the exclusion of securities from certain issuers. More specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risks can affect portfolio companies via a range of mechanisms, including: 1) lower revenues; 2) higher costs; 3) losses or depreciation in asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are integrated into the portfolio management process to factor sustainability risks into investment decisions.

The ancillary risks associated with the investments and techniques used are as follows:

- **Counterparty risk arising from the use of over-the-counter products (derivatives) or from temporary purchases and sales of securities:** the Compartment is exposed to the risk of non-payment by the counterparty with which the transaction is negotiated. This risk may result in a fall in the net asset value of the Compartment.

In addition to the counterparty risk described above, the risks associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities may include liquidity risk, legal risk (i.e. the risk of inadequately drafted contracts with counterparties) and operational risk (settlement and delivery risk).
- **Interest-rate risk:** this is the risk that interest-rate instruments will fall as a result of changes in interest rates. It is measured by sensitivity. Sensitivity measures the impact of a 1% change in interest rates on the Fund's net asset value. A sensitivity of 0.5 will therefore translate into a 0.5% opposite change in net asset value for a 1% change in interest rates. In periods of rising interest rates, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may fall significantly.
- **Risk associated with unlisted instruments through investment in private equity funds or mutual funds, which themselves invest in unlisted instruments on an ancillary basis:** this risk stems from the valuation method and low liquidity of unlisted instruments on a regulated market.

■ Investment orientation

RECOMMENDED INVESTMENT PERIOD

The recommended investment horizon is a minimum of 5 years.

REGULATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UCITS

■ 27/07/2023: Sub-funding in the LBPAM Funds SICAV.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

The year's economic and financial context

The period under review was again marked by high volatility.

- During Q1, the fund's composite index rose by +3.9%, buoyed by rather reassuring economic figures, solid first-quarter earnings releases and the reassuring responsiveness of Western central banks to persistent underlying inflation.
- The bankruptcy of certain financial institutions in the United States and Crédit Suisse in Europe rekindled fears of a financial crisis on the markets, leading to a rise in volatility during the 2nd quarter. Under these circumstances, the composite index gained +4.2%.
- During the 3rd quarter, fears of recession and continued rate hikes had a negative impact on equity markets, causing the benchmark index to fall by 1.0%, with a particularly pronounced effect on cyclical and industrial stocks.
- The 4th quarter was marked, from the end of October onwards, by the easing of interest rates following the slowdown in inflation and the idea that central banks had finished with the cycle of monetary tightening that began in March 2022. The benchmark index gained +7.1% over the quarter to end the year with a +15.0% performance.
- The stocks in our investment universe lagged behind the sectors excluded from our investment universe. The fund's thematic bias was a detractor from relative performance: among the year's best-performing sectors were Technology, Communication Services and Consumer Discretionary, absent from the investment universe.
- The performance of the industrial sector, the largest in our investment universe, was relatively volatile over the course of the year, due to fears of recession followed by the positive prospect of lower inflation and the publication of generally reassuring results.

Management

In 2023, Tocqueville Biodiversity ISR underperformed its benchmark mainly due to the strong rise in the Technology and Communication Services sectors, in which the fund cannot invest due to its thematic bias.

On the other hand, the portfolio's significant exposure to the Industrial sector made a positive contribution to relative performance despite an unfavorable interest rate environment.

During the year, we maintained our selectivity, focusing on strong convictions with visible growth forecasts and solid medium- and long-term prospects.

Among the year's biggest gains were Ingersoll Rand (+43%), Kingspan (+56%), Saint Gobain (+51%) and Clean Harbors (+48%). Conversely, the fund's performance was penalized by declines in United Natural Foods (-59%), CNH Industrial (-26%) and Tomra (-30%). The allocation effect (-456 bps) and stock selection (-423 bps) were negative.

PERFORMANCE

The benchmark index is 50% MSCI AC World dividends net reinvested (in euro) + 50% MSCI World Small Cap dividends net reinvested (euro).

Performance	SICAV – I Share	Benchmark index
Over 1 year	5,43 %	14,99 %

Performance	SICAV - XOP share	Benchmark index
Over 1 year	5,98 %	14,99 %

Performance	SICAV – J Share	Benchmark index
Over 1 year	6,07 %	14,99 %

Performance	SICAV - GP* share	Benchmark index
Over 1 year	-	-

Performance	SICAV -R Share	Benchmark index
Over 1 year	4,96 %	14,99 %

** Performance data are not provided if the unit has been in existence for less than 1 year.*

Performance figures are shown with coupons reinvested / dividends reinvested.

Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. They are not constant over time.

GLOBAL RISK

Overall portfolio risk is assessed using the commitment method. The commitment is limited by law to 100% of net assets.

None of your fund's assets have been specially treated due to their illiquid nature.

MAIN PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Securities	Acquisitions	Disposals	Total
OSTRUM SRI CASHM	62 012 443,25	59 707 468,08	121 719 911,33
DEERE & CO	5 543 033,01	4 938 629,80	10 481 662,81
BUREAU VERITAS SA	5 116 954,05	2 732 897,08	7 849 851,13
XYLEM	6 208 387,48	1 026 104,65	7 234 492,13
INGERSOLL RAND INC	5 480 657,73	819 823,18	6 300 480,91
SEVERN TRENT PLC NV	4 338 657,63	1 684 741,24	6 023 398,87
DANONE	3 827 761,34	2 176 311,77	6 004 073,11
ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IN	4 448 291,75	1 250 246,25	5 698 538,00
NESTLE SA-REG	3 761 667,83	1 864 329,97	5 625 997,80
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC	3 042 304,20	2 544 246,33	5 586 550,53

LEVERAGE EFFECT

The Fund's maximum leverage level remained unchanged during the year.

- Maximum level of leverage of the UCI calculated according to the commitment method: 125.00%,
- Maximum level of leverage of the UCI calculated according to the gross

method: 200.00%. The total amount of leverage used by the UCI is :

- 100.02% using the commitment method,
- 100.02% using the gross method.

Financial guarantees received or given by the UCI are solely in cash in euros and reinvested solely in units or shares of short-term money-market UCIs or in deposits with credit institutions.

SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND GOVERNANCE CRITERIA (ESG)

Further information on the SICAV's environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the SFDR appendix to the management report.

The fund did not use temporary purchases and sales of securities (CATT) or Total Return Swaps (TRS).

UCITS: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

**Underlying exposure achieved through financial derivative instruments /
Identity of counterparties to these financial derivative transactions / Type and
amount of financial guarantees received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty
risk**

Not applicable.

POLICY FOR MONITORING AND SELECTING INTERMEDIARIES

Selection criteria have been selected. Every six months, these criteria are rated and discussed by the intermediaries' committee.

Intermediaries are selected on the basis of the score obtained and the number of intermediaries desired by the committee. A ranking is established on the basis of the score, and volume percentage targets are assigned to each intermediary.

This choice gives rise to a list which is updated by the middle office and can be consulted on the company intranet.

The risk management department monitors intermediaries and counterparties on an ongoing basis, and produces monthly reports on the application of this list and the volume of transactions carried out with each intermediary.

The Internal Control department performs a 2nd-level control, checking the existence and relevance of controls performed by the Middle Office.

During the year under review, the policy for selecting intermediaries was applied and monitored. No significant shortcomings were identified.

VOTING RIGHTS POLICY

LBP AM provides all shareholders with a document entitled "Voting Policy" which sets out the conditions under which it exercises the voting rights attached to the securities held by the UCITS it manages.

This document may be consulted at the company's head office or on its website, or may be sent on written request to LBP AM, 36 Quai Henri IV, 75004 Paris.

REPORT ON INTERMEDIATION FEES

The report on intermediation fees is available on the LBP AM website: www.lbpam.com

ACTUAL RESEARCH COSTS

The fund's actual research costs for the year were :

- 0.01% of average net assets for the GP share,
- 0.01% of average net assets for the XOP share,
- 0.01% of average net assets for the J share,
- 0.01% of average net assets for the I share,
- 0.01% of average net assets for the R share.

MANAGEMENT COMPANY COMPENSATION POLICY

1. Qualitative elements

As part of the implementation of directives, and the management of UCIs, the management company's specific remuneration policy is as follows:

- LBP AM employees are remunerated solely on the basis of their fixed and variable salaries.
- LBP AM's remuneration policy does not encourage risk-taking and aligns the risks taken by staff with those of investors and the management company; it is consistent with the management company's economic strategy, objectives, values and interests.
- The individual amount of variable compensation for an employee depends on :
 - the employee's overall individual performance, measured in terms of achievement of annual objectives, job performance and level of commitment,
 - LBP AM's overall performance for the year in question, which is used to define the variable compensation pool for all LBP AM employees,
 - the cap on the employee's individual variable compensation.

The individual variable portion due to the employee concerned will be determined on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative criteria, including job performance. A balance is ensured between these qualitative and quantitative criteria. These criteria are determined by each employee's line manager and recorded on interview forms. The general level of performance of the employee concerned over the reference year is assessed formally and globally between the manager and the employee.

The objectives set during the meeting must serve the best interests of the Company and its investors. They are not intended to increase the level of risk inherent in LBP AM's business.

- Employees concerned by these provisions: all employees are concerned by this policy.

Any person who has a significant impact on the risk profile of the company or of the UCIs managed, and whose remuneration is in the same bracket as that of management and risk-takers, has his or her variable remuneration, when it exceeds €200,000, deferred by 50% over 3 years.

- Implementation of a posteriori risk adjustment: remunerations can be taken back as long as they are not paid by:
 - Restitutions: reversal of amounts provisioned in previous years (compensation earned but not paid), applicable to all employees subject to a deferral of their variable compensation, on the basis of based on quantitative criteria impacting the management company ;
 - Malus: reduction in the amounts provisioned for future years (unearned and unpaid remuneration), applicable to the operational staff concerned, with deferred variable remuneration, on the basis of quantitative criteria impacting the management company or the client.
- Remuneration Committee: for staff concerned by the payment of deferred variable remuneration, the Remuneration Committee is made up of members of the LBP AM Supervisory Board. They include senior executives from La Banque Postale and Aegon AM, as well as 2 independent members.

For all staff, the Remuneration Committee is made up of the LBP AM Executive Board and the Human Resources Department.

2. Quantitative elements

Total compensation for the year ended December 29, 2023		
All LBP AM CDIs for 2023		
	Gross fixed assets	14 950 686€
	Variable + gross bonuses	5 277 437 €
All portfolio managers		
	Gross fixed assets	3 420 000 €
	Variable + gross bonuses	1 863 260 €
All executives (non-portfolio managers)		
	Gross fixed assets	1 232 500 €
	Variable + gross bonuses	533 000 €

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE DELEGATED INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY (TOCQUEVILLE FINANCE SA)

1. Qualitative elements

As part of the implementation of directives, and the management of UCIs, the management company's specific remuneration policy is as follows:

- TFSA employees are remunerated solely on the basis of their fixed and variable salaries.
- TFSA's remuneration policy does not encourage risk-taking and aligns the risks taken by staff with those of investors and the management company; it is consistent with the management company's business strategy, objectives, values and interests.
- The individual amount of variable compensation for an employee depends on :
 - the employee's overall individual performance, as measured by the achievement of annual objectives, job performance and level of commitment,
 - TFSA's overall performance for the year in question, which is used to define the variable compensation pool for all TFSA employees,
 - the cap on the employee's individual variable compensation.

The individual variable portion due to the employee concerned will be determined on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative criteria, including job performance. A balance is ensured between these qualitative and quantitative criteria. These criteria are determined by each employee's line manager and recorded on interview forms. The general level of performance of the employee concerned over the reference year is assessed formally and globally between the manager and the employee.

The objectives set during the meeting must serve the best interests of the Company and its investors. They are not intended to increase the level of risk inherent in TFSA's business.

- Employees concerned by these provisions: all employees are concerned by this policy.

Any person who has a significant impact on the risk profile of the company or of the UCIs managed, and whose remuneration is in the same bracket as that of senior management and risk-takers, has his or her variable remuneration, when it exceeds €200,000, deferred by 50% over 3 years.

- Implementation of a posteriori risk adjustment: remuneration can be taken back as long as it is not paid by :
 - Restitutions: reversal of amounts provisioned in previous years (compensation earned but not paid), applicable to all employees subject to a deferral of their variable compensation, on the basis of quantitative criteria impacting the management company;
 - Malus: reduction in the amounts provisioned for future years (unearned and unpaid remuneration), applicable to the operational staff concerned, with deferred variable remuneration, on the basis of quantitative criteria impacting the management company or the client.
- Compensation Committee: all staff, including those concerned by the payment of deferred variable compensation. As part of TFSA's integration into the LBPAM Group, TFSA's Board of Directors decided at its meeting on November 25, 2021 to abolish TFSA's Remuneration Committee and entrust its tasks to LBPAM's Appointments and Remuneration Committee. This committee is made up of members who do not exercise executive functions within LBPAM, the majority of whom are independent (four Supervisory Board members, including one from LBP, one from Aegon AM, and two independent members). This committee is chaired by one of the independent members.

2. Quantitative elements

Total compensation for the year ended December 29, 2023		
All TFSA open-ended contracts in 2023		
	Gross fixed assets	3 011 405 €
	Variable + gross bonuses	1 520 000 €
All portfolio managers		
	Gross fixed assets	2 434 041 €
	Variable + gross bonuses	1 312 500 €
All executives (non-portfolio managers)		
	Gross fixed assets	n/a
	Variable + gross bonuses	n/a

Financial statements

BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AT 12/29/2023 IN EUR

	29/12/2023
NET FIXED ASSETS	0,00
DEPOSITS	0,00
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	144 311 139,06
Equities and similar securities	141 760 642,72
Traded on a regulated or similar market	141 760 642,72
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	0,00
Traded on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Debt securities	0,00
Traded on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Negotiable debt securities	0,00
Other debt securities	0,00
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Collective investment schemes	2 550 496,34
General-purpose UCITS and AIFs for non-professionals and equivalents in other countries	2 550 496,34
Other non-professional funds and equivalents from other countries EU member states	0,00
General-purpose professional funds and equivalents from other EU member states and listed securitization vehicles	0,00
Other professional investment funds and equivalents from other EU member states and unlisted securitization vehicles	0,00
Other non-European organizations	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00
Securities received under repurchase agreements	0,00
Loans of securities	0,00
Borrowed securities	0,00
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	0,00
Other temporary operations	0,00
Forward financial instruments	0,00
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Other operations	0,00
Other financial instruments	0,00
RECEIVABLES	147 211,98
Forward foreign exchange transactions	0,00
Other	147 211,98
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9 312,01
Cash and cash equivalents	9 312,01
TOTAL ASSETS	144 467 663,05

BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES AT 12/29/2023 IN EUR

	29/12/2023
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Capital	150 503 584,99
Undistributed net capital gains (a)	0,00
Retained earnings (a)	0,00
Net capital gains and losses for the year (a,b)	-8 087 130,64
Net income for the year (a,b)	2 011 497,88
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY* (IN ')	144 427 952,23
* Amount representing net assets	
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	0,00
Sales of financial instruments	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00
Payables on securities sold under repurchase agreements	0,00
Debts representing borrowed securities	0,00
Other temporary operations	0,00
Forward financial instruments	0,00
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	0,00
Other operations	0,00
DEBTS	38 238,21
Forward foreign exchange transactions	0,00
Other	38 238,21
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 472,61
Bank overdrafts	1 472,61
Borrowings	0,00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	144 467 663,05

(a) Including accruals and deferrals

(b) Less interim dividends paid in respect of the year

OFF-BALANCE SHEET AT 12/29/2023 IN EUR

	29/12/2023
HEDGING OPERATIONS	0,00
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	0,00
OTC market commitments	0,00
Other commitments	0,00
OTHER OPERATIONS	0,00
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	0,00
OTC market commitments	0,00
Other commitments	0,00

INCOME STATEMENT AT 12/29/2023 IN EUR

	29/12/2023
Income from financial transactions	
Income from deposits and financial accounts	6 974,42
Income from equities and similar securities	2 093 518,06
Income from bonds and similar securities	0,00
Income from debt securities	0,00
Income from temporary purchases and sales of securities	0,00
Income from forward financial instruments	0,00
Other financial income	0,00
TOTAL (1)	2 100 492,48
Expenses on financial transactions	
Expenses on temporary purchases and sales of securities	0,00
Expenses on forward financial instruments	0,00
Expenses on financial debts	9 606,59
Other financial expenses	0,00
TOTAL (2)	9 606,59
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS (1 - 2)	2 090 885,89
Other products (3)	0,00
Operating expenses, depreciation and amortization (4)	323 146,72
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (L. 214-17-1) (1 - 2 + 3 - 4)	1 767 739,17
Adjustment of income for the year (5)	243 758,71
Prepayments for the year (6)	0,00
RESULT (1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6)	2 011 497,88

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements are presented in the form prescribed by ANC regulation no. 2014-01, as amended.

General accounting principles apply:

- fair presentation, comparability, going concern,
- regularity, sincerity,
- caution,
- consistency of methods from one year to the next.

Income from fixed-income securities is recognized on an accruals basis.

Acquisitions and disposals of securities are accounted for excluding costs.

The reference currency for portfolio accounting is the euro.

The first financial year ending December 29, 2023 has an exceptional duration of 13 months and 16 days.

Asset valuation rules

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued on the basis of the most representative prices available on the stock market, prices quoted by market specialists, prices used to calculate recognized market indices, or prices published in representative databases.

- Financial instruments traded on a European regulated market are valued each trading day on the basis of the day's closing price.
- Financial instruments traded on a European regulated market outside the European Monetary Union are valued each trading day on the basis of their main market price, converted into euros using the WM Reuters price at 4pm London time.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market in the Asia-Pacific region are valued each trading day on the basis of the day's closing price.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market in the Americas are valued each trading day based on the day's closing price.

Units or shares in listed UCIs are valued on the basis of the most representative stock market prices (closing price) or net asset values (last known net asset value).

Units or shares in unlisted UCIs and investment funds are valued at their last known net asset value, or failing that, at their last estimated value.

With the exception of bonds issued by Eurozone governments, the price of which is published on representative databases or contributed by market specialists, negotiable debt securities and similar instruments are valued actuarially by applying the swap rate calculated by interpolation over the corresponding maturity plus or minus a margin estimated on the basis of the intrinsic characteristics of the security issuer.

Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities are valued as follows:

- Securities lending and borrowing: borrowed securities are marked to market. The receivable representing loaned securities or the debt representing borrowed securities is valued at the market value of the securities.
- Securities given or received under repurchase agreements: securities received under repurchase agreements and recorded as receivables are valued at the value set out in the contract. Securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at market value. The debt representing the securities sold under repurchase agreements is valued at the value stipulated in the contract.

Transactions on futures and options are valued as follows:

- Transactions involving futures and options traded on organized markets in the European Monetary Union are valued each trading day on the basis of the clearing price prevailing on the day of valuation.
- Transactions involving futures and options traded on organized foreign markets are valued each trading day on the basis of the price on their main market, converted into euros using the WM Reuters price at 4pm London time.
- Commitments corresponding to transactions on futures markets have been recorded off-balance sheet at their market value, while those corresponding to transactions on options markets have been translated into underlying equivalents.

Currency swaps and interest rate swaps are valued as follows:

- Interest rate and/or currency swaps are marked to market on the basis of the price calculated by discounting future cash flows (principal and interest) at market interest and/or currency rates.
- The combination of a security and its interest rate and/or currency swap contract may be valued globally at the market rate and/or the exchange rate of the currency resulting from the swap, in accordance with the terms of the contract. This method can only be used in the specific case of an exchange allocated to an identified security. By assimilation, the whole is then valued as a debt security.

- Credit default swaps (CDS) are valued according to the standard method published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).
- Volatility swaps are valued taking into account the realized variance and the expected variance.

Forward foreign exchange transactions are valued on the basis of a revaluation of the currencies involved at the daily exchange rate, taking into account the premium/discount calculated on the basis of the maturity of the contract.

Term deposits are recorded and valued at their nominal amount. Accrued interest is added to this amount.

Other swaps or balance sheet products involving complex derivatives are valued using models validated by the management company and based on analytical methods (such as Black & Scholes) or numerical methods (such as Monte Carlo).

Financial instruments whose price has not been recorded on the valuation day or whose price has been adjusted are valued at their probable trading value under the responsibility of the management company.

Valuation of off-balance-sheet financial swap contracts. The commitment corresponds to the nominal value of the contract.

Management fees

The prospectus provides for :

- For GP shares, a maximum fixed management fee of 1.10% (incl. tax) of net assets, including UCIs.
- For I shares, a maximum fixed management fee of 1.00% (incl. tax) of net assets, including UCIs.
- For J shares, a maximum fixed management fee of 0.40% (incl. tax) of net assets, including UCIs.
- For R shares, a maximum fixed management fee of 1.80% (incl. tax) of net assets, including UCIs.
- For XOP shares, a maximum fixed management fee of 0.30% (incl. tax) of net assets, including UCIs.

These fees are charged directly to the income statement.

Allocation of distributable sums

Definition of distributable sums

Distributable income consists of :

The result:

Net income plus retained earnings plus or minus the balance of income adjustments.

Net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and lots, remuneration and all income relating to the securities in the UCI portfolio, plus income from sums temporarily available, less management fees and borrowing costs.

Capital gains and losses:

Realized capital gains, net of expenses, less realized capital losses, net of expenses, recorded during the year, plus net capital gains of the same nature recorded in previous years that have not been distributed or capitalized, less or plus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

Allocation of distributable income :

Share(s)	Appropriation of net income	Allocation of net realized capital gains or losses
GP, I, J, R and XOP shares	Capitalization, and/or Distribution, and/or Deferral by decision of the SICAV	Capitalization, and/or Distribution, and/or Deferral by decision of the SICAV

2. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS AT 12/29/2023 IN EUR

	29/12/2023
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0,00
Subscriptions (including subscription fees paid to the UCI)	173 766 069,01
Redemptions (after deduction of redemption fees payable to the fund)	-32 989 494,27
Capital gains on deposits and financial instruments	1 626 289,84
Losses on deposits and financial instruments	-7 265 520,45
Capital gains on forward financial instruments	0,00
Capital losses on forward financial instruments	0,00
Transaction fees	-309 455,62
Exchange rate differences	-2 017 852,47
Changes in valuation differences on deposits and financial instruments	9 850 177,02
Estimated difference year N	9 850 177,02
Estimated difference FY N-1	0,00
Changes in valuation differences on forward financial instruments	0,00
Estimated difference year N	0,00
Estimated difference FY N-1	0,00
Distribution of prior-year net capital gains and losses	0,00
Distribution of prior-year net income	0,00
Net income for the year before deferred charges and accrued income	1 767 739,17
Interim payments made during the year on net capital gains and losses	0,00
Interim dividend paid during the year	0,00
Other items	0,00
NET ASSETS AT YEAR-END	144 427 952,23

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3.1. BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY LEGAL OR ECONOMIC NATURE

	Amount	%
ASSETS		
BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES		
TOTAL BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES	0,00	0,00
DEBT SECURITIES		
TOTAL DEBT SECURITIES	0,00	0,00
LIABILITIES		
SALES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
TOTAL SALES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	0,00	0,00
OFF-BALANCE SHEET		
HEDGING OPERATIONS		
TOTAL HEDGING OPERATIONS	0,00	0,00
OTHER OPERATIONS		
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS	0,00	0,00

3.2. BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY TYPE OF INTEREST RATE

	Fixed rate	%	Variable rate	%	Adjustable rate	%	Other	%
ASSETS								
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial statements	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	9 312,01	0,01
LIABILITIES								
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial statements	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 472,61	0,00
OFF-BALANCE SHEET								
Hedging operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

3.3. BREAKDOWN BY RESIDUAL MATURITY OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS(*)

	< 3 months	%]3 months - 1 year]	%]1 - 3 years]	%]3 - 5 years]	%	> 5 years	%
ASSETS										
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial statements	9 312,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
LIABILITIES										
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial statements	1 472,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
OFF-BALANCE SHEET										
Hedging operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

(*) Forward interest rate positions are presented according to the maturity of the underlying.

3.4. BREAKDOWN BY LISTING OR VALUATION CURRENCY OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS(EXCLUDING EUR)

	Currency 1		Currency 2		Currency 3		Currency N	
	USD		CHF		GBP		OTHER(S)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS								
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Equities and similar securities	63 604 764,35	44,04	15 164 159,37	10,50	9 034 219,30	6,26	12 938 312,19	8,96
Bonds and similar securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
UCI	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Receivables	40 296,29	0,03	0,00	0,00	63 424,57	0,04	43 491,12	0,03
Financial statements	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,52	0,00	63,54	0,00
LIABILITIES								
Sales of financial instruments	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Payables	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial statements	299,65	0,00	0,26	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 172,70	0,00
OFF-BALANCE SHEET								
Hedging operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other operations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

3.5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

Type of debit/credit	29/12/2023
RECEIVABLES	
Coupons and cash dividends	147 211,98
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	147 211,98
DEBTS	
Fixed management fee	34 953,21
Other liabilities	3 285,00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38 238,21
TOTAL PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES	108 973,77

3.6. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

3.6.1. Number of shares issued or repurchased

	In quantity	By amount
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP		
Shares subscribed during the year	8 840,82339	885 095,28
Shares bought back during the year	-40,82339	-4 122,18
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	8 800,00000	880 973,10
Number of shares outstanding at year-end	8 800,00000	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I		
Shares subscribed during the year	107 958,34515	10 402 699,84
Shares bought back during the year	-12 084,00000	-1 182 953,32
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	95 874,34515	9 219 746,52
Number of shares outstanding at year-end	95 874,34515	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J		
Shares subscribed during the year	1 414,01000	13 497 775,00
Shares bought back during the year	-575,00000	-5 591 978,50
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	839,01000	7 905 796,50
Number of shares outstanding at year-end	839,01000	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R		
Shares subscribed during the year	38 149,82924	3 524 486,19
Shares bought back during the year	-3 131,18361	-305 361,19
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	35 018,64563	3 219 125,00
Number of shares outstanding at year-end	35 018,64563	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP		
Shares subscribed during the year	15 100,13770	145 456 012,70
Shares bought back during the year	-2 801,39982	-25 905 079,08
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	12 298,73788	119 550 933,62
Number of shares outstanding at year-end	12 298,73788	

3.6.2. Subscription and/or redemption fees

	By amount
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	0,00
Accrued subscription fees	0,00
Redemption fees earned	0,00
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	0,00
Accrued subscription fees	0,00
Redemption fees earned	0,00
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	0,00
Accrued subscription fees	0,00
Redemption fees earned	0,00
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	0,00
Accrued subscription fees	0,00
Redemption fees earned	0,00
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	0,00
Accrued subscription fees	0,00

3.7. MANAGEMENT FEES

	29/12/2023
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	170,10
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,90
Management fee rebates	0,00
Research costs	1,85
Percentage of research costs	0,01
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	26 967,14
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,80
Management fee rebates	0,00
Research costs	336,74
Percentage of research costs	0,01
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	11 757,33
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,35
Management fee retrocessions	0,00
Research costs	335,13
Percentage of research costs	0,01
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	12 851,14
Percentage of fixed management fees	1,65
Management fee rebates	0,00
Research costs	77,76
Percentage of research costs	0,01
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	260 010,76
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,23
Management fee retrocessions	0,00
Research costs	10 638,77
Percentage of research costs	0,01

3.8. COMMITMENTS RECEIVED AND GIVEN

3.8.1. Guarantees received by the UCI :

None

3.8.2. Other commitments received and/or given :

None

3.9. OTHER INFORMATION

3.9.1. Present value of temporarily acquired financial instruments

	29/12/2023
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0,00
Borrowed securities	0,00

3.9.2. Present value of financial instruments backing security deposits

	29/12/2023
Financial instruments pledged as collateral and maintained in their original position	0,00
Off-balance sheet financial instruments received as collateral	0,00

3.9.3. Financial instruments held, issued and/or managed by the Group

	ISIN code	Wording	29/12/2023
Equities			0,00
Bonds			0,00
Notes			0,00
UCI			0,00
Forward financial instruments			0,00
Total Group investments			0,00

3.10. TABLE OF ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

Allocation of the portion of distributable income relating to net income

	29/12/2023
Amounts remaining to be appropriated	
Retained earnings	0,00
Results	2 011 497,88
Prepayments of net income for the year	0,00
Total	2 011 497,88
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Retained earnings for the year	0,00
Capitalization	227,24
Total	227,24
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Retained earnings for the year	0,00
Capitalization	89 242,08
Total	89 242,08
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Retained earnings for the year	0,00
Capitalization	130 809,60
Total	130 809,60
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Retained earnings for the year	0,00
Capitalization	14 321,98
Total	14 321,98
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Retained earnings for the year	0,00
Capitalization	1 776 896,98
Total	1 776 896,98

Allocation of the portion of distributable sums relating to net capital gains and losses

	29/12/2023
Amounts remaining to be appropriated	
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses	0,00
Net capital gains and losses for the year	-8 087 130,64
Interim payments on net capital gains and losses for the year	0,00
Total	-8 087 130,64
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Capitalization	109,36
Total	109,36
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Capitalization	-535 364,34
Total	-535 364,34
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Capitalization	-472 762,63
Total	-472 762,63
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Capitalization	-191 975,87
Total	-191 975,87
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP	
Assignment	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Capitalization	-6 887 137,16
Total	-6 887 137,16

3.11. FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND OTHER BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

	29/12/2023
Global net assets in EUR	144 427 952,23
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP in EUR	
Net assets	884 665,64
Number of shares	8 800,00000
Net asset value per unit	100,53
Unit capitalization on net capital gains/losses	0,01
Unit capitalization on income	0,02
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I in EUR	
Net assets	9 477 370,54
Number of shares	95 874,34515
Net asset value per unit	98,85
Unit capitalization on net capital gains/losses	-5,58
Unit capitalization on income	0,93
TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J in EUR	
Net assets	8 348 135,40
Number of shares	839,01000
Net asset value per unit	9 949,98
Unit capitalization on net capital gains/losses	-563,47
Unit capitalization on income	155,90
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R in EUR	
Net assets	3 445 957,33
Number of shares	35 018,64563
Net asset value per unit	98,40
Unit capitalization on net capital gains/losses	-5,48
Unit capitalization on income	0,40
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP in EUR	
Net assets	122 271 823,32
Number of shares	12 298,73788
Net asset value per unit	9 941,81
Unit capitalization on net capital gains/losses	-559,98
Unit capitalization on income	144,47

3.12 DETAILED INVENTORY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN EUR

Security designation	Currency	Qty No. or nominal	Current value	Net assets
Equities and similar securities				
Equities and similar securities traded on a regulated or similar market				
GERMANY				
GEA GROUP	EUR	49 046	1 848 543,74	1,28
SIG COMBIBLOC GROUP	CHF	141 967	2 954 782,67	2,05
SYMRISE AG	EUR	21 294	2 121 734,16	1,47
TOTAL GERMANY			6 925 060,57	4,80
AUSTRIA				
ANDRITZ AG	EUR	44 696	2 520 854,40	1,75
TOTAL AUSTRIA			2 520 854,40	1,75
CANADA				
STANTEC INC	USD	29 538	2 144 255,85	1,49
TOTAL CANADA			2 144 255,85	1,49
DENMARK				
NOVOZYMES B	DKK	54 745	2 725 297,91	1,88
TOTAL DENMARK			2 725 297,91	1,88
UNITED STATES				
ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IN	USD	27 331	3 479 683,01	2,41
AECOM	USD	16 245	1 359 277,01	0,94
AGCO	USD	32 923	3 618 504,89	2,50
AMERICAN WATER WORKS CO INC	USD	31 175	3 724 970,13	2,58
BALL CORP	USD	35 764	1 862 259,79	1,29
CLEAN HARBORS INC	USD	31 346	4 951 967,10	3,43
CROWN HOLDING S	USD	35 239	2 937 726,44	2,04
DANAHER CORP	USD	17 366	3 636 853,70	2,52
ECOLAB INC	USD	19 800	3 555 270,90	2,46
ESSENTIAL UTIL RG	USD	60 286	2 038 366,99	1,41
GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING	USD	149 484	3 335 699,63	2,31
INGERSOLL RAND INC	USD	86 180	6 033 731,23	4,18
MONDELEZ INTERNATIONAL INC	USD	26 865	1 761 491,83	1,22
REPUBLIC SERVICES INC.	USD	25 077	3 743 672,72	2,59
THERMO FISHER SCIEN SHS	USD	2 972	1 428 061,27	0,98
VERALTO CORP-W/I	USD	10 061	749 212,75	0,52
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	USD	19 181	3 109 869,28	2,16
XYLEM	USD	72 624	7 518 472,49	5,20
ZURN WATER SOLUTIONS CORP	USD	98 236	2 615 417,34	1,81
TOTAL UNITED STATES			61 460 508,50	42,55
FINLAND				
STORA ENSO AB EX ENSO OYJ	EUR	170 796	2 139 219,90	1,48
UPM-KYMMENE OY	EUR	63 551	2 164 547,06	1,50
TOTAL FINLAND			4 303 766,96	2,98
FRANCE				
BUREAU VERITAS SA	EUR	78 752	1 801 058,24	1,24
CARREFOUR	EUR	136 853	2 266 969,95	1,57
DANONE	EUR	35 152	2 062 719,36	1,43
SAINT-GOBAIN	EUR	78 692	5 245 608,72	3,63
VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT	EUR	150 586	4 300 736,16	2,98
VERALLIA-WHEN ISSUED	EUR	35 969	1 253 879,34	0,87
TOTAL FRANCE			16 930 971,77	11,72

INVENTORY (continued)

Security designation	Currency	Qty No. or nominal	Current value	Net assets
IRELAND				
KERRY GROUP PLC-A	EUR	23 710	1 865 028,60	1,29
KINGSPAN GROUP	EUR	48 662	3 815 100,80	2,64
SMURFIT KAPPA GROUP PLC	EUR	58 320	2 092 521,60	1,45
TOTAL IRELAND			7 772 651,00	5,38
JAPAN				
EBARA CORP	JPY	76 436	4 097 304,20	2,84
KURITA WATER INDS JPY50	JPY	101 559	3 599 774,62	2,49
TOTAL JAPAN			7 697 078,82	5,33
NETHERLANDS				
ARCADIS	EUR	70 943	3 464 856,12	2,41
KONINKLIJKE AHOLD NV	EUR	79 024	2 055 809,36	1,42
TOTAL NETHERLANDS			5 520 665,48	3,83
UNITED KINGDOM				
CRODA INTERNATIONAL PLC	GBP	44 719	2 606 092,55	1,80
ROTORK PLC	GBP	629 666	2 351 392,51	1,63
SEVERN TRENT PLC NV	GBP	78 110	2 324 686,28	1,61
SMITH(DS)	GBP	494 057	1 752 047,96	1,21
TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM			9 034 219,30	6,25
SWEDEN				
SVENSKA CELLULOSE -B- FREE	SEK	185 365	2 515 935,46	1,74
TOTAL SWEDEN			2 515 935,46	1,74
SWITZERLAND				
FISCHER (GEORG)-REG	CHF	44 889	2 950 110,68	2,04
GIVAUDAN-REG	CHF	899	3 368 953,43	2,33
NESTLE SA-REG	CHF	17 942	1 881 816,09	1,30
SIKA AG-REG	CHF	13 616	4 008 496,50	2,78
TOTAL SWITZERLAND			12 209 376,70	8,45
TOTAL Equities and similar securities traded on a regulated or similar market			141 760 642,72	98,15
TOTAL Equities and similar securities			141 760 642,72	98,15
Collective investment schemes				
General-purpose UCITS and AIFs for non-professionals and equivalents in other countries				
FRANCE				
OSTRUM SRI CASH M	EUR	251	2 550 496,34	1,77
TOTAL FRANCE			2 550 496,34	1,77
TOTAL General-purpose UCITS and AIFs for non and equivalents from other countries			2 550 496,34	1,77
TOTAL UCIs			2 550 496,34	1,77
Receivables			147 211,98	0,10
Payables			-38 238,21	-0,03
Financial statements			7 839,40	0,01
Net assets			144 427 952,23	100,00
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR I	EUR	95 874,34515	98,85	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR J	EUR	839,01000	9 949,98	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR GP	EUR	8 800,00000	100,53	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR XOP	EUR	12 298,73788	9 941,81	
Share TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR R	EUR	35 018,64563	98,40	

Product name: TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR (hereinafter, the "Financial Product")

Legal entity identifier: 969500TMWAH7H7F3LL90

LBP AM, hereinafter the "Management Company")

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable investment is defined as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that it does not cause significant harm to either of these objectives and that the companies in which the financial product has invested apply good governance practices.

The **EU taxonomy** is a classification system established by Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which lists **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. This regulation does not establish a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not necessarily aligned with the taxonomy.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It has made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 92.09%.**



in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy



in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy



It has made **sustainable investments with a social objective: 20.88%.**



It promoted **environmental and social (E/S) characteristics** and, although it did not have a sustainable investment objective, it had a minimum proportion of % sustainable investments.



with an environmental objective and carried out in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy



with an environmental objective and carried out in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy



with a social purpose



He promoted E/S characteristics, but **didn't make sustainable investments**



To what extent has the sustainable investment objective of this financial product been achieved?

The sustainable investment objective of the Financial Product consisted in combining several extra-financial approaches.

- 1) The Financial Product universe was analyzed using socially responsible investment criteria, with the aim of identifying and excluding issuers with poor practices, according to the GREaT SRI analysis methodology used by the management company. This SRI analysis methodology is based on the following 4 pillars:
 - Responsible governance
 - Sustainable Resource Management
 - Energy Transition
 - Territorial Development
- 2) Within its investment universe, adjusted for excluded stocks, the Financial Product aimed to identify and select companies that could provide solutions to the challenges of preserving biodiversity, or which, due to their sector of activity, have a potentially large footprint on biodiversity, but can commit to reducing this footprint, according to the analysis of the Investment Management Delegatee. In particular, these were companies whose strategy included an approach aimed at improving ecosystem protection and reducing the footprint of their activities on biological diversity.

The main environmental themes identified were: the protection of nature through the development of the circular economy, the quest for sustainable agriculture and food, green construction techniques and the use of environmental services and solutions conducive to the preservation of biodiversity. This list was not exhaustive, and could be enriched as new opportunities arose to meet environmental challenges, according to the analysis of the Investment Management Delegatee.

3) Finally, the Financial Product ensured that at least 80% of its assets were invested in "Sustainable Investments" within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the publication of sustainability information in the financial services sector (hereinafter, the "SFDR Regulation").

● *How did our sustainability indicators perform?*

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

Indicator	Associated constraint									
GREaT ESG analysis methodology	<p>Reminder of the indicator: Issuers in the Universe of analysis with the lowest rating according to the GREaT ESG analysis methodology (as described in the pre-contractual document) are excluded from the portfolio. Overall, at least 20% of the securities in the Analysis Universe are excluded after application of this constraint combined with the exclusion policy.</p> <p>This constraint is monitored on an ongoing basis. Further information on the monitoring carried out by the Management Company is available in the section "What measures have been taken to achieve the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?" below.</p> <p>For example, on 12/29/2023, all issuers with a GREaT rating above 5.26 or on the exclusion lists were excluded from the investment universe. Thus, 20.02% of the analysis universe was excluded from investment at that date.</p>									
Key Performance Indicators	<p>The Financial Product aimed to score better than its Universe of analysis on the following specific indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Carbon footprint: Measures the CO2 emissions attributable to the fund's investments. This indicator is expressed in tCO2 per million euros invested and covers Scope 1 and 2 emissions.- Human rights: This indicator measures the proportion of investments in companies that are signatories to the United Nations Global Compact. <p>These constraints are monitored on an ongoing basis. Further information on monitoring is available in the section “What measures have been taken to achieve the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?” below.</p> <p>By way of example, the score obtained on 12/29/2023 is as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Portfolio Score*</th><th>Target Score Universe of Analysis Score)*</th></tr><tr><td>Carbon footprint</td><td>87,1 tCO2/M€ invested</td><td>131,35 tCO2/M€ invested</td></tr><tr><td>Human rights</td><td>52 %</td><td>27 %</td></tr></table>	Indicator	Portfolio Score*	Target Score Universe of Analysis Score)*	Carbon footprint	87,1 tCO2/M€ invested	131,35 tCO2/M€ invested	Human rights	52 %	27 %
Indicator	Portfolio Score*	Target Score Universe of Analysis Score)*								
Carbon footprint	87,1 tCO2/M€ invested	131,35 tCO2/M€ invested								
Human rights	52 %	27 %								

The **main negative impacts** correspond to the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors related to environmental, social and personnel issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery.

Investments in environmentally or socially sustainable activities	<p>At least 80% of the Financial Product's net assets were to be invested in environmentally or socially sustainable investments, as defined in the section "What are the Sustainable Investment objectives that the Financial Product partially intends to achieve and how does the Sustainable Investment contribute to these objectives?" in the SFDR appendix to the prospectus.</p> <p>For example, at 12/29/2023, 94.78% of the net assets of the financial product were invested in sustainable securities according to the methodology defined by the Management Company.</p> <p>This constraint is monitored on an ongoing basis. Further information on the monitoring carried out by the Management Company is available in the section "What measures have been taken to achieve the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?" below.</p>
Investments in environmentally sustainable activities	<p>At least 50% of the net assets of the Financial Product were to be invested in sustainable investments contributing to an environmental objective.</p> <p>For example, at 12/29/2023, 92.09% of the net assets of the financial product were invested in sustainable securities according to the methodology defined by the Management Company.</p>

● **... and compared to previous periods?**

Not applicable

● **To what extent have sustainable investments not caused significant harm to a sustainable investment objective?**

In order to ensure that the investment contributed to a sustainability objective, according to the analysis method presented above, and did not cause significant harm to any environmentally or socially sustainable investment objective, the Management Company systematically checked :

- The issuer's human resources and environmental management practices. This point has been checked using the management company's own "GREAT" extra-financial analysis methodology;
- Exposure of the issuer to environmentally sensitive sectors (deforestation, thermal coal, oil and gas) with the implementation of an exclusion policy;
- The issuer's exposure to severe controversy over environmental, social and governance issues.

Cut-off scores or disqualification criteria are defined for each of the above elements. *A detailed description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, available here :*

How have the indicators for negative impacts been taken into account?

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288¹ defines a list of indicators for measuring an issuer's negative impact on environmental and social sustainability factors (hereinafter, the "Negative Impact Indicators").

Negative impact indicators were calculated for each issuer, where available, and integrated into the extra-financial analysis tool.

Certain indicators have also been directly integrated into GREAT's proprietary rating methodology for identifying sustainable investments, or used to apply exclusion policies. These are the following indicators:

- *Level 1 and 2 greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions;*
- *GHG intensity of investee companies ;*
- *Violation of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;*
- *Gender diversity in governing bodies ;*
- *Exposure to controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)*

A detailed description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, available here :

<https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/sustainable-investments-methodology>

***Did sustainable investments comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?
Detailed description:***

Sustainable Investment's compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights has been ensured by the following:

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of April 6, 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regulatory technical standards detailing the content and presentation of information relating to the "do no material harm" principle and specifying the content, methods and presentation for information relating to sustainability indicators and negative sustainability impacts, as well as the content and presentation of information relating to the promotion of environmental or social features and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports.

- The application of the management company's policy of exclusion in relation to these international treaties, coupled with ad hoc controversy control;
- The disqualification of issuers identified as having poor practices in the "Sustainable resource management" pillar of the GREaT analysis methodology, which included criteria relating to respect for human rights and labor law.

A detailed description of the thresholds applied for each criterion is available on the Management Company's website, available here :

<https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/sustainable-investments-methodology>



How has this financial product taken into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors?

X

Yes

The Financial Product has taken into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors through the various elements of its investment strategy, namely:

- The policy of exclusion² ;
- Analysis and selection of portfolio securities, according to the method detailed in the body of the pre-contractual document;
- Shareholder engagement and voting policy³ ;

More detailed information on the consideration of the main negative impacts on sustainability factors is available in the statement on the main negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors published on the Management Company's website :

<https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/principal-adverse-impacts-investment-decisions-sustainability-factors> .

² Available on the Management Company's website <https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/exclusion-policy>

³ Available on the Management Company's website <https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/publications>



What were the main investments in this financial product?

At 12/30/2023 , the main investments of the Financial Product were as follows :

Largest investments	Type of asset	Sector	% of assets	Country
XYLEM INC UN USD	Equity	Industry	5,21%	United States
INGERSOLL-RAND INC UN USD	Actions	Industry	4,18%	United States
COMPAGNIE DE SAINT GOBAIN FP EUR	Actions	Industry	3,63%	France
CLEAN HARBORS INC UN USD	Actions	Industry	3,43%	United States
VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT FP EUR	Actions	Community Services	2,98%	France
EBARA CORP JT JPY	Actions	Industry	2,84%	Japan
SIKA AG-REG SE CHF	Actions	Materials	2,78%	Switzerland
KINGSPAN GROUP PLC ID EUR	Actions	Industry	2,64%	Ireland
REPUBLIC SERVICES INC UN USD	Actions	Industry	2,59%	United States
AMERICAN WATER WORKS CO INC UN USD	Actions	Community Services	2,58%	United States
DANAHER CORP UN USD	Actions	Health	2,52%	United States
AGCO CORP UN USD	Actions	Industry	2,51%	United States
KURITA WATER INDUSTRIES LTD JT JPY	Actions	Industry	2,49%	Japan
ECOLAB INC UN USD	Actions	Materials	2,46%	United States
ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IN UN USD	Actions	Industry	2,41%	United States

The list includes the investments making up the **largest proportion** of the financial product's **investment** during the reference period, namely :



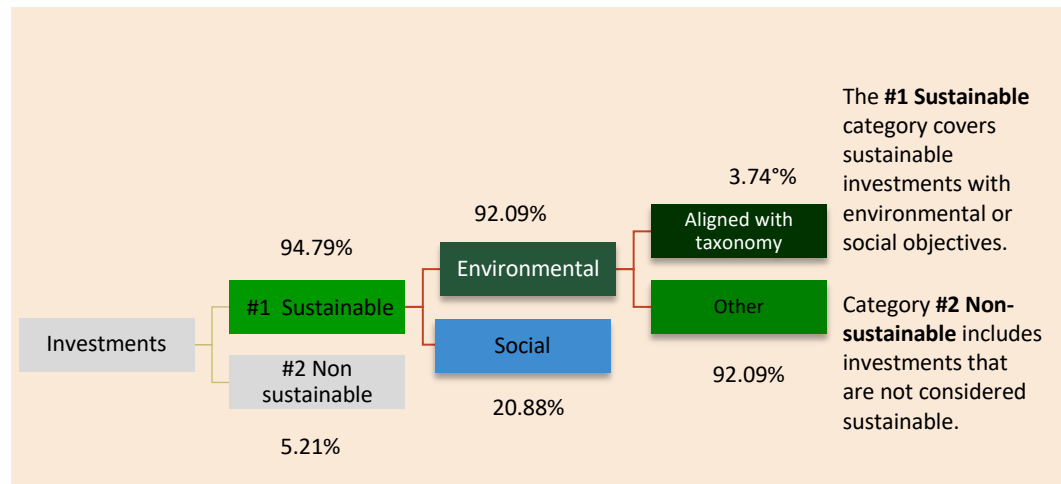
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

● What was the asset allocation?

The Financial Product has committed to a minimum proportion of 80% in sustainable investments, and this objective has been achieved with an actual proportion of 94.79% of its net assets at 12/29/2023. The remaining portion of the Financial Product's investments could be used for hedging, liquidity management or diversification purposes, as well as to generate a financial return.

Asset allocation describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.

The Financial Product had also committed to a target of 50% sustainable investments with an environmental objective. This objective has been achieved, with 92.09% of net assets invested in "Environmental Sustainable Investments", and 20.88% of net assets invested in "Social Sustainable Investments"⁴ by 12/29/2023.



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

At 12/29/2023, the sector breakdown of the Financial Product was as follows: Investment in equities, representing 98.15% of AuM :

Gics1	Weight
Materials	28,66%
Industry	49,17%
Consumer staples	8,24%
Health	3,51%
Community services	8,58%

Investment in Others and Liquidity, mutual funds and derivatives, which represents 1.85% of the AuM:

Other	Weight
Other and cash	1,85%

At 12/30/2023 , the proportion of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector, as defined in Appendix I. to the SFDR 2022/1288 delegated regulation, was 4.48% of the fund's net assets.

⁴ An investment can be considered both environmentally and socially sustainable if it meets the social and environmental contribution criteria described in the section "What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product notably intended to achieve, and how did the sustainable investments made contribute to them?". However, to avoid double counting, the investment will be counted only once in the overall sustainability score of the portfolio.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a percentage:

- **Sales** to reflect the current ecological situation of the companies in which the financial product has invested;
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) to show the green investments made by the companies in which the financial product has invested, which is relevant to the transition to a green economy;
- **Operating expenses** (OpEx) to reflect the green operational activities of the companies in which the financial product has invested.



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU's⁵ taxonomy?



Has the Financial Product invested in EU Taxonomy-compliant fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities?



Yes



In fossil gas

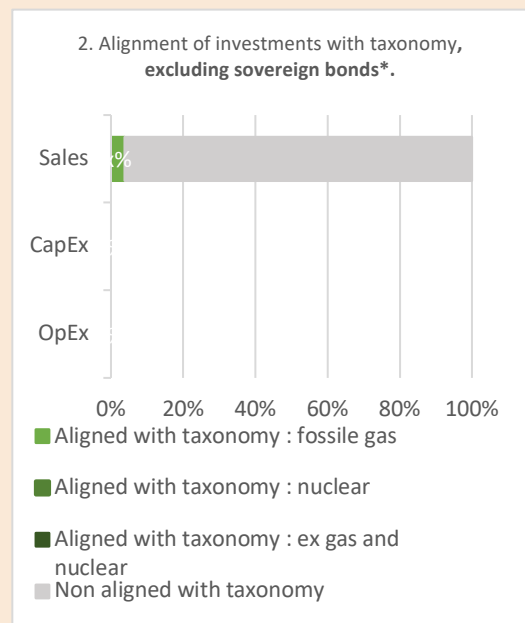
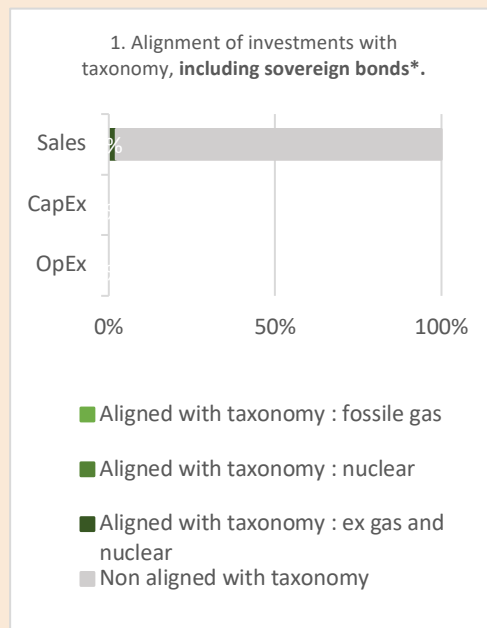


In nuclear energy



No

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



***For the purposes of these charts, "sovereign bonds" include all sovereign exposures.**

The Financial Product had not invested in sovereign bonds.

⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear activities will only comply with the EU taxonomy if they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not cause significant harm to any objective of the EU taxonomy - see explanatory note in the left margin. The set of criteria applicable to economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy are defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1212.

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

Transitional activities are economic activities for which there are as yet no low-carbon alternatives, and whose greenhouse gas emission levels correspond to the best achievable performance.

● **What was the proportion of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**


The product had made no commitment to investments in transitional and enabling activities, and the Management Company was unable to calculate or estimate this actual proportion, due to a lack of data required for analysis.

These indicators are calculated on the basis of taxonomic data published by companies or, where companies do not publish information or are not required to publish such information under European regulations, on the basis of data estimated by third-party suppliers on the basis of these companies' publications, in line with the requirements set by European co-legislators and supervisors on the use of estimated data.

The Management Company has not been able to calculate or estimate the alignment with the Taxonomy of the CapEx and OpEx expenses of the companies invested by the Financial Product. The Company undertakes to use its best efforts to produce these indicators for the next financial year.

● **How has the percentage of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy changed compared with previous reference periods?**

Not applicable

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



What was the proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU taxonomy?

The product's objective was to invest at least 50% of its net assets in sustainable investments with an environmental focus that were not aligned with the EU taxonomy.

This target has been achieved, with the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU taxonomy standing at 92.09% as at 29/12/2023.

The Financial Product was able to invest in economic activities other than environmentally sustainable economic activities because they contributed to the Financial Product's sustainable investment objective.



What was the proportion of socially sustainable investments?

The product's objective was to invest at least 80% of its net assets in sustainable investments.

However, the product had not made any commitments regarding the social impact of sustainable investments.

The percentage of sustainable investments with a social objective was 20.88% at 12/29/2023.



Which investments were included in the "Unsustainable" category, what was their purpose, and were they subject to minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "non-sustainable" category, which represented 1.12% of the Fund's net assets at 12/29/2023, contained all types of assets. These assets could be used for hedging, liquidity management or diversification purposes, as well as to generate a financial return. They are covered by the following minimum environmental and social guarantees (implemented on the entire portfolio):

- exclusions applied by the Management Company, as specified in the exclusion policy (available at: <https://www.lbpam.com/en/publications/exclusion-policy>)
- commitment and voting policy for equity investments
- The companies invested in had to be Environmental Thematic Issuers as defined in the section "What is the sustainable investment objective of this Financial Product?".



What measures have been taken to achieve the sustainable investment objective during the reporting period?

In order to ensure that the Financial Product complies with the extra-financial constraints set out in the prospectus, and thus to confirm that the environmental and social characteristics have been achieved, the Management Company has set up a monitoring tool dedicated to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Financial Product. This tool is designed to assist managers in modeling and monitoring the constraints associated with the characteristics of the Financial Product, and in particular the indicators defined in the section "**Which sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Financial Product**" of the SFDR appendix to the prospectus. Where new indicators have not yet been developed in the monitoring tool, the managers ensure ad hoc monitoring.

The Risk Department also monitors compliance with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Financial Product through *post-trade* controls.

Lastly, compliance with the management process for extra-financial characteristics is included in the bi-annual control plan drawn up by the Compliance and Internal Control function.



How has this financial product performed against the sustainable benchmark?

No index has been designated as a benchmark for achieving the sustainable investment objective.

- ***How did the benchmark index differ from a broad market index?***
Not applicable
- ***How has this financial product performed against the sustainability indicators designed to determine the benchmark's alignment with the sustainable investment objective?***
Not applicable
- ***How has this financial product performed against the benchmark index?***
Not applicable
- ***How has this financial product performed against the broad market index?***
Not applicable



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France

SICAV

LBPAM FUNDS

Compartments :

TOCQUEVILLE BIODIVERSITY ISR

TOCQUEVILLE EURO EQUITY ISR

TOCQUEVILLE CROISSANCE EURO ISR

TOCQUEVILLE VALUE EURO ISR

LBPAM ISR ABSOLUTE RETURN CREDIT

TOCQUEVILLE ENVIRONNEMENT ISR

LBPAM ISR CONVERTIBLES EUROPE

LBPAM ISR CONVERTIBLES MONDE

LBPAM ISR ABSOLUTE RETURN CONVERTIBLES

Statutory auditor's report on the financial statements

Year ending December 29, 2023

SICAV

LBPAM FUNDS

36, quai Henri IV - 75004 Paris

KPMG S.A., an accounting and consulting firm
statutory auditors registered with the Ordre des commissaires d'administration
experts comptables de Paris sous le n° 14-30080101 et
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French member of the KPMG network of independent
firms affiliated to KPMG International Limited, a private
company limited by guarantee.

Public limited company
Head office :
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92066 Paris La Défense Cedex
Share capital: €5,497,100
775 726 417 RCS Nanterre



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Statutory auditor's report on the financial statements

Year ending December 29, 2023

At the Annual General Meeting,

Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Board of Directors, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of LBPAM FUNDS, an open-ended mutual fund (société d'investissement à capital variable - SICAV) for the year ended December 29, 2023.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and the assets and liabilities of the SICAV as at December 31, 2009 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting rules and principles applicable in France.

Basis for opinion Audit

framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the following section.

We have also included a section on "Statutory Auditors' responsibilities relating to the audit of the annual financial statements" in this report.

Independence

We conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence set out in the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the Auditors' Code of Ethics, covering the period from December 31, 2022 to the date of issue of our report.



Justification of assessments

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we hereby inform you that the most significant assessments that we made, in our professional opinion, concerned the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied, particularly in respect of financial instruments held in the portfolio, and the overall presentation of the financial statements, in accordance with the chart of accounts for open-ended collective investment schemes.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the financial statements taken as a whole, and of the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on any individual component of these financial statements.

Specific checks

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific procedures required by law.

Information provided in the management report and other documents on the financial situation and financial statements sent to shareholders

We have no matters to report regarding the fair presentation and the conformity with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Board of Directors, and in the other documents addressed to the shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Information on corporate governance

We hereby attest that the information required by Article L.225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code has been properly disclosed in the Corporate Governance section of the Board of Directors' management report.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance in relation to the financial statements

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles, and to implement any internal control procedures that it considers necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the annual financial statements, it is the responsibility of management to assess the SICAV's ability to continue as a going concern, to present in these statements, where appropriate, the necessary going concern information and to apply the going concern accounting policy, unless the SICAV is to be liquidated or cease trading.

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory auditors' responsibilities in relation to the audit of annual financial statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance refers to a high level of assurance, without however guaranteeing that an audit performed in accordance with professional standards would systematically detect any material misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud



or result from errors, and are considered material when it is reasonable to expect that they could, individually or in aggregate, influence the economic decisions made by users of the financial statements based on those statements.

As stipulated by article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our role in auditing the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or quality of your SICAV's management.

In the context of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit. In addition :

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and implements audit procedures to address these risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that of a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omission, misrepresentation or circumvention of internal control;
- it obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control ;
- it assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the related disclosures in the financial statements;
- it assesses the appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting policy and, based on the information gathered, whether or not there is any significant uncertainty related to events or circumstances that could call into question the SICAV's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on information gathered up to the date of the auditor's report, bearing in mind that subsequent events or circumstances could call into question the SICAV's ability to continue as a going concern. If it concludes that there is a material uncertainty, it draws the attention of the readers of its report to the information provided in the annual financial statements concerning this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, it issues a qualified opinion or a refusal to certify;
- assesses the overall presentation of the annual financial statements, and whether they give a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

Paris La Défense

KPMG S.A.

Isabelle Bousquie's
digital signature
KPMG on 20/03/2024 11:43:32

Associate



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SICAV LBPAM FUNDS

**Statutory auditor's special report on agreements
regulated**

General Meeting to approve the financial statements for the year ending December 29,
2023 SICAV
LBPAM FUNDS
36, Quai Henri IV - 75004 Paris

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statutory auditors registered with the Ordre des commissaires d'administration
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SICAV LBPAM FUNDS

36, Quai Henri IV - 75004 Paris

Statutory auditor's special report on regulated agreements

General meeting to approve the financial statements for the year ending December 29,

2023 At the general meeting of LBPAM FUNDS SICAV,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your Company, we hereby report on certain contractual agreements with certain related parties.

Our responsibility is to report to shareholders, based on the information provided, about the main terms and conditions of agreements that have been disclosed to us or that come to our attention in the course of our work, and the reasons why they are of interest to the Company. We are not required to comment as to whether they are beneficial or appropriate, nor to identify any undisclosed agreements. It is your responsibility, under the terms of Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code, to evaluate the benefits resulting from these agreements prior to their approval.

In addition, we are required to provide you with the information specified in Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code relating to the performance during the year of agreements already approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

We performed those procedures which we considered necessary to comply with the professional guidance issued by the national auditing body (Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes) relating to this engagement.

AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Agreements authorized and entered into during the year

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreements authorized and entered into during the year ended December 31, 2009 that would require the approval of the Annual General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.



AGREEMENTS ALREADY APPROVED BY THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreements previously approved by the Shareholders' Meeting which remained in force during the year.

Paris la Défense,

KPMG S.A.

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digital signature
KPMG on 20/03/2024 11:43:18

Isabelle Bousquié
Partner