EUROPEAN VALUE EQUITIES





Investment objective

The objective is to seek to achieve a performance to be compared, over the recommended investment period, with the performance of the equity markets of the STOXX EUROPE 600 index of European Union countries calculated on the basis of dividends reinvested, in particular by selecting stocks meeting socially responsible investment criteria.

To achieve its investment objective, the investment strategy is based on active discretionary management.

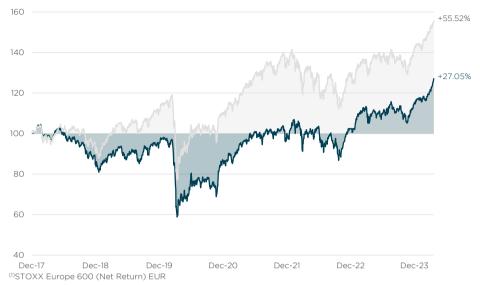
Financial characteristics

NAV (€)	326.92
Net assets (€M)	388
Number of equities holdings	42
Average market cap. (€Bn)	44
Price to Earning Ratio 2024 ^e Price to Book 2023 EV/EBITDA 2024 ^e ND/EBITDA 2023 Free Cash Flow yield 2024 ^e Dividend yield 2023 ^e	11.3x 1.4x 6.7x 1.5x 5.35% 3.96%

Performance (from 07/12/2017 to 28/03/2024)

Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance





Annualised performances and volatilities (%)

			1 year	3 years	5 years	inception
N Share			+16.10	+10.02	+7.23	+3.87
Reference Index			+15.01	+8.76	+8.88	+7.25
N Share - volatility			9.82	14.95	18.65	17.43
Reference Index - volatility			9.99	14.52	17.58	16.62
Cumulative performa	nces (%)					
	1 month 3	months	YTD	1 year	3 years	5 years
N Share	+6.44	+8.48	+8.48	+16.10	+33.10	+41.78
Reference Index	+4.04	+7.64	+7.64	+15.01	+28.59	+53.02
Calendar year perfor	mances (%))				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018

-0.47

-10.64

+18 74

+24.91

-11 21

-1.99

+17.20

+26.82

-17.71

-10.77

+14.92

+15.81

Risk indicator



	1 year	3 years	5 years	inception
Tracking error	4.43%	6.41%	6.87%	6.43%
Correlation coefficient	0.90	0.91	0.93	0.93
Beta	0.88	0.93	0.99	0.98

Synthetic risk indicator according to PRIIPS. 1 corresponds to the lowest level and 7 to the highest level.

Main risks: risk of capital loss, risk relating to discretionary management, equity risk, risk relating to small-cap equity investments, liquidity risk, risk related to investments in emerging markets, risk related to exchange rate, risk relating to investments in derivative products, interest-rate risk, specific Risks linked to Convertible, Exchangeable and Mandatory Convertible Bonds, credit risk, risk related to investing in speculative securities, sustainability risk

N Share

Reference Index

Data as of 28 March 2024 1/7

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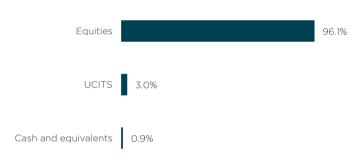
Main positions*

	Weight
NEXANS SA (5.7)	3.13%
ISS A/S (4.7)	3.08%
LEONARDO SPA (4.2)	2.90%
HEINEKEN NV (3.8)	2.83%
ASR NEDERLAND NV (4.4)	2.80%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC (3.3)	2.74%
INTESA SANPAOLO (7.2)	2.74%
SANOFI (5.2)	2.71%
SUBSEA 7 SA (4.9)	2.71%
CRH PLC (6.0)	2.64%
	28.28%

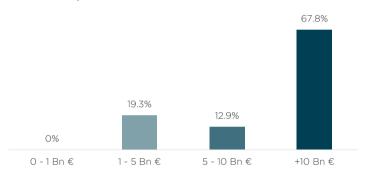
Monthly performance contributions Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance

Best	Weight	Contribution
DAIMLER TRUCK HOLDING AG	1.95%	+0.50%
LEONARDO SPA	2.90%	+0.49%
CAIXABANK SA	2.64%	+0.46%
BNP PARIBAS	2.23%	+0.42%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC	2.74%	+0.40%
Worst	Weight	Contribution
Worst BURBERRY GROUP PLC	Weight 1.51%	Contribution -0.10%
BURBERRY GROUP PLC	1.51%	-0.10%
BURBERRY GROUP PLC SANDOZ GROUP AG	1.51%	-0.10% -0.05%

Asset class breakdown



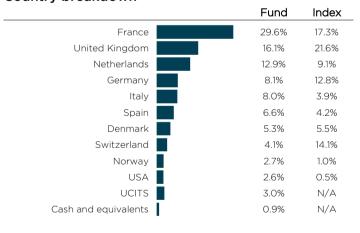
Market Cap breakdown



Sector breakdown (ICB)

	Fund	Index
Industrial Goods and Services	18.0%	13.7%
Banks	11.6%	9.1%
Energy	10.4%	5.9%
Construction and Materials	7.3%	3.8%
Health Care	6.8%	15.2%
Utilities	6.1%	3.5%
Food, Beverage and Tobacco	5.4%	6.4%
Telecommunications	4.7%	2.4%
Media	4.4%	1.9%
Insurance	4.0%	5.5%
Chemicals	3.8%	2.7%
Consumer Products and Services	3.4%	6.6%
Basic Resources	2.7%	2.2%
Financial Services	2.2%	3.9%
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery	2.0%	2.5%
Technology	2.0%	8.3%
Travel and Leisure	1.4%	1.2%
UCITS	3.0%	N/A
Cash and equivalents	0.9%	N/A

Country breakdown



Changes to portfolio holdings*

In: BARCLAYS PLC (4.1)

Out: None

^{*}The figure between brackets represents the issuer's 'responsibility' score. Please refer to the Internal Extra-financial analysis page for the analysis methodology.

FUROPEAN VALUE FOUITIES



Portfolio managers comments

The uptrend in the European equity market, which began in October, continued in March, with the Stoxx Europe 600 gaining almost 4%. On the macroeconomic front, the situation remains favourable, with economic statistics dismissing the risk of contraction. As far as the central banks are concerned, they continue to be rather accommodative, with the Fed maintaining its timetable of 3 rate cuts by 2024, despite inflation figures continuing to surprise on the upside.

March's performance was driven by a rebound in the value sectors: banks, energy and basic resources. The fund performed well in this environment, posting a return of 6.44% versus 4.04% for its benchmark index, the Stoxx Europe 600. Leonardo (+50bps), Daimler Truck (+48bps) and Caixabank (+45bps) were the main contributors to performance, while Burberry (-10bps), Intercontinental (-3bps) and Sandoz (-1bps) were the main detractors.

During the month, we initiated a position in Barclays, whose ambition to deliver a 12% ROTE is far from being met by its low valuation of 0.5x P/TBV. What's more, the bank's target of returning more than €10bn to shareholders by 2026 seems credible to us. We have also increased our exposure to oil companies through Shell and Total Energies. We remain convinced by Acciona Energia and have taken advantage of the share's weakness to strengthen our position. On the other hand, we have taken profits on Leonardo and Daimler Truck after some fine performances.

We believe that the fund is well positioned to perform favourably in a fragile and uncertain environment, given our balanced sector choices, the intrinsic quality of the stocks (sustainable cash generation and solid balance sheets) and its valuation (11.4x PE24 and 3.9% dividend yield compared with 14.3x and 3.3% for the Stoxx Europe 600).

Text completed on 08/04/2024.



Isaac Chahar



Julie Arav



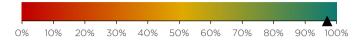
Maxime Genevois

EUROPEAN VALUE EQUITIES



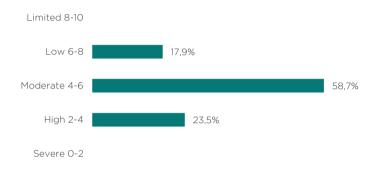
Internal extra-financial analysis

ABA coverage rate⁺(97.0%)



Average Responsibility Score: 4.9/10

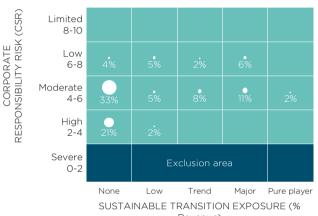
Responsibility risk breakdown(1)



Selectivity universe exclusion rate

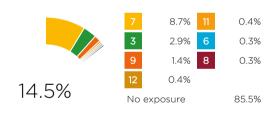


Transition/CSR exposure(2)

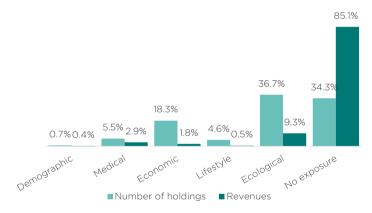


Revenue)

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



Sustainable transitions exposure(4)



Analysis methodology

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

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

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

(3) I No poverty, 2 Zero hunger, 3 Good health and well-being. 4 Quality education. 5 Gender equality. 5 Clean water and sanitation. 🔟 Clean and affordable energy. 📵 Decent work and economic growth. 🗓 Industry, innovation and infrastructure. 🔟 Reduced inequalities. 🔟 Sustainable cities and communities. 🔼 Sustainable consumption and production. 🔟 Tackling climate change. 🔼 Aquatic life. 🗓 Terrestrial life. Peace, justice and effective institutions. Partnerships to achieve the goals.

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

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





Principal Adverse Impacts

PAI	Unit	Fund		Ref.	Ref. Index	
		Coverage	Value	Coverage	Value	
PAI Corpo 1_1 - Tier 1 GHG emissions	T CO ₂	95%	30,782	100%	54,842	
PAI Corpo 1_2 - Tier 2 GHG emissions	T CO ₂	95%	7,512	100%	10,706	
PAI Corpo 1_3 - Tier 3 GHG emissions	T CO ₂	95%	322,513	100%	462,761	
PAI Corpo 1T - Total GHG emissions	T CO ₂	95%	361,755	100%	527,724	
PAI Corpo 2 - Carbon footprint	T CO ₂ /EUR million invested	95%	932	100%	595	
PAI Corpo 3 - GHG intensity	T CO ₂ /EUR million sales	97%	1,240	100%	927	
PAI Corpo 4 - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector		12%	12%	11%	11%	
PAI Corpo 5 - Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production		93%	73%	98%	62%	
PAI Corpo 6_TOTAL - Energy consumption intensity by sector with high climate impact NACE	GWh / EUR million sales	93%	0.6	98%	0.4	
PAI Corpo 7 - Activities with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas		0%	0%	0%	0%	
PAI Corpo 8 - Water discharges	T Water Emissions	2%	7	4%	5,236	
PAI Corpo 9 - Hazardous or radioactive waste ratio	T Hazardous Waste	50%	786,116	55%	7,981,685	
PAI Corpo 10 - Violations of UNGC and OECD principles		97%	0%	100%	1%	
PAI Corpo 11 - Lack of UNGC and OECD compliance processes and mechanisms		95%	19%	99%	17%	
PAI Corpo 12 - Unadjusted gender pay gap		54%	15%	48%	14%	
PAI Corpo 13 - Gender diversity in governance bodies		97%	40%	100%	41%	
PAI Corpo 14 - Exposure to controversial weapons		97%	0%	100%	0%	
PAI Corpo OPT_1 - Water use	m³/EUR mln sales	11%	1	8%	0	
PAI Corpo OPT_2 - Water recycling		8%	0%	8%	0%	
PAI Corpo OPT_3 - Number of days lost due to injury, accident, death or illness		35%	58	34%	50	
PAI Corpo 3_SC12 - PAI_CORPO_3_SC12	T CO ₂ /EUR million sales					

Source : MSCI

EUROPEAN VALUE EQUITIES



Administrative information

Name: DNCA Value Europe

ISIN code (Share N): FR0013294303

SFDR classification: Art.8 Inception date: 07/12/2017

Investment horizon: Minimum 5 years

Currency: Euro

Country of domicile: France

Legal form: FCP

Reference Index: STOXX Europe 600 (Net

Return) EUR

Valuation frequency: Daily

Management company: DNCA Finance

Portfolio Managers: Isaac CHEBAR Julie ARAV Maxime GENEVOIS

Minimum investment: 1 share Subscription fees: 2% max Redemption fees: -Management fees: 1.30%

Ongoing charges as of 31/12/2021: 1.32% Performance fees: 20% of the positive performance net of any fees above the index: STOXX Europe 600 EUR NR with High Water Mark

Custodian: CIC Settlement: T+2

Cut off: 12:30 Paris time

Legal information

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Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

The award of this label to a fund does not mean that it meets your own sustainability objectives or that the label corresponds to the requirements of future national or European regulations. For more information on this subject, please visit: www.lelabelisr.fr and www.lelabelisr.fr/comment-investir/fonds-labellises

DNCA VALUE EUROPE, a French mutual fund domiciled at 19 place Vendôme 75001 Paris, complies with Directive 2009/65/EC.

DNCA Finance is a limited partnership (Société en Commandite Simple) approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) as a portfolio management company under number GP00-030 and governed by the AMF's General Regulations, its doctrine and the Monetary and Financial Code. DNCA Finance is also a Non-Independent Investment Advisor within the meaning of the MIFID II Directive. DNCA Finance - 19 Place Vendôme-75001 Paris - e-mail: dnca@dnca-investments.com - tel: +33 (0)1 58 62 55 00 - website: www.dnca-investments.com.

Any complaint may be addressed, free of charge, either to your usual contact (within DNCA Finance or within a delegate of DNCA Finance), or directly to the Head of Compliance and Internal Control (RCCI) of DNCA Finance by writing to the company's head office (19 Place Vendôme, 75001 Paris, France). In the event of persistent disagreement, you may have access to mediation. The list of out-of-court dispute resolution bodies and their contact details according to your country and/or that of the service provider concerned can be freely consulted by following the link https://finance.ec.europa.eu/consumer-finance-and-payments/retail-financial-services/financial-dispute-resolution-network-fin-net/members-fin-net-country_fr.

A summary of investors' rights is available in English at the following link: https://www.dnca-investments.com/en/regulatory-information

This Fund is being marketed as a public offering in Luxembourg. You can contact the DNCA Finance branch:

DNCA Finance Luxembourg Branch - 1 Place d'Armes - L-1136 Luxembourg

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

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

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

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

EUROPEAN VALUE EQUITIES



Glossarv

Beta. Measures the average extent to which a fund moves relative to the broader market. The beta of a market is 1. A fund with a beta of more than 1 moves on average to a greater extent than the market. A fund with a beta of less than 1 moves on average to a lesser extent. If beta is a minus number, it is likely that the stock and the market move in opposite

Correlation coefficient. The correlation coefficient is a measure of correlation. It is used to determine the relationship between two assets over a given period. A positive coefficient means that the two assets move in the same direction. Conversely, a negative coefficient means that the assets move in the opposite direction. The correlation or decorrelation can

means that the two assets move in the same direction. Conversely, a negative coefficient means that the assets move in the opposite direction. The correlation or decorrelation can be more or less strong and varies between -1 and 1.

Dividend yield. Annual dividends per share Price per share

EV (Enterprise Value). Market value of common stock + market value of preferred equity + market value of debt + minority interest - cash and investments.

ND/EBITDA (Net Debt / EBITDA). A measurement of leverage, calculated as a company's interest-bearing liabilities minus cash or cash equivalents, divided by its EBITDA. The net debt to EBITDA ratio is a debt ratio that shows how many years it would take for a company to pay back its debt if net debt and EBITDA are held constant.

P/B. The Price to Book Ratio is the ratio of the market value of equity (market capitalisation) to its book value. It is used to compare the market valuation of a company with its book

P/CF (Share price/Cash Flow per Share). The price-to-cash-flow ratio is an indicator of a stock's valuation.

PER (Price Earnings Ratio). A company's share price divided by the amount of profits it makes for each share in a 12-month period. PE ratios are normally calculated on the base of all the profit made in the period, whether or not the profit is paid out to shareholders in that period.

ROE (Return On Equity). The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested.

Sharpe Ratio. A way of measuring the historical risk-adjusted return on an investment. It is the average previous return minus the risk-free return, divided by the standard deviation (a measure of risk that looks at the diversion of actual returns from expected returns).

Sharpe Ratio. The Sharpe ratio measures the excess return over the risk-free money rate of an asset portfolio divided by the standard deviation of that return. It is therefore a measure of the marginal return per unit of risk. It is used to measure the performance of managers with different risk policies.

Tracking error. Tracking Error is a measure of how closely an investment portfolio follows the index against which it is benchmarked. It is the difference in the return earned by a portfolio and the return earned by the benchmark against which the portfolio is constructed. For example, if a bond portfolio earns a return of 5.15% during a period when the portfolio's benchmark (say, for example, the Lehman Brothers Index) produces a return of 5.06%, the tracking error is .09%, or 9 basis points.