

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

La Financière Responsable was created in August 2007, under the aegis of La Française des Placements, by Stéphane Prévost, equity manager specialized in SRI in a large French banking group (Natixis), and Olivier Johanet, chairman of La Française des Placements Investissements, one of the recognized players in the incubation of new management companies. Indeed, the LFR engagement in Responsible Investment is at its core in a time period when SRI investment and consideration increase. For example, we have joined the PRI initiative in 2007, and also the Forum pour l'Investissement Responsable (French SIF), the Paris Europlace initiative and CDP. Specialized in European Equities, La Financière Responsable has choosen an organisation with no difference between ESG analysts and Financial Analysts. Each member of our team makes both. As a matter of fact, La Financière Responsable have developed our investment process called Integral Value Approach. A management where the systematic consideration of extra-financial criteria interacts with financial analysis, thanks to a structured strategic positioning. We use the typology of generic strategies developed by Michael Porter. This is how we come to an integral appreciation of value. La Financière

Responsable has also been recognised by : the 2017 CSR Trophy for Responsible Finance for its responsible financial management method, Integral Value Approach IVA®. in October 2016, for the Innovative Project of the Year Award, in the category of management companies with less than one billion euros outstanding, for his research work under SRI. Since 2011, we have benefited each year from a Research Tax Credit under the Ecosocial® Footprint and its extra-financial research. This means that Responsible Finance continually invests in its internal research. We do not stand by our achievements. In September 2016, the French SRI Label was awarded to three of La Financière Responsable's funds. We were thus the first independent management company whose funds were awarded this State Label. To date, this label has been awarded to our funds: LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR: listed equity fund LFR Actions Solidaires SRI, also awarded with the Finansol label: listed equity fund with a part dedicated to solidarity based economy (unlisted equity) LFR Inclusion Responsable SRI: equity fund Mapfre Capital Responsable: comanage with Mapfre AM.

Section 2. Annual overview



- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

In a particularly challenging year, La Financière Responsable (LFR) did its best to preserve their clients invested in its historical funds facing a negative market. LFR adopted a long-term work as a specialist in socially responsible investment (SRI), with a process for selecting growth stocks that is coherent and structured, meticulously applied, always with the aim of ensuring liquidity to avoid suffering from excessively distorted prices in these periods of great uproar. The heart of this method is based on a very in-depth knowledge of the company, as a whole and in the estimation of its potential. This approach, called IVA® (Integral Value Approach), is a real revolution in analysis, which is often still too financial or stock market. To fully appreciate these development possibilities, priority must be given to a very good understanding of the business of the company. We then become able to understand in detail the issues facing the expectations of stakeholders, which are in particular the staff employed (S) and the preservation of nature (E), all led by prudent and daring, informed governance (G), and determined in its ambitions. Financial and stock market analyzes then only come at the end of the process to measure and quantify the results obtained and expected. This radical transformation of analysis requires minds trained in this approach and a fundamentally different organization of work. In addition, synergies between LFR and Mapfre AM were greatly strengthened in 2022, both in terms of know-how (for example, the Luxembourg fund MAPFRE Capital Responsable (MCR) obtained the French SRI label in 2020) and in the field of shared management and distribution. The performance for clients, and the results of LFR itself, allow us to face the future with serenity. LFR's historical funds have moreover been brought into compliance with this new regulation; they therefore changed their names in 2020, to reaffirm the strategic specialization of the Management Company and include the term SRI in their names following the AMF (French regulator) recommandations. Since 2023, our SRI funds are classified as SFDR 9 (they were 8, before).

About ESG topics, we have introduced a new frame of analysis to assess the Principal Adverse Impacts on each ESG pillar in ordre to reduce the sustainability risks and followed our voting policy for AGM. Also, thanks to our partnership with Mapfre AM, we renforced our stewardship activity with company (invested or in the eligible universe) and were more committed in signing and participating in open letters, etc. to policy makers in collaboration with the French SIF.

Section 3. Next steps

■ What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

La Financière Responsable will still pay attention to the SFDR regulation evolution which is a good progress in sustainable finance (since 2023, we have classified our funds LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR and LFR Actions Solidaires ISR, LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR with article 9 and, of course, each new regulation dedicated to RI. In the next 2 years, we'll continue to improve our partnership with Mapfre and Olifan in order to distribute SRI funds and our expertise. Also, we continue to develop an impact calculation methodology for LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR, a fund dedicated to promote the inclusion of people with disability in european companies. We plan to increase our investment in solidarity economy with our LFR Actions Solidaires ISR fund.



Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Dumas Marc-Antoine

Position

Communication and marketing officer

Organisation's Name

La Financière Responsable



This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022



SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

	USD
(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 183,232,047.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 399,128,248.00



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	100%	0%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.						

(A) Passive equity	25%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	75%
(D) Other strategies	0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive
(A) Yes, through internal staff	☑	
(B) Yes, through service providers		
(C) Yes, through external managers		
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	О	•

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?



	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive
(A) Yes, through internal staff		
(B) Yes, through service providers		
(C) Yes, through external managers		
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	Ο	•

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(12) 100%	

STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting (B) Listed equity – passive



This situation only concerns the Enjeux Croissance Monde fund is a feeder mutual fund of the master fund Russell Investments World Equity Fund (M share) sub-fund of the SICAV Russell Investment Company II PLC (under Irish law). LFR managers only manage exposure to the master fund.

(Proxy) voting (M) Listed equity – passive

This situation only concerns the Enjeux Croissance Monde fund is a feeder mutual fund of the master fund Russell Investments World Equity Fund (M share) sub-fund of the SICAV Russell Investment Company II PLC (under Irish law). LFR managers only manage exposure to the master fund.

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(A) Listed equity - passive	0	•
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental		0

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions.

Internally managed
(A) Listed equity – passive



This situation (listed-equity -passive) only concerns the Enjeux Croissance Monde fund is a feeder mutual fund of the master fund Russell Investments World Equity Fund (M share) sub-fund of the SICAV Russell Investment Company II PLC (under Irish law). LFR managers only manage exposure to the master fund.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	100%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?



Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening	
approach is applied	

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	100%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

● (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

60%

- o (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

AUM (internal and external - advisory) that are ESG/sustainability: LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR, LFR Actions Solidaires ISR, LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR, Mapfre Capital Responsable, Mapfre Inclusion Responsable.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications



Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

60%

o (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold? ☐ (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI) ☐ (B) GRESB ☐ (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49) ☐ (D) B Corporation ☐ (E) BREEAM ☐ (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard ☐ (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie ☐ (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact \square (I) EU Ecolabel ☐ (J) EU Green Bond Standard ☐ (K) Febelfin label (Belgium) ☑ (L) Finansol ☐ (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland) ☐ (N) Greenfin label (France) ☐ (O) Grüner Pfandbrief ☐ (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles ☐ (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles ☐ (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles ☐ (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles ☐ (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag ☑ (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label) ☐ (V) Luxflag Climate Finance ☐ (W) Luxflag Environment ☐ (X) Luxflag ESG ☐ (Y) Luxflag Green Bond ☐ (Z) Luxflag Microfinance ☐ (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products \square (AB) National stewardship code ☐ (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel ☐ (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic) \square (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines ☐ (AF) RIAA (Australia) ☐ (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)



☐ (AH) Other

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	•	0	0

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- o (B) Publish as ranges



POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- \square (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☑ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☑ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- ☑ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here Specify:

Guidelines on our very specific investment process and analysis.

o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☑ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- ☑ (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Wh	ich elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?
7	(A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-des-risques-de-durabilit%C3%A9-SFDR.pdf
	(B) Guidelines on environmental factors (C) Guidelines on social factors (D) Guidelines on governance factors (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-des-risques-de-durabilit%C3%A9-SFDR.pdf
7	(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors) Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-charbon-de-LFR-extrait.pdf
	(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)(J) Guidelines on exclusionsAdd link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Donn%C3%A9es-ESG-crit%C3%A8res-exclusion-et-typologie-ISR.pd
7	(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/documentation-reglementaire-isr-esg/#1615456693044-fea700a4-7582
√	(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-dengagement-2018.pdf
√	(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-dengagement-2018.pdf
√	(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders Add link:
	https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-dengagement-2018.pdf
7	(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting Add link:

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-de-vote.pdf

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ (P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here



Add link:

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Gestion-des-controverses-dans-la-gestion-de-LFR.pdf

o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?



Elaborate:

The objective of this policy is to increase transparency on the way in which La Financière Responsable (hereafter "LFR") integrates the relevant sustainability risks, material or likely to be, in its decision-making process, investment decision.

The policy is based on a principle of dual materiality:

Sustainability risk: the effects that external sustainability events can have on the performance of the financial product. That is to say the way in which La Financière Responsable integrates, in its risk management policy, the effects that these events could have on the return of the financial product;

Negative sustainability impacts: impact of investments made on external sustainability factors. That is to say how to ensure that the investments made do not cause significant harm to the environmental and social aspects (induced negative externalities).

The European Parliament and the Council of the EU consider, among other things, that "taking sustainability factors into account in the investment decision-making process (...) can bring benefits beyond the financial markets. It can strengthen the resilience of the real economy and the stability of the financial system. In doing so, it may ultimately have an impact on the risk/return ratio of financial products (...)"

A sustainability risk is an environmental, social or governance event or condition which, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential material adverse effect on the value of the investment.

The occurrence of such an event or situation may also lead to a change in the investment strategy of La Financière Responsable, including the exclusion of the securities of certain issuers.

Sustainability risk can represent a risk in itself, or have an impact on other risks: market, operational, counterparty risks, etc. Exposure to this risk also depends on the ability of issuers to adapt their business model in the face of sustainability issues.

In the long term, it seems likely that sustainability risks will have an increasing impact on the performance of financial products. Sustainability risks cover various notions relating to climate change and its consequences, the collapse of biodiversity, etc. Extra-financial (ESG) and sustainability risk aspects can have significant effects on the value of companies and their securities. In the long term, it seems likely that these effects will increase on companies and financial instruments.



La Financière Responsable considers that they must be included in the analysis in the same way as the more common financial indicators, in order to be able to form a more complete view of the value, risk and potential performance of the investments made.

Faced with the challenges of sustainable development, La Financière Responsable has developed a unique proprietary management method: Integral Management IVA® – Integral Value Approach. A conviction-based approach which consists in integrating in a balanced way the aspects relating to the company's strategy according to the work of Michael Porter on the Generic Business Strategy, the extra-financial and financial elements. Taking ESG criteria into account in the IVA® method contributes to a better knowledge of the business and the concrete managerial, social and environmental practices of companies. Thus, the teams of La Financière Responsable select from the portfolios managed according to this approach, growth companies committed to a sustainable development approach.

La Financière Responsable mainly manages equity portfolios of listed European companies for the LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR and LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR funds; And a share of unlisted securities of Social and Solidarity Economy entities (ESUS or "Social Utility Solidarity Company" approved by the French State services) for LFR Actions Solidaires ISR. With the exception of the Enjeux Croissance Monde fund, a feeder fund of the master fund Russell Investments World Equity Fund, a subfund of the SICAV Russell Investment Company II PLC which invests in international equities.

o (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- \Box (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- **☑** (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☐ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☑ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- ☑ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☐ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- \square (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- o (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment
(B) Guidelines on environmental factors
(C) Guidelines on social factors
(D) Guidelines on governance factors



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

(2) for a majority of our AUM	

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(A) Specific guidelines on climate

change

(2) for a majority of our AUM

AUM coverage

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - (10) >90% to <100%
 - o (11) 100%
- (2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

The part of the AUM isn't covered by the policy on stewardship topics is the Enjeux Croissance Monde fund is a feeder mutual fund of the master fund Russell Investments World Equity Fund (M share) sub-fund of the SICAV Russell Investment Company II PLC (under Irish law). The management Team only manages the exposure to the master fund.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

- ☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity
 - (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- ☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

The CEO of LFR is also the head of management team. Collegially, they're responsible of defining investment rules, etc. on financial, ESG and strategic issues and analysis.

Since its creation in 2007, LFR has been dedicated to SRI which is, then, integrated in its DNA with an original investment process, for example.

- \square (C) Investment committee, or equivalent
- \square (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- o (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment		
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors		
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes		
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions		
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees		
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement		



(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	☑	
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting		
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

Describe how you do this:

The presidency of LFR undertakes to promote the principles of the PRI in all interventions: commitment and signature of open letters from third parties in favor of responsible investment, participation in work on sustainable finance within the AFG (French Management Association).

- o (B) No
- o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:



Our responsible investment strategy is developed exlusively by our teams (so internal). They collected, directly, ESG information from companies thanks to our homemade questionnaire. Their answers integrate our databases (one for ESG and one for inclusion topics). This way of working garanties a deep analysis (free from external services) and more flexibility in investment decisions process: we are more aware about ESG risks and datas.

- \square (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

- o (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- o (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
- ⊕ (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1



What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent		
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation		Ø		
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights				
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues		Ø		
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	•	0		

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- \square (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- ☑ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- **☑** (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- \square (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

	(A)	Yes,	including	all	governance-related	recommended	disclosures
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 \Box (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures

 \square (C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures

 \square (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

(E) None of the above

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

☑ (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Declaration-relatives-aux-PAI-sur-les-facteurs-de-durabilite-LFR-ENTITE-2022.pdf

☑ (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/LFR-Euro-Developpement-Durable-ISR-Art8-FR-Rapport-Periodique.pdf

\Box (C	1) Disclosures	anainet the	CEA's ESG	Diecloeurge	Standard

- ☐ (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- \square (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- \square (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- \square (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

 \odot (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-des-risques-de-durabilit%C3%A9-SFDR.pdf https://www.linkedin.com/company/la-financiere-responsable/mycompany/yerification/?viewAsMember=true

- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☐ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☐ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- ☑ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- \square (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- o (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1



How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- $\ \square$ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☑ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?



(1) Listed equity

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.

(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.

0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- \circ (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

(A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff



- 0 4
- ∘ 5
- o (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

Our stewardship activities are totally linked to our decision making process and vice versa. During our investment committee, the management team has to decide if a company can be invested and, if we need more informations about ESG practicies a direct contact is made with the company. Companies in portfolio are also followed on a day-by-day basis which implies to have stewardship activities.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

The stewardship strategy is leaded by the management team (our funds managers are also ESG analysts).



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

☑ (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- o (2) in a majority of cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases
- \Box (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear
- o (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2



For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- \square (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- ☐ (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- \square (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

(A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes Add link(s):

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Compte-rendu-de-la-politique-dengagement-actionnarial.pdf

- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- o (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- o (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- o (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- o (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- o (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- $\circ~$ (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM $\,$

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution		
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(1) for all votes	(1) for all votes		
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company				
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	0	0		



(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year

0 0

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Compte-rendu-de-la-politique-dengagement-actionnarial.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

Our service voting provider (Prxoyedge) confirms each vote.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement □ or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal □



(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	
(F) Divesting	
(G) Litigation	
(H) Other	
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	0

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- \square (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- ☑ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- \Box (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

√	(A)	We participated in 'sign-on' letters
	(B)	We responded to policy consultations
	(C)	We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
	(D)	We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
	(E)	Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

☑ (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions Add link(s):

https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7085196187099623424

- $\hfill\square$ (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers
- o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year



STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

As part of the SRI label, targeted engagement actions are carried out in order to pursue the extra-financial objectives indicated in the Transparency Code, in accordance with the requirements of the SRI label. On the social dimension, the teams seek to ensure that the investments made are aligned with the objective below: to anchor themselves in the real economy by selecting companies that are more dynamic in terms of jobs than those making up the reference.

(1)	Led	bν

(1) Internally led

- o (2) External service provider led
- o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2)	Primary	focus	of	stewardship	activity
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□ (1)			
\perp \perp \langle \perp \rangle	Environme	ntai i	actors

- ☑ (2) Social factors
- \square (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(e:	(3)) Asset	class	(es
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☑ (1) Listed equity

- ☐ (2) Fixed income
- \square (3) Private equity
- \Box (4) Real estate
- ☐ (5) Infrastructure
- ☐ (6) Hedge funds
- ☐ (7) Forestry
- ☐ (8) Farmland
- □ (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.



Acciona is a Spanish company specializing in construction and renewable energies, among others. A controversy arose at the end of 2021 concerning the contract signed with Metro Vancouver (local authority) for the management of a water treatment plant ("North Shore Treatment Plant") located in Vancouver, Canada, and dismissal of nearly 200 workers.

In this context, LFR's management and analysis team is contacting the company from December 2021 to obtain more information and rule out the risk of exclusion. Indeed, laying off employees without support (beyond local regulatory obligations) is part of the exclusion criteria of La Financière Responsable and implies that the company cannot join the SRI funds of La Financière Responsable.

At first, the company is particularly uncooperative and does not wish to respond to the requests of the LFR team. Consequently, Acciona is excluded from any investment in SRI funds from December 2021 due to the refusal to communicate the financial and/or extra-financial elements essential for LFR's IVA® analysis.

Secondly, thanks to the support of the MAPFRE group, shareholder of La Financière Responsable, the LFR management team managed to organize a meeting with representatives of Acciona. Beyond the aspects and difficulties inherent in the project carried out in liaison with Metro Vancouver, the company ensures that the dismissals carried out have been accompanied beyond the regulatory obligations in force in Canada which leave the possibility of notifying the employee of his dismissal on the same day and to "offer" him 4 hours of salary in compensation.

Thus, the company first contacted the Canadian labor unions to notify them of this decision.

In addition, Acciona offered several days of wages to the people concerned, and, when possible, the company also offered mobility. Finally, the company reiterated its commitment to ESG practices.

Following this information, the LFR management team decided to no longer exclude the company for this reason in January 2022.

As of 12/31/2022, Acciona is not part of the SRI funds of La Financière Responsable.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

As part of the SRI label, targeted engagement actions are carried out in order to pursue the extra-financial objectives indicated in the Transparency Code, in accordance with the requirements of the SRI label. On the social dimension, the teams seek to ensure that the investments made are aligned with the objective below: to anchor themselves in the real economy by selecting companies that are more dynamic in terms of jobs than those making up the reference.

(1)	Led	by

(1) Internally led

- \circ (2) External service provider led
- nd/or external property manager

 (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator a
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
\square (1) Environmental factors
☑ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☑ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income

- ☐ (3) Private equity \square (4) Real estate
- ☐ (5) Infrastructure
- ☐ (6) Hedge funds
- ☐ (7) Forestry ☐ (8) Farmland
- □ (9) Other



(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Linde

In 2021, we wrote in the 2022 engagement report:

"The company, which specializes in industrial gases, was placed under surveillance at the end of 2020. Indeed, during the annual update of the ESG questionnaire "Empreinte Ecosociale®", a sharp drop in the response rate (53.7% for the Ecosocial Footprint® questionnaire and 82% for the Work Inclusion questionnaire, in 2018). After investigation by the team of manager-analysts and contact with the company's investor relations department, it would seem that the merger with the American Praxair has significantly modified the company's culture and its communication choices on extra-financial aspects (Praxair having shown very little communication of ESG information, particularly on the Social pillar).

The team of managers-analysts contacts the company to indicate our need for more developed extra-financial information using the necessary indicators (and transmitted until then). Linde's interlocutor told the LFR team to send his request without being able to assure him of a positive response and invited him to wait for the publication of the next CSR report. Linde's surveillance is therefore renewed.

Following the publication of the long-awaited CSR report, the analysis of the team of managers-analysts notes a maintenance of the number of extra-financial indicators allowing the teams to carry out an IVA® analysis.

The company appears to be hedging the social sustainability risk well allowing the team to continue tracking the stock. In view of these developments, the supervision of the company is lifted in October 2021. As of 31/12/2021, Linde is part of the LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR fund.

Nevertheless, the engagement process carried out by the LFR teams will continue in 2022."

In May 2022, the LFR management team resumed contact with Linde with a view to obtaining a commitment in terms of the publication of social indicators and on cases of recent layoffs. Indeed, the publication of this type of data has been greatly reduced in 2021.

The company, this time, openly refuses to communicate on various ESG aspects essential to the IVA® analysis of La Financière Responsable, as well as on the management recent layoffs. She also refuses to renew her participation in the additional "Handicap at work" questionnaire.

Consequently, due to its refusal to communicate extra-financial information, the company is excluded from any investment in LFR's SRI funds, this reason constituting a case of exclusion for LFR.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

As part of the SRI label, targeted engagement actions are carried out in order to pursue the extra-financial objectives indicated in the Transparency Code, in accordance with the requirements of the SRI label. On the environmental dimension, the teams seek to ensure that the investments made are aligned with the objective below:

Take into account the climate impact of its investments by having a portfolio carbon footprint less than or equal to that of the benchmark index.

- (1) Led by

 - o (2) External service provider led
 - o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - ☑ (1) Environmental factors
 - ☐ (2) Social factors
 - ☑ (3) Governance factors



(3) Asset class(es)
✓ (1) Listed equity☐ (2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
☐ (4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
☐ (6) Hedge funds
□ (7) Forestry
☐ (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
During GTT's IVA® analysis carried out in October 2022, the team of manager-analysts contacted the company to obtain answers to various questions that the analysis raised, in particular, on the added value of the business: understanding of the business, details of the technologies developed and their monitoring, production capacity, the hydrogen division, debt management, the methodology for calculating scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, management of the plan CEO succession and shareholding with Engie and the KFTC (Korea Fair Trade Commission) and the company's exposure to Russia. The quality of the company's responses provided to the LFR teams made it possible to continue the IVA® analysis and to adopt a conviction on the share by associating it with the status of "good student" according to the SRI typology specific to La Financière Responsable.
As of 12/31/2022, GTT is present in LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR and LFR Actions Solidaires ISR.
(D) Example 4: Title of stewardship activity:
As part of the SRI label, targeted engagement actions are carried out in order to pursue the extra-financial objectives indicated in the Transparency Code, in accordance with the requirements of the SRI label. Specifically for the LFR Inclusion Responsable SRI fund, the teams seek to ensure that the investments made are aligned with the objective below:
Encourage companies to strengthen the employment and inclusion of people with disabilities.
(1) Led by
o (2) External service provider led
(3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
(1) Environmental factors
✓ (2) Social factors☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☑ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
☐ (4) Real estate
\square (5) Infrastructure
\square (6) Hedge funds
(7) Forestry
(8) Farmland
(a) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.



Hermès

En mai 2022, l'équipe de gérants-analystes a pris contact avec l'entreprise en vue d'une mise à jour du questionnaire « handicap au travail ». À nouveau, l'entreprise participe à ce questionnaire et les échanges sont particulièrement enrichissants pour les deux équipes. Le statut de « chef de file », selon la typologie ISR, est maintenu sur le titre, ainsi que le statut de « leader » selon la typologie handicap dans le cadre du fonds LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR.

Au 31/12/2022, Hermès est présente dans LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR, LFR Actions Solidaires ISR et LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

Capgemini

- (1) Led by

 - o (2) External service provider led
 - o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - ☑ (2) Social factors
 - ☑ (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - ☑ (1) Listed equity
 - ☐ (2) Fixed income
 - ☐ (3) Private equity
 - ☐ (4) Real estate
 - ☐ (5) Infrastructure
 - ☐ (6) Hedge funds
 - ☐ (7) Forestry
 - ☐ (8) Farmland
 - ☐ (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Capgemini

In September 2022, the team of fund managers-analysts contacted the company in order to obtain information, to deepen the social dimension, and more particularly the Indian scope of the group, a significant part of the workforce. This contact also concerned the executive management and the risk of the departure of the current chairman (important place in the group).

Regarding social information in India, the company considers the data too sensitive to be disclosed. Regarding governance issues, the company wants to be reassuring by mentioning a minimal risk of departure, its answers have clarified the company's strategy. The quality of the company's responses provided to the LFR team has helped maintain the conviction of the LFR teams on the company, by giving it the status of "good student" according to the SRI typology specific to La Financière Responsable ISR as well as the status of "leader" according to the disability typology within the framework of the LFR Inclusion Responsable SRI fund.

As of 12/31/2022, Capgemini is present in LFR Euro Développement Durable ISR and LFR Inclusion Responsable ISR.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

La Financière Responsable and its team have defined and implemented a binding extra-financial indicator for fund management: measuring the carbon footprint. In order to reduce sustainability risks, the objective is as follows: to take into account the climate impact of its investments by having a portfolio carbon footprint less than or equal to that of the benchmark index (Euro Stoxx 50).

- ☐ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
- o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

- o (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities
- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Explain why:

La Financière Responsable has only integrated climated-related risk and opportunities into our investment strategy and products but not in our financial planning.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

☑ (A) Coal

Describe your strategy:



For thermal coal, four exclusion thresholds and an indicator are checked at the level of listed companies to achieve the objective of a complete phase-out of thermal coal by 2030:

Systematic exclusion of thermal coal mining companies;

Exclusion of companies realizing more than 5% of their total turnover in the production, transport or sale of thermal coal;

Exclusion of companies realizing more than 5% of their total turnover in the sale of electricity or energy produced from thermal coal; Exclusion of companies (mining, electricity producers and infrastructure) with expansion projects related to thermal coal

representing more than 5% of their total turnover;

Maximum installed coal-fired power generation capacity set at 5 GW

Ш	(B) Gas
	(C) Oil
	(D) Utilities
	(E) Cement
	(F) Steel
	(G) Aviation
	(H) Heavy duty road
	(I) Light duty road
	(J) Shipping
	(K) Aluminium
	(L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
	(M) Chemicals
	(N) Construction and buildings
	(O) Textile and leather
	(P) Water
	(Q) Other
0	(R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Provide a link(s) to your strategy(ies), if available

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Politique-charbon-de-LFR-extrait.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

- \square (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☐ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- ☐ (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

La Financière Responsable and its team have defined and implemented a binding extra-financial indicator for fund management: measuring the carbon footprint. In order to reduce sustainability risks, the objective is as follows: take into account the climate impact of its investments by having a portfolio carbon footprint less than or equal to that of the benchmark index (Euro Stoxx)

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

This process is a binding element for fund managers and so is fully integrated in the risk management.

- \square (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

7	(A)	Exposure	to	nhysical	l risk
_ '	-		w	priysica	เมอก

- \square (B) Exposure to transition risk
- \square (C) Internal carbon price

☑ (D) Total carbon emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Reporting_EDD_Lpdf

nttps://www.ia-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Reporting_EDD_1.pdf
\square (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
☐ (F) Avoided emissions
\square (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
\square (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
\square (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
☐ (J) Other metrics or variables



o (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Reporting_EDD_l.pdf https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Rapport-ESG-LFR-Euro-Developpement-Durable-ISR.pdf

☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Reporting_EDD_I.pdf https://www.la-financiere-responsable.fr/wp-content/uploads/Rapport-ESG-LFR-Euro-Developpement-Durable-ISR.pdf

- \square (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- o (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year



SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

☐ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
☐ (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
☐ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
\square (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for
Institutional Investors
☑ (E) The EU Taxonomy
☐ (F) Other relevant taxonomies
☐ (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
☐ (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core
conventions
☐ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
☐ (J) Other international framework(s)
☑ (K) Other regional framework(s)
Specify:

Statement on the main negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (PAI SFDR)

- \square (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

☑ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
\square (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
\square (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and
irremediable character
\square (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
\square (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
\square (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
☐ (G) Other method
 (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- \Box (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- \square (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries



☑ (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes

☑ (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments

☐ (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)

☐ (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right

☐ (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

☑ (A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes

Explain how these activities were conducted:

Our investment process and company analysis focus and select european companies which are Global Compact partners and respect human rights where their activities are. We systematically exclude company implied in dismissals without support over the last 3 years, involved in human rights controversy.

☐ (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm

 \square (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts

 \Box (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities

• (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.1	PLUS	PGS 49	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, which stakeholder groups did your organisation include when identifying and taking action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

☑ (A) Workers

Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included

☑ (1) Energy

☑ (2) Materials

☑ (3) Industrials

☑ (4) Consumer discretionary

☑ (5) Consumer staples

☑ (6) Healthcare

☑ (7) Finance

☑ (8) Information technology

☑ (9) Communication services

☑ (10) Utilities

☐ (11) Real estate



☐ (B) Communities
$\ \square$ (C) Customers and end-users
\Box (D) Other stakeholder groups

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

 ☑ (A) Corporate disclosures Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources: ☑ (B) Media reports Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources: ☑ (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources: □ (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank □ (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks □ (F) Human rights violation alerts □ (G) Sell-side research □ (H) Investor networks or other investors ☑ (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources: □ (1) Social media analysis

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

\square (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights out	tcomes we caused or
contributed to through our investment activities	



 $[\]Box$ (B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities

⁽C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year Explain why:

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	0
(E) No, we do not have a formal or	



informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses	(2) for a majority of our AUM	
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses		
(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	0	
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies	0	



PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

	.,
(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(3) in a minority of cases
(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(3) in a minority of cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases



(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

	(3) Active - fundamental
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	
(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	



POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- ☑ (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- \Box (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- \Box (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- o (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?



(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings	☑
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents	
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities	
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents	
(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion	0



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DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- ☑ (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- ☑ (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- ☐ (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- o (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- □ (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- \square (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- □ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report



\square (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment pol	icy
\square (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investme	ent
decision-making	

☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI

o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- \square (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - o (1) the entire report
 - **(2)** selected sections of the report
- \circ (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

