

## **Mandarine Opportunités**

*Annual report*

*31 December 2020*

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### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### STATUTORY AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATION

**IDENTIFICATION**

**Name:**

Mandarine Opportunités

**Classification:**

French equities

**Management objective:**

The Fund's objective is to achieve performance essentially correlated with the French equity market, with the particular objective of achieving performance superior to that of the CAC All Tradable NR Index over the recommended investment period.

**Benchmark index:**

The Fund's performances are compared to the performance of the CAC All Tradable NR Index, This is the global benchmark for the French market. The benchmark index is denominated in euros.

Codes: ISIN: FR QS0011131883 Reuters: CACTN; Bloomberg: SBF250NT.

The performance of the CAC All Tradable NR benchmark includes dividends from the equities that comprise the benchmark.

The Fund therefore does not aim to reproduce the performance of the index or its sector allocation in any form whatsoever. It makes investments based on criteria that may lead to significant deviations from the behaviour of this index and its composition. Investments in companies are made on the basis of weightings that are not based on the relative weighting of each company in the Index.

**Investment strategy:**

The Fund's investment strategy is to be dynamically exposed, mainly to the French equities markets.

The investment strategy consists of applying active management on the basis of an essentially bottom up approach, with the addition of top down adjustments through the discretionary selection of companies with above-average earnings outlooks, owing either to steady growth, restructuring or a business turnaround.

The *bottom up* approach consists of studying company fundamentals. Therefore, the securities selection process will be implemented by analysing:

- the competitive positioning and competitive advantages of the company (positioning of the company in its sector, quality of the management teams and expertise of employees);
- the quality of the financial structure (study of traditional financial analysis ratios, dividend capacity, growth prospects, etc.);
- future prospects (organic growth, possibility of restructuring, potential for external growth, likely developments in ownership, etc.).

This analysis will allow the Fund Manager to adapt the portfolio composition to changes in the French equity markets.

The top down analysis will supplement the active stock-picking by enabling adjustments. To this end, the fund manager will conduct an overall review of the benchmark market in order to benefit from the sector and/or geographical opportunities based on the analysis of:

- the general economic conditions, both nationally and internationally (changes in interest and/or commodity rates, etc.);
- the examination of a specific sector (concentration, new entrants, trend study, purchasing behaviour);

- a company in the sector (positioning of the company in its sector, quality of the management teams and expertise of employees, etc.).

Based on these analyses, the fund manager may diversify into other asset classes (as described below) if they anticipate that the main driver of performance (equity markets) will not allow them to achieve their investment objective. He could decide to invest in the bond markets (directly or via UCITS or AIF up to a limit of 10% of the assets) or other markets through UCITS or AIF.

This type of management is discretionary and conviction-driven, allowing a high degree of autonomy in selecting investments.

**Risk profile:**

The Fund is classified as a "French equities" UCITS. As such, investors are primarily exposed to the following risks:

Capital risk: Investors should be aware that the performance of the Fund may not be in line with its objectives and, because the Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed, investors may not recover the full amount of their invested capital.

Equity market risk: More than 60% of the Fund is exposed to one or more equity markets that could experience substantial fluctuations. Equity risk corresponds to a decline on the equity markets. As the Fund is exposed to equities, the net asset value may decline significantly. If the equity markets fall, the value of the portfolio may decline.

Risks linked to investments in small and mid-cap securities:

Given its management orientation, the Fund may be exposed to small and mid-cap securities, which may carry liquidity risk owing to their specific characteristics. Due to the restricted nature of the market, the performance of such securities is more pronounced and may rise or fall sharply. This may result in an increase in the volatility of the net asset value. Investments in small-cap companies will remain incidental and will represent only a minor portion of investments.

Interest-rate risk: Given its management orientation, the Fund may be exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is represented by fluctuations in the yield curve. The interest rate markets move in the opposite direction of interest rates. This risk arises from the fact that, in general, the price of debt securities and bonds falls when interest rates rise.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer cannot meet its commitments. Credit risk is limited to debt securities and money-market instruments, which may not make up more than a maximum of 25% of net assets. Investors are reminded that this risk may result in a decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

Discretionary management risks: The discretionary management style applied by the Fund is based on the selection of securities and on the expectations of the different markets. There is a risk that the Fund may not be invested in the best-performing securities at all times. As a result, the Fund's performance may be lower than the investment objective. Furthermore, the net asset value of the Fund may decline. Performance largely depends on the Fund Manager's ability to anticipate market movements.

To a lesser extent, they are also exposed to the following risks:

Risks linked to emerging markets: The market practices and monitoring measures in the emerging markets may deviate from the standards prevailing on the large international markets: information on certain securities may be incomplete and liquidity may be lower. The performance of these securities may therefore be volatile. If the securities of the emerging markets fall, the net asset value of the Fund may fall.

**Counterparty risk:** The Fund is exposed to the counterparty risk that results from the use of financial futures. Contracts for these financial instruments may be concluded with one or more credit institution(s) that is/are not able to honour their commitments under these instruments. Investors are reminded that this risk may decrease the Fund's NAV.

**Exchange-rate risk:** This is the risk that fluctuations in foreign currencies could affect the value of securities held in the portfolio. The Fund may hold, either directly or through UCITS, securities denominated in a currency other than the accounting currency of the Fund. As such, fluctuations in exchange rates could result in a decline in the net asset value. The exchange risk may be hedged through derivatives.

**Recommended investment period:**  
Over 5 years

**Allocation of profit:**  
Capitalisation mutual fund for I, M, R and F units

**Changes affecting the UCITS during 2020:**

- There was no change during the year 2020.

**Changes due in 2021:**

At the time of writing this report, the fund prospectus has been updated to include the following information:

- Compliance of the Fund with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Sustainability Regulation", hereinafter referred to as the "SFDR Regulation"); SFDR Article 8 classification: the Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics. Effective date 10 March 2020
- Compliance of the Fund with the ESMA Guidelines concerning "outperformance fees in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and certain types of alternative investment funds" (ESMA34-39-992).

**Statutory auditor**

Deloitte & Associés  
Tour Majunga  
6 place de la Pyramide  
92908 Paris-La Défense cedex

**PERFORMANCE**

The annual report concerns the financial year 2020, which began on 1 January 2020 and ended on 31 December 2020.

Mandarine Opportunités	R units	I units	M units	F units
Performance 2020	-2.14%	-0.86%	-0.56%	-1.06%
01/01/2020	€ 1,278.82	€ 14,674.97	€ 130,315.77	€ 685.17
31/12/2020	€ 1,251.39	€ 14,549.39	€ 129,592.01	€ 677.91

Performance of the CAC All Tradable® NR benchmark: **-4.89%**

**Past performance is not indicative of future results.**

**PEA ELIGIBILITY**

As at 31 December 2020, the mutual fund is more than 99% invested in securities eligible for equity savings plans (PEA in France).

**ECONOMIC COMMENTARY**

The year 2020 will forever be marked by the COVID-19 pandemic and the most severe post-war recession that it has brought about. Equity markets are at their best. Indeed, in response to the COVID crisis, central banks and world governments have taken unprecedented measures (massive asset buybacks, funded short-time working, lockdowns, curfews, etc.).

On the performances of the year, honour goes to the American market with Wall Street, which is evolving to achieve all-time highs thanks to the success of technological stocks. The S&P 500 posted a 16% jump across 2020 after rising 66% from its low point in March 2020. The Nasdaq has jumped more than 43% this year, its best annual performance since 2003 (the record being 1999 with +84% that year). The Gafams, which represent more than a quarter of the weighting of the S&P 500 index, jumped on average by 53%, with Apple leading, up 82%, followed by Amazon, up 78% but also Tesla, which alone contributed to a 1.6% increase in the index.

In Germany, the Dax 30 is also at its peak despite the bankruptcy of Wirecard and the crash of the largest capitalisation in the country: SAP plunged 22% in a single session in October after downgrading its forecasts.

The Cac 40 limited the damage (-7%) thanks to the November rebound. The second best month in the history of the Paris index, which ended with a monthly gain of 20.1%.

As for the themes, in France, technological stocks do not have to be ashamed of their American counterparts. They achieved gains of around 45%. In fact it was Worldline, which we consider to be a technological company, that achieved the best performance of the CAC 40 this year (+ 66%). Capital goods, led by Schneider Electric (+ 29%), the second best performance of the Cac 40, gained 24%, followed by luxury goods, which served as a safe haven and grew by 20%. LVMH was thus the first French company to capitalize more than 250 billion euros, breaking the previous record of 224 billion, held by the former France Telecom (Orange), achieved in March 2000. Green stocks have also been in high demand, with the development of the ESG. Voltalia and Neoen saw their capitalisation double, and Albioma jumped by 81%! Note the return to favour of mid-caps. The Cac Small grew by more than 7% in 2020, due among other things to the success of biotechs. The success of Bourse Direct should also be noted. The broker jumped 156%, driven in particular by the enthusiasm of savers for the stock market. Savings, in fact, is another "big winner" of 2020. More than 100 billion euros have been set aside due to the lack of consumption and the fear of unemployment. A portion of these amounts is sleeping in current accounts or goes into saving accounts. But another is headed for the Stock Exchange. Gold has also been in high demand. It shone with a 25% gain and an all-time high of \$ 2,075 an ounce, reached on 7 August.

On the political front, the big news of the year came from the American elections and the victory of Joe Biden. It promises more visibility and appeasement in international relations as well as in the business world.

The European Union, for its part, has shown that it could come out on top of a crisis by validating a European recovery “super-plan” worth 750 billion euros. A first, in terms of both its scale and the manner of its adoption, via a common debt borne by the Twenty-Seven.

As for the Brexit deal, it is too early to say whether the European Union comes out a winner vis-à-vis the United Kingdom, although an agreement has been signed. The devil will be lurking in the details of its implementation, and the British will be sure to come back on the offensive to reduce their trade deficit with the eurozone.

**MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY**

**First quarter 2020**

The main Movements:

**PURCHASES:** Dassault Systèmes, Hermès International, Iliad, Alstom, Eurofins Scientific

**REINFORCEMENTS (main):** Airbus, Sanofi, LVMH

**SALES:** Suez, Saint-Gobain, JC Decaux, Bouygues, Arkema, Seb

**LIGHTENING (main):** Axa, BNPP, GTT, ADP

The best performance-related contributors

Neoen: performance +16%; contribution to performance: 1.31%  
FDJ: performance +17%; contribution to performance: 1.20%  
Solutions 30: performance +28%; contribution to performance: 0.90%

The strongest performance-related detractors

Sanofi (we were underweight over the period): performance +4%; impact on performance: -1.06%  
Schneider Electric (security not present in the portfolio): performance +11%; impact on performance: -0.88%  
ADP: performance -48%; impact on performance: -0.73%

**Second quarter 2020**

The main Movements:

**PURCHASES:** Schneider Electric, Renault, Faurecia, Michelin, Cap Gemini

**REINFORCEMENTS (main):** Imerys, BNP Paribas, Alstom (participation in the capital increase)

**SALES:** Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield, Danone, Ubisoft (harassment controversies during the summer), ADP, GTT

**LIGHTENING (main):** Neoen, Edenred, FDJ, Orpéa, Sanofi, Rubis

The best performance-related contributors

Neoen: performance +74%; contribution to performance: 2.31%  
FDJ: performance +36%; contribution to performance: 0.92%  
Sanofi: performance -13% (we were underweight over the period); contribution to performance: 0.86%

The strongest performance-related detractors

Solutions 30: performance -17%; impact on performance: -0.98%

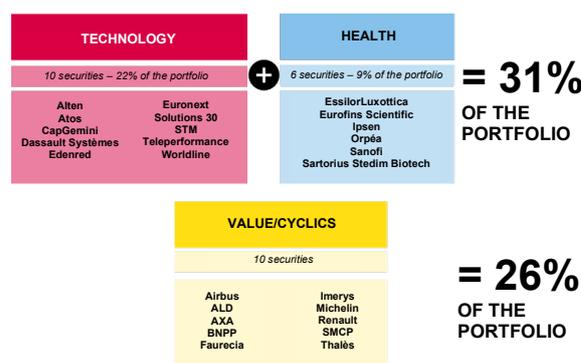
Robertet: performance -2%; impact on performance: -0.47%

ArcelorMittal (security not present in the portfolio): performance +101%; impact on performance: -0.43%

Our portfolio construction is more diversified than ever.

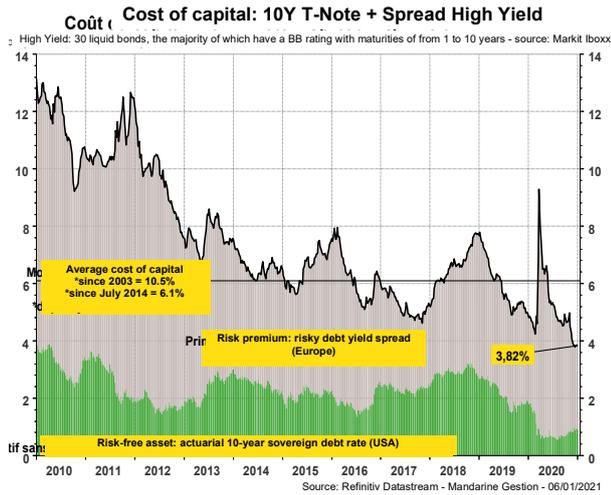
During the autumn, we significantly increased our exposure to cyclicals by buying 3 automotive sector securities (Michelin, Renault and Faurecia), the weighting of which in the portfolio was greater than 7% on 31 December 2020. We also strengthened our positions in Axa and BNPP by almost 3% (cumulative). In total (see graph below), the cyclical part of the quotation represents 26% of the portfolio as at 31 December 2020. This is no longer a part of the market in which we want to be underweight. In addition, by putting ourselves on the index on Schneider Electric (4%) in the summer of 2020, we also neutralised our weighting on manufacturers, which represents 20% of the index. We believe, on the other hand, that it is too early to return to the transport and tourism sectors. They are therefore absent from the portfolio.

We remain overweighted on 2 long-term themes: technology, which represents 22% of the portfolio (7% of the index), and health, which has a 9% weighting in the portfolio (8% in the index). The Utilities sector is also prominent in the portfolio and more particularly renewables, via Neoen (5% of the portfolio, the sector weighting is 3.5% of the index). We are closely monitoring the market price of Neoen, which has today deviated significantly from its fundamental value.

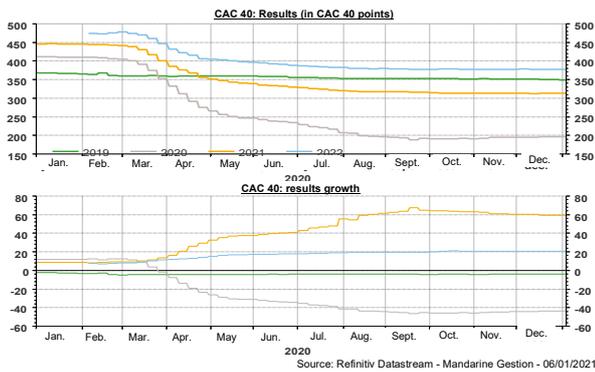


**OUTLOOK FOR 2021**

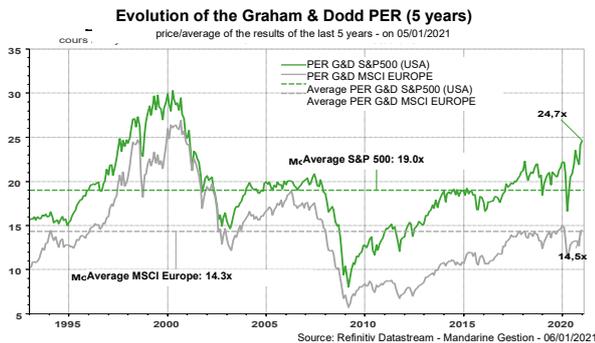
We remain constructive. The authorities' support through liquidity enabled the markets to rebound in mid-March since credit risk was nipped in the bud (see the graph below on the cost of the risk). The arrival of vaccines against the coronavirus at the beginning of November is undoubtedly the best news of the year, because it offers the prospect of an exit from the health crisis during 2021.



Companies will be in much better shape in 2021. CAC 40 earnings growth is expected to be +60%. If we rerun the consensus of the companies that will be loss-making in 2020, the growth of the results of the CAC 40 companies is expected to be +28%. For 2022, growth is expected to be +20%. That year, CAC 40 companies are expected to outperform their 2019 results. It will therefore take 3 years for a virtual return to normal at aggregate level (see graph below).



It should also be noted that a large rotation towards equities has often been mentioned without ever really materialising in recent years. Conditions now seem favourable with valuation levels in Europe and in France in line with the average (see graph below).



**Impact of the Coronavirus health crisis**

At the time of writing, the COVID-19 epidemic has affected the whole world and continues to spread in the form of multiple variants from different countries (United Kingdom, Brazil, South Africa, etc.). The health, economic and social repercussions of this crisis are unprecedented.

Most countries in the world are trying to manage this health crisis by applying a series of more or less restrictive measures. Some countries apply ad hoc lockdowns depending on peaks in the circulation of the virus and infection levels within their population. Other countries impose curfews. Many countries apply traffic restriction measures (plane, train, boat, car). In France, the population was subject to a second curfew at the end of 2020 and then to curfew measures still in force at the time of writing this report. Many shops and catering/cultural establishments remain closed and the use of teleworking is widespread.

However, one hope was born during this period of crisis: vaccination. A number of companies and pharmaceutical laboratories have developed vaccines and obtained validation from health authorities in many countries. Vaccination campaigns have already been launched in several countries, including France, fostering the hope of overall economic recovery as vaccination coverage increases.

In terms of the stock market, the equity markets nevertheless posted positive performances for 2020. Although the equity markets experienced a very steep decline during the first lockdown, a rebound was made possible by the accommodating policies of the central banks and the economic support measures offered by the States, including France (loans guaranteed by the State, unemployment financing, etc.).

During the year under review, all funds were impacted by the COVID-19 crisis.

We have only one certainty, as announced by President Macron: "The day after will not be a return to the day before".

Hegel in his work *Lessons on the philosophy of history* considers that "we recommend that kings, statesmen and peoples learn mainly through the experience of history. But experience and history teach us that peoples and governments have learned nothing from history; that they have never acted according to the maxims that could have been drawn from it. Perhaps some, with their gaze riveted on the event, more concerned with anecdotes than analyses, are languishing in a present world to which they only lend greyness and immobility. Being optimists, we project ourselves into the future".

**REPORT ON INTERMEDIARY FEES**

In accordance with the provisions of Article 321-122 of the General Regulations of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF), the report on intermediary fees has been made available to unit holders. The report is also available on the website of the management company: [www.mandarine-gestion.com](http://www.mandarine-gestion.com)

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HELD IN THE PORTFOLIO AND ISSUED BY THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

In accordance with the provisions of Article 321-131 of the General Regulation of the French Financial Markets Authority, AMF, we hereby inform you that during the period under review, Mandarine Opportunités was not invested in UCITS managed by Mandarine Gestion.

**INFORMATION ON THE VOTING POLICY**

In accordance with the provisions of Article L533-22-1 of the monetary and Financial Code, the shareholder engagement policy, the voting policy and the report on the conditions under which Mandarine Gestion exercised its voting rights are available on the management company's website: [www.mandarine-gestion.com](http://www.mandarine-gestion.com)

**INFORMATION ON SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES**

Classification of the management company:

Mandarine Gestion has chosen to consider itself as a “professional client” and is asking its intermediaries (brokers) to categorise it as such, thereby imposing a “best execution” obligation on them with regard to our company.

Selection criteria for the best intermediaries in charge of execution:

As part of its “best selection” procedure, Mandarine Gestion has used four key factors to select and make use of the best brokers in charge of execution in order to guarantee best performance:

- Likelihood and speed of execution
- Execution price
- Access to liquidity (blocks, interest, counterparty, etc.)
- Quality of execution (including post trade and reporting)

These criteria are based on a qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis and a technical rating by the middle office.

Criterion no. 1: Qualitative aspects: total price of the transaction; access to places of execution that enable the best execution to be regularly achieved; connectivity; market technology; direct market access, etc.

Criterion no. 2: Quantitative aspect: execution performance measurement - TCA:

Measurement of average execution performance (Trading Cost Analysis): all transactions undertaken during a selection period are measured and compared to defined benchmarks (IS-TWAP, VWAP, etc.).

Criterion no. 3: Rating by middle office: quality of confirmations; quality of outcomes; management of outstandings, etc.

Terms and frequency of selection of market brokers - Brokers' review.

Role of Broker Committee: Each half-year, the management company reviews the brokers selected during the previous half-year on the basis of the three criteria mentioned above and decides which new brokers to include on the shortlist of brokers selected for the following half-year.

The Broker Committee is responsible for: (i) selecting new brokers and (ii) rating the brokers on the basis of the three criteria.

For further information: [www.mandarine-gestion.com](http://www.mandarine-gestion.com)

**GLOBAL RISK CALCULATION METHODOLOGY**

The *Commitment Approach* was used to calculate the global risk in accordance with methodology guide CESR/10-788 included in AMF instruction 2011-15.

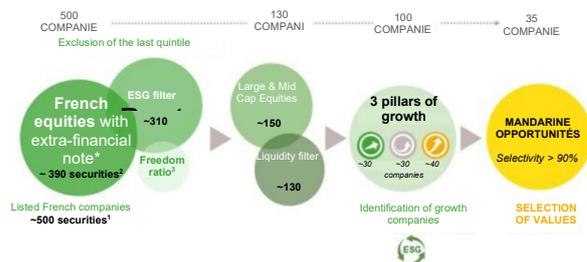
**INFORMATION ON TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ESG CRITERIA IN THE INVESTMENT POLICY**

The information on taking into account ESG criteria in the investment policy can be found on the website of the management company at the following address: [www.mandarine-gestion.com](http://www.mandarine-gestion.com)

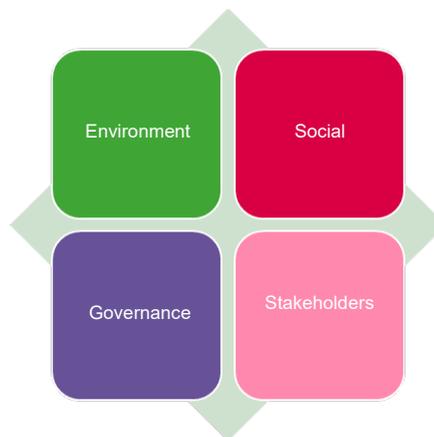
The mutual fund systematically takes into account ESG criteria within the meaning of Article D533-16-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

**Reminder of the ESG method implemented in the portfolio: Best in Universe**

Firstly, it should be remembered that an ESG filter is applied upstream of the Mandarine Opportunités investment process as shown in the diagram below:

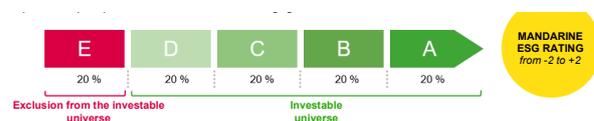


The ESG rating used is the result of internal research and is obtained from a proprietary filter specialising in ESG indicators for French companies. The ESG rating obtained is called the ESG France rating. This rating is obtained on the basis of external (Sustainalytics and Ethifinance) and internal research according to 4 ESG pillars:



The France ESG rating ranges from [-2 to +2], refined as the rating agencies' ratings are updated, in line with current events and meetings with companies.

- ⇒ The **ESG ratings** for the French companies universe are classified into **quintiles (A-B-C-D-E)**
- ⇒ The **last quintile (E) is excluded from the scope of investment**



**Rating of the portfolio (preferably detailed) vs. benchmark rating**

We noted that the Fund's ESG rating tended to be in line with the index over the year 2020. At the end of 2020, the fund's ESG rating was 0.28 compared to 0.34 for the index, a slight drop.

**Measure of ESG impact of the fund and the index**

A quarterly ESG impact report is produced to compare the performance of the fund and the index. The four ESG indicators used are:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (carbon footprint)
- The independence rate of the governance bodies
- The share of companies that commit themselves to the main principles of the UN Global Compact
- The employee turnover rate.

The web link to access the report is as follows:  
[http://www.mandarine-gestion.com/fileadmin/user\\_upload/Reporting/ReportESG\\_MandarineOpportunit%C3%A9s.pdf](http://www.mandarine-gestion.com/fileadmin/user_upload/Reporting/ReportESG_MandarineOpportunit%C3%A9s.pdf)

A version of the last quarter of 2020 can be seen below:

**Greenhouse gas emissions**

The portfolio's carbon footprint compared to its benchmark index was structurally lower than that of the benchmark all throughout 2020 to end up at 154 tons of CO2 per million euros invested, against 345 for the index. This is due to a significant overweight in sectors with low CO2 emissions, such as technology, and an underweight in the energy sector relative to the index. The information is available in each of the monthly reports of the Mandarine Opportunités fund.

The data used is supplied by the environmental data supplier Trucost and is taken from annual reports or estimates. The results expressed in tonnes CO2 equivalent per €M invested are based, for each company, on the share of market capitalization held by the fund, then reported at €1m invested. The data used is that of scopes 1, 2 and 1<sup>st</sup> rank of scope 3 suppliers.

The Management Company cannot give any guarantee as to the accuracy, completeness and comprehensiveness of extra-financial reports.

**Top 5 and Bottom 5 of the ESG rating of the companies in the fund**

As at 31/12/2020, the five best and five worst ratings in terms of ESG rating are summarised in the table below:

TOP 5	ESG rating [-2; +2]	BOTTOM 5	ESG rating [-2; +2]
La Française des Jeux	1.23	Renault	-0.20
Capgemini	0.94	Neoen	-0.25
Schneider Electric	0.74	Dassault Systèmes	-0.38
Michelin	0.69	SMCP	-0.41
Axa	0.65	EssilorLuxottica	-0.54

**ESG SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)**

<b>Opportunities</b> Goods and services sector in transition, thanks to the regulator and consumers Positive COVID impact for the digital transition in the health sector	<b>Strengths</b> Carbon footprint of the portfolio lower than its index Green utilities benefit from the theme of the European Green Deal
<b>Threats</b> Private company data Carbon price on the rise	<b>Weaknesses</b> 2 level 4 controversies

**Controversies**

Controversies are monitored every 15 days using the Sustainalytics tool and rated on a severity scale of 1 to 5, where 1 denotes the least serious controversies. Two level 4 controversies should be noted at the end of December (Renault, Sanofi).

**Engagement policy followed at fund level**

Mandarine Gestion established an engagement policy in 2017. This policy applies to the entire Mandarine Gestion range and is not specific to the Mandarine Opportunités fund. The Mandarine Gestion 2020 Dialogue and Engagement report is available on the management company website: <https://www.mandarine-gestion.com/FR/fr/demarche-responsable>

The last exchanges around the fund's ESG themes concerned the following companies:

Company	ESG Themes addressed
Michelin	Responsible purchasing, equal pay M/F, creation of a CSR committee
Schneider Electric	Carbon Neutrality, impact of the digital transition on the human capital, composition of the Board of Directors.
Air Liquide	Energy mix, training and diversity, succession of the CEO
Atos	Internal CO2 price, gender equality, separation of CEO/Chairman functions
Alstom	Eco-design of products, zero-accident policy, increased proportion of female managers.

**USE OF EFFECTIVE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES**

The UCITS did not use efficient portfolio management techniques in the sense of Directive 2009/65/EC during the financial year under review.

**REMUNERATION POLICY**

The UCI risk profiles and the characteristics of Mandarine Gestion as an AIFM and UCITS manager justify a proportionate implementation of the remuneration principles resulting from Directive No 2011/65/EU and Directive No 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), in respect of depositary functions as well as remuneration and penalty policies.

Mandarine Gestion has remuneration policies and practices that are compatible with sound and efficient risk management that does not promote or encourage risk taking that is excessive and incompatible with the risk profiles, regulations and regulatory documents of UCIs, namely the AIFs and UCITS in respect of which it acts as a management company.

These remuneration policies and practices are used in various categories of personnel, including the senior management, risk takers, persons exercising a position of control, and all employees receiving a total remuneration situated in the same tranche of remuneration as the risk takers and the senior management, and whose professional activities have a substantial effect on the risk profiles of managers and on the UCITS or AIFs that they manage. These remuneration policies and practices have been tailored to the size of the internal organisation as well as to the nature, the scope and the complexity of Mandarine Gestion activities.

Remuneration of the staff of Mandarine Gestion comprises the following components:

First, a fixed remuneration that is linked to the market salaries. It has been confirmed that the fixed remuneration falls in line with the market through salary studies and benchmarking with competing companies. This remuneration is accorded individually and specified in the employment contract of each employee. This fixed remuneration is essentially the measure of the collective agreement adhered to by the management company and is consistent with the noted levels of remuneration for asset management based on the positions occupied. This fixed remuneration may be reviewed. The main indicators for review relate to effectiveness in the performance of the tasks and assignments entrusted with the employee, and/or changes in the labour market or inflation.

Secondly, variable remuneration whose quantum comes in addition to the amount of fixed remuneration. depends on the implementation of company aims (VSTR "Vision, Strategy, Tactics, Results") and individual objectives. Variable

remuneration is not guaranteed, except in the case of a newly hired employee and exclusively for their first year of employment, without any tacit renewal. This is not general practice. The assignment of variable remuneration is, in all cases, conditional upon the financial situation of the company and the participation of the employee in the development of the company. Mandarine Gestion may choose to give supplementary remuneration in the form of discretionary bonuses on the basis of criteria that are wholly unrelated to the performance of the UCIs managed or risk taking. The assignment of variable remuneration is discretionary and is in no way based on any pre-established quantitative formula. Finally, an incentive scheme and a profit-sharing agreement have been set up for a period of three years, renewable from one year to the next by tacit renewal. Concerning other similar benefits: As at 31 December 2020, no benefits in kind (company car, fuel allowance or other) were granted to the management company's staff. The remuneration policy will be updated should the Management Company give its employees a benefit in kind. However, the management company may reimburse employees for business costs to the nearest euro (taxi fares, meals, etc.) in the form of an expense account validated by the Deputy Managing Director. It may be the case that upon the departure of an employee from the company (contractual termination, dismissal), the employee could receive compensation under the conditions set out in the Labour Code and the collective agreement applicable to the Management Company. This compensation is not detailed here, since it arises from labour law and the collective bargaining agreement and is in no way related to the work undertaken by the employee. With a view to preserving the interests of its unitholders, The Management Company does not make a practice of remunerating its employees via a Carried Interest mechanism. The AIFs managed by the Management Company do not offer Carried Interest units to PMC managers and/or employees. As such, this type of remuneration is not included in this Mandarine Gestion remuneration policy.

Hence, under EU Directive 2011/61 Level I (Article 13 and Annex II) of 8 June 2011, the so-called AIFM Directive, under Delegated Regulation 231/2013, Level II (Article 107) of 19 December 2012, ESMA Guidance on the Remuneration Policies of AIF managers of 3 July 2013, and under EU Directive 2014/91 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending EC Directive 2009/65 on coordination of legal, regulatory and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), as regards the functions of custodians, remuneration policies and sanctions, ESMA Guidelines of 14 October 2016 (ESMA/2016/575 - Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive) as well as provisions such as those arising from national transposition texts as applicable in the French Republic (namely Art. L.533-22-2 CMF and Articles 319-10 and 319-11 RG AMF as well as AMF Position 2013-11 on the remuneration policies applicable to AIFMs and the AMF guide entitled "UCITS V Guide for management companies"), the total amount of gross remuneration for the financial year 2020 that began on 1 January 2020 and ended on 31 December 2020, for the staff of the management company Mandarine Gestion, was € 5,518,000, being broken down into € 3,564,000 in fixed remuneration and € 1,953,000 in variable remuneration for that financial year, which will be paid in the financial years following the financial year under review; these amounts concern 41 beneficiaries, the variable remuneration will be paid out during financial years following the financial year under review. Regarding the personnel listed in Article 533-22-2 of the CMF, i.e. 23 out of 41 persons, remuneration is broken down at the rate of € 2,675,000 for the fixed part and EUR 1,827,000 for the variable part. It should be noted that neither the UCI nor any of the UCIs for which the management company carries out management duties disbursed any remuneration to its managers as a percentage of the performance achieved by an investment fund (carried interests). Similarly, it should be noted, firstly, that the fixed and variable remuneration mentioned above concerns 41 employees of the management company, 23 of whom are indicated in the list of beneficiaries in Article L533-22-2 of the CMF. Secondly, this remuneration also has a bearing on the remuneration of employees involved in the management of AIFs and UCITS.

#### REPORT ON MAIN PORTFOLIO MOVEMENTS

Main purchases:

During the first half-year of 2020

AIRBUS	€ 10,243,104.22
SANOFI	€ 8,968,346.157
LVMH	€ 5,976,325.183
THALES	€ 4,533,383.93
ALSTOM SA	€ 4,503,373.701
DASSAULT SYSTEMES	€ 3,166,727.936
SANOFI	€ 3,087,859.187
DASSAULT SYSTEMES	€ 2,939,005.648

During the second half-year of 2020

SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	€ 8,060,511.233
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	€ 6,516,286.903
AXA SA	€ 4,039,866.576
RENAULT SA	€ 3,896,850.973
MICHELIN	€ 3,607,659.903
MICHELIN	€ 3,436,329.56
CAP GEMINI SA	€ 3,332,857.323
CAP GEMINI SA	€ 3,227,829.004

Main sales

During the first half-year of 2020

SANOFI	€ -8,400,039.771
SAINT GOBAIN	€ -5,801,655.239
BOUYGUES SA	€ -4,343,460.55
SODEXO SA	€ -3,945,396.422
AXA SA	€ -3,626,328.163
BOUYGUES SA	€ -3,127,014.67
SUEZ ENVIRONNEMENT SA	€ -2,758,496.51
TELEPERFORMANCE	€ -2,173,809.815
STMICROELECTRONICS	€ -2,139,735.443

During the second half-year of 2020

UNIBAIL-RODAMCO-WESTFIELD	€ -3,989,338.239
TELEPERFORMANCE	€ -3,581,504.546
DANONE SA	€ -2,871,751.003
UBI SOFT ENTERT.	€ -2,842,136.674
SANOFI	€ -2,754,494.833
UBI SOFT ENTERT.	€ -2,749,073.89
AXA SA	€ -2,283,447.572
SARTORIUS STEDIM BIOTECH	€ -2,247,395.898
THALES	€ -2,050,961.11

#### SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION REGULATION (SFTR)

During the financial year under review, the Fund did not perform any securities financing transaction operations covered by the SFTR, i.e. repurchase transactions, securities/commodities lending/borrowing, buy/sell back or sell/buy transactions, margin lending transactions and total return swaps (TRS).

# **MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES**

Mutual fund

Management company:

Mandarine Gestion  
40 avenue Georges V  
75008 Paris

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## **Statutory Auditor's report on the annual financial statements**

Financial year ending 31 December 2020

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

Mutual fund

Management company:

Mandarine Gestion  
40 avenue Georges V  
75008 Paris

## Statutory Auditor's report on the annual financial statements

Financial year ending 31 December 2020

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To MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES mutual fund unitholders

### Audit opinion

While carrying out the duties entrusted to us by your board of directors, we conducted an audit of the annual financial statements of the MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES mutual fund, established as a mutual fund for the financial year ending 31 December 2020, as enclosed with this report.

We certify that the annual financial statements are, in conformity with French accounting rules and principles, accurate and consistent and give a true and fair view of the financial performance of the previous financial year and the assets of the mutual fund at the end of that financial year.

### Justification of the audit opinion on the annual financial statements

#### Audit framework

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

The responsibilities incumbent upon us as a result of these norms are laid out in the section of this report entitled "Responsibility of the statutory auditor concerning the audit of the annual financial statements".

## **Independence**

We carried out our auditing duties in compliance with the rules of independence provided for by the Commercial Code and by the code of ethics of the profession of statutory auditor, over the period running from 1 January 2020 to the date of issue of our report.

## **Justification of our assessments**

The global crisis linked to the COVID-19 pandemic creates specific conditions for the preparation and auditing of the accounts for this financial year. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of health emergency generate multiple consequences for the funds, their investments and the valuation of the corresponding assets and liabilities. Some of these measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the operational management of the funds and on how audits are carried out.

In this complex and changing context, pursuant to the provisions of Articles L823-9 and R823-7 of the Commercial Code concerning the justification of our assessments, we hereby inform you that in our professional opinion, the most important assessments that we made related to the adequacy of the accounting principles applied, with particular regard to the financial instruments in the portfolio and the overall presentation of the financial statements, regarding the accounting principles of undertakings of collective investment with variable capital.

The assessments made are a part of our process of auditing the annual financial statements, taken in their entirety, and the formulation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express any opinion on elements of these annual financial statements taken in isolation.

## **Specific verifications**

We also carried out, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by the legal and regulatory texts.

We have no comment to make on the genuineness and consistency of the information in the management report established by the management company, in relation to the annual financial statements.

## **The management company's responsibilities relating to the annual financial statements**

The management company is required to generate annual financial statements that give a true account in accordance with French rules and principles of accounting, as well as to implement any internal controls that it deems necessary in order to generate annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, regardless of whether these are due to fraud or error.

When writing up the annual financial statements, it is the management company's responsibility to evaluate the mutual fund's capacity for continued operation, to present the necessary information relating to continuity of operation in its financial statements, where applicable and to apply the accounting convention of continuity of operation, unless it envisages liquidating the mutual or ceasing its activity.

The annual financial statements were written up by the management company.

## **Responsibilities of the statutory auditor relating to the audit of the annual financial statements**

We are required to write up a report on the annual financial statements. We aim to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements taken as a whole do not contain material misstatements. Reasonable assurance means a high level of assurance without in any way guaranteeing that an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of professional conduct can systematically detect all material misstatements. Misstatements may result from fraud or error and are viewed as material if it can reasonably be assumed that taken individually or jointly they could influence any economic decisions made by users on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As stated in Article L.823-10-1 of the Commercial Code, our accounts certification assignment does not consist in guaranteeing the viability or the quality of the management of your mutual fund.

In the context of an audit carried out in accordance with the standards of applicable professional practice in France, the statutory auditor exercises their professional judgement throughout the audit. In addition:

- they identify and evaluate the risks of material misstatements in the annual financial statements resulting from fraud or error, define and implement audit procedures in response to these risks and obtain such audit evidence as they deem sufficient and adequate as a basis for their opinion. The risk of failing to detect material misstatements is greater in the case of fraud than with errors, since fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omission of information, misleading information, or the bypassing of internal controls;
- they gain an understanding of the internal control system that is relevant to the audit in order to lay down audit procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances rather than with a view to giving an opinion on the efficacy of the internal control system;
- they assess the adequacy of the selected accounting methods and whether the accounting estimates made by the management company are reasonable; likewise, the information pertaining to these estimates, provided in the annual financial statements;
- they assess how suitably the management company applied the accounting convention of continuity of operation and, according to the information gathered, whether there is any significant uncertainty connected to events or circumstances that might endanger the mutual fund's capacity for continued operation. This assessment is based on evidence gathered up to the date of this report, while bearing in mind that subsequent circumstances or events could also call the continuity of the operation into question. Should they determine that significant uncertainty exists, they draw the attention of those reading the report to the information provided in the annual financial statements regarding this uncertainty or, if such information is not provided and/or pertinent, they issue certification with reservations or a refusal to issue said certification;

- they assess the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and evaluate whether the annual financial statements reflect the operations and underlying events so as to give a true image thereof.

Paris La Défense, 19 April 2021

The Statutory Auditor

Deloitte & Associés

Olivier GALIENNE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'O. Galienne', written over a faint rectangular stamp or box.

## Balance sheet assets

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Net fixed assets</b>	-	-
<b>Deposits</b>	-	-
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>374,216,327.95</b>	<b>383,708,958.42</b>
<b>Equities and similar securities</b>	<b>374,216,327.95</b>	<b>383,708,958.42</b>
Negotiated on a regulated or similar market	374,216,327.95	383,708,958.42
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
<b>Bonds and similar debt securities</b>	-	-
Negotiated on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
<b>Debt securities</b>	-	-
Traded on a regulated or similar market – Negotiable debt securities	-	-
Traded on a regulated or similar market – Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
<b>Securities of undertakings for collective investment</b>	-	-
General purpose UCITS and AIFs for non-professionals and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union	-	-
Other funds for non-professionals and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union	-	-
General purpose professional funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and listed securitisation agencies	-	-
Other professional investment funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and unlisted securitisation agencies	-	-
Other non-European agencies	-	-
<b>Temporary securities transactions</b>	-	-
Receivables representing securities under repurchase agreements	-	-
Receivables representing loaned securities	-	-
Securities borrowed	-	-
Securities loaned under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial futures instruments</b>	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
<b>Other assets: Loans</b>	-	-
<b>Other financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>67,651.91</b>	<b>47,163.63</b>
Forward exchange transactions	-	-
Other	67,651.91	47,163.63
<b>Financial accounts</b>	<b>3,928,897.60</b>	<b>5,117,443.57</b>
Cash	3,928,897.60	5,117,443.57
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>378,212,877.46</b>	<b>388,873,565.62</b>

## Balance sheet liabilities

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Equity capital</b>	-	-
<b>Capital</b>	397,888,493.90	373,430,112.76
<b>Prior undistributed net gains and losses (a)</b>	-	-
<b>Retained earnings (a)</b>	-	-
<b>Net gains and losses for the financial year (a,b)</b>	-19,966,567.66	11,506,532.64
<b>Income in the financial year (a,b)</b>	-164,232.06	3,365,295.35
 Total equity capital (= Amount representing net assets)	 <b>377,757,694.18</b>	 <b>388,301,940.75</b>
 <b>Financial instruments</b>	 -	 -
<b>Sale transactions on financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Temporary securities transactions</b>	-	-
Payables representing securities loaned under repurchase agreements	-	-
Payables representing borrowed securities	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial futures instruments</b>	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
 <b>Debts</b>	 <b>455,183.28</b>	 <b>571,624.87</b>
Forward exchange transactions	-	-
Other	455,183.28	571,624.87
 <b>Financial accounts</b>	 -	 -
Current bank overdrafts	-	-
Loans	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>378,212,877.46</b>	<b>388,873,565.62</b>

(a) Including adjustment accounts.

(b) Less interim payments made during the financial year.

## Off-balance sheet

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Hedging transactions</b>		
Positions on regulated or similar markets		
Over-the-counter positions		
Other positions		
 <b>Other transactions</b>		
Positions on regulated or similar markets		
Over-the-counter positions		
Other positions		

## Profit and loss account

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Income from financial transactions</b>	-	-
Profit on equities and similar securities	4,571,317.47	8,268,364.27
Profit on bonds and similar securities	-	-
Profit on debt securities	-	-
Profit on temporary purchase and sale of securities	-	-
Profit on financial futures	-	-
Income from deposits and financial accounts	-	8.21
Other financial income	-	-
<b>TOTAL I</b>	<b>4,571,317.47</b>	<b>8,268,372.48</b>
<b>Expenses from financial transactions</b>	-	-
Charges on temporary purchase and sale of securities	-	-
Charges on financial futures	-	-
Charges on financial debts	-25,454.97	-14,309.62
Other financial expenses	-	-
<b>TOTAL II</b>	<b>-25,454.97</b>	<b>-14,309.62</b>
<b>Profit or loss on Financial Operations (I + II)</b>	<b>4,545,862.50</b>	<b>8,254,062.86</b>
<b>Other profit (III)</b>	-	-
<b>Management expenses and appropriations to depreciation and amortisation (IV)</b>	<b>-4,610,409.89</b>	<b>-4,838,034.74</b>
<b>Net profit or loss for the financial year (I + II + III + IV)</b>	<b>-64,547.39</b>	<b>3,416,028.12</b>
<b>Adjustment of income for the year (V)</b>	<b>-99,684.67</b>	<b>-50,732.77</b>
<b>Payments on account on profit or loss paid during the financial year (VI)</b>	-	-
<b>Profit or loss (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)</b>	<b>-164,232.06</b>	<b>3,365,295.35</b>

## Accounting principles

The annual financial statements are presented in the form provided for in ANC Regulation No 2014-01, as amended. The accounts were written up by the management company on the basis of the information available in a changing crisis context linked to COVID-19.

The accounting currency is the euro.

All transferable securities in the portfolio are recorded at acquisition cost, excluding any fees.

Futures and options held in the portfolio denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the accounting currency based on exchange rates in Paris on the valuation day.

The portfolio is valued at each net asset value calculation and at the end of the accounting period, according to the following methods:

### Transferable securities

Listed securities: at stock market value – including accrued coupons (at the daily closing price)

However, transferable securities whose price is not established on the valuation day or listed by the contributors and whose price has been adjusted, and securities that are not traded on a regulated market, are valued under the responsibility of the management company (or board of directors for a Sicav) at their probable trading value. Prices are adjusted by the management company based on its knowledge of the issuers and/or markets.

UCIs: at their last published net asset value or, if such value is unavailable, at their last estimated value. The net asset values of the securities of foreign undertakings for collective investment that are valued on a monthly basis are confirmed by the fund administrators. The valuations are updated weekly on the basis of estimates notified by the administrators of these UCIs and validated by the fund manager.

ETF: at their last published net asset value or, if such value is unavailable, at their last estimated value.

Negotiable debt securities and similar securities that are not subject to significant transactions are valued using the actuarial method at a rate applicable to issues of equivalent securities, and where applicable assigned a variance representative of the intrinsic characteristics of the issuer.

EMTN are measured at their market value, based on prices provided by counterparties. These measurements are subject to review by the management company.

### Financial futures and options

Futures: the day's settlement price.

The off-balance sheet valuation is calculated based on the nominal value, the settlement price and, where applicable, the exchange rate.

Options: daily closing price, or, in its absence, the last known price.

OTC options: these options are measured at their market value, based on prices provided by counterparties. These measurements are subject to review by the management company.

The off-balance sheet valuation is calculated based on the underlying equivalent, as a function of the delta and the price of the underlying, and where applicable the exchange rate.

Specific case: Floor: these options are measured by external counterparties on the basis of a marked-to-market discount model based on volatility and a market yield curve verified by the fund manager and taken from the market at closing each Thursday.

Forward exchange contracts: revaluation of foreign currency commitments at the daily rate with the premium/discount calculated according to the term of the contract.

Term deposits are recorded and valued at nominal value, even when they have a maturity of more than three months. Accrued interest is added to this amount. However, certain contracts have specific terms in the case of early repayment requests, in order to reflect the impact of the increase in the counterparty's financing curve. Accrued interest can therefore be reduced by this impact, without being negative. The term deposits are therefore valued at least at their nominal value.

## Financial management fees

- 0.90% maximum for I units (incl. tax)
- 2.20% maximum for R units (incl. tax)
- 0.60% maximum for M units (incl. tax)
- 1.10% maximum for F units (incl. tax)

The fees are calculated on the basis of net assets. These costs (excluding transaction costs) will be directly recognised on the Fund's profit and loss account.

These expenses cover all the expenses charged to the UCITS, with the exception of transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary costs (brokerage, stock-exchange taxes, etc.) and any transaction fee that may be charged, in particular by the depositary and the management company.

## Outperformance fee

- 15% of any performance exceeding the CAC All tradable NR

The outperformance fee is a variable fee. The period for calculating the outperformance fee is the financial year of the Fund. For each calculation of the net asset value, the Fund's outperformance is defined as the positive difference between the Fund's net assets before taking into account any provisions for outperformance fees, and the net assets of a notional UCITS generating the benchmark performance and recording the same subscription and redemption pattern as the actual Fund.

For each calculation of the net asset value, the outperformance fee, set at 15% including all taxes of any performance exceeding the CAC All Tradable NR – dividends reinvested (ISIN code: QS0011131883), is subject to a provision or reversal of a provision limited to the existing allocation. Such a provision can only be implemented if, after taking into account any provisions for outperformance fees, the net asset value is higher than the net asset value at the beginning of the financial year. In the event of redemptions, the portion of the outperformance fee corresponding to the units redeemed is received by the Management Company. Apart from redemptions, the outperformance fee is received by the Management Company on the closing date of each calculation period. Investors may obtain a description of the method used for calculating the outperformance fee from the Management Company.

## Commission-sharing of management fees

None

## Interest accounting method

Accrued coupons included

## Allocation of profit and loss

- I units: Capitalisation
- M units: Capitalisation
- R units: Capitalisation
- F units: Capitalisation

## Allocation of capital gains realised

- I units: Capitalisation
- M units: Capitalisation
- R units: Capitalisation
- F units: Capitalisation

## Changes affecting the fund

None

## Changes in net assets

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Net assets at the beginning of the financial year</b>	388,301,940.75	389,922,860.05
Subscriptions (including subscription fees paid to the UCI)	60,528,254.88	50,405,320.37
Redemptions (after deduction of redemption fees paid to the UCI)	-67,470,561.28	-143,863,858.77
Capital gains realised on deposits and financial instruments	22,159,683.38	24,859,764.99
Capital losses realised on deposits and financial instruments	-41,790,282.79	-12,327,920.36
Capital gains realised on financial futures	-	-
Capital losses realised on financial futures	-	-
Transaction fees	-1,152,696.28	-1,121,306.87
Exchange-rate differences	0.86	-
<b>Variations of the valuation differences on deposits and financial instruments:</b>	<b>17,245,902.05</b>	<b>77,011,053.22</b>
Valuation difference for financial year N	78,318,500.74	61,072,598.69
Valuation difference for financial year N-1	-61,072,598.69	15,938,454.53
<b>Variations of the valuation differences from financial futures:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Valuation difference for financial year N	-	-
Valuation difference for financial year N-1	-	-
<b>Distribution over the previous financial year and net capital gains and losses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Distribution from the previous financial year on profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income for the financial year before accruals and deferred income</b>	<b>-64,547.39</b>	<b>3,416,028.12</b>
Prepayments made during the financial year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Prepayments made during the financial year on profit or loss	-	-
Other items	-	-
<b>Net assets at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>377,757,694.18</b>	<b>388,301,940.75</b>

## Additional information 1

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020
<b>Commitments received or given</b>	
Commitments received or given (capital guarantee or other commitments) (*)	-
<b>Current value of financial instruments in the portfolio representing collateral</b>	
Financial instruments received in surety and not recorded on the balance sheet	-
Financial instruments given in surety and maintained under their original item	-
<b>Financial instruments in the portfolio issued by the provider or its affiliates</b>	
Deposits	-
Shares	-
Interest-bearing securities	-
UCI	-
Temporary purchases and sales of securities	-
Swaps (in nominal)	-
<b>Present value of financial instruments borrowed</b>	
Securities acquired under repurchase agreements	-
Securities lent	-
Securities borrowed	-

(\*) For guaranteed UCIs, the information is given in the accounting principles.

## Additional information 2

Issues and redemptions during the financial year	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	
	Number of securities	
<b>Category of class I (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Number of securities issued	444.57540	
Number of securities redeemed	270.82890	
<b>Category of class R (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Number of securities issued	39,283.32230	
Number of securities redeemed	32,665.63830	
<b>Category of class M (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Number of securities issued	-	
Number of securities redeemed	118.00000	
<b>Category of class F (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Number of securities issued	18,000.2956	
Number of securities redeemed	19,893.8373	
<b>Subscription and/or redemption fees</b>		
	<b>Amount (EUR)</b>	
Subscription fees paid to the UCI	-	
Redemption fees paid to the UCI	-	
Subscription fees received and retroceded	-	
Redemption fees received and retroceded	-	
<b>Management fees</b>		
	<b>Amount (EUR)</b>	<b>% of average net assets</b>
<b>Category of class I (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Operating and management fees (*)	241,790.04	0.90
Outperformance fees	379.18	-
Other fees	-	-
<b>Category of class R (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Operating and management fees (*)	3,171,255.75	2.20
Outperformance fees	3,624.82	-
Other fees	-	-
<b>Category of class M (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Operating and management fees (*)	957,102.92	0.60
Outperformance fees	-	-
Other fees	-	-
<b>Category of class F (Currency: EUR)</b>		
Operating and management fees (*)	235,974.56	1.10
Outperformance fees	282.62	-
Other fees	-	-
<b>Commission-sharing of management fees (all units together)</b>	-	

(\*) For UCIs whose financial year is not equal to 12 months, the percentage of average net assets is the average annualised rate.

## Breakdown by type of receivable and payable

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020
<b>Breakdown by type of receivable</b>	-
Tax credit to be recovered	-
Deposit - euros	-
Deposit - other currencies	-
Cash collateral	-
Valuation of currency futures purchases	-
Countervalue of futures sales	-
Other debtors	67,651.91
Interest receivable	-
<b>TOTAL RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>67,651.91</b>
<b>Breakdown by type of payable</b>	-
Deposit - euros	-
Deposit - other currencies	-
Cash collateral	-
Provision for borrowing expenses	-
Valuation of currency futures sales	-
Countervalue of futures purchases	-
Fees and expenses not yet paid	419,491.63
Other creditors	35,691.65
Provision for market liquidity risk	-
<b>TOTAL PAYABLES</b>	<b>455,183.28</b>

## Breakdown by legal and economic nature of instrument

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Bonds and similar debt securities</b>	-
Indexed bonds	-
Convertible bonds	-
Participation notes	-
Other bonds and similar debt securities	-
<b>Debt securities</b>	-
Traded on a regulated or similar market	-
Treasury bonds	-
Others negotiable debt securities	-
Other Debt securities	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-
<b>Other assets: Loans</b>	-
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Sale transactions on financial instruments</b>	-
Shares	-
Bonds	-
Other	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>	
<b>Hedging transactions</b>	
Rate	-
Shares	-
Other	-
<b>Other transactions</b>	
Rate	-
Shares	-
Other	-

## MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

### Breakdown by type of rate for assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Adjustable rate	Other
<b>Assets</b>				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar debt securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-
Other assets: Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	3,928,897.60
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-

## MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

### Breakdown by residual maturity for assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

	[0 - 3 months]	[3 months - 1 year]	[1-3 years]	[3-5 years]	> 5 years
<b>Assets</b>					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets: Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	3,928,897.60	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>					
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-

## Breakdown by listing currency for assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

	Currency
<b>Assets</b>	<b>None</b>
Deposits	-
Equities and similar securities	-
Bonds and similar debt securities	-
Debt securities	-
UCI securities	-
Temporary securities transactions	-
Other assets: Loans	-
Other financial instruments	-
Receivables	-
Financial accounts	-
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>None</b>
Sale transactions on financial instruments	-
Temporary securities transactions	-
Debts	-
Financial accounts	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>	<b>None</b>
Hedging transactions	-
Other transactions	-

As at 31 December 2020, the portfolio holds only financial instruments denominated in the accounting currency.

## Allocation of profit and loss

Category of class I (Currency: EUR)

### Allocation table for distributable amounts related to profit or loss

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Balance carried forward	-	-
Result	102,528.92	337,830.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,528.92</b>	<b>337,830.91</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-	-
Capitalisation	102,528.92	337,830.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,528.92</b>	<b>337,830.91</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
<b>Tax credits and tax assets related to distribution of income</b>		
Total amount of tax credits:		
Originating in financial year	-	-
Originating in financial year N-1	-	-
Originating in financial year N-2	-	-
Originating in financial year N-3	-	-
Originating in financial year N-4	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Allocation table: amounts related to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Prior undistributed net gains and losses (a)	-	-
Net gains and losses for the financial year	-1,590,132.08	826,496.17
Adjustments paid for the net gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,590,132.08</b>	<b>826,496.17</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-1,590,132.08	826,496.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,590,132.08</b>	<b>826,496.17</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class R (Currency: EUR)

### Allocation table for distributable amounts related to profit or loss

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Balance carried forward	-	-
Result	-1,333,021.76	53,167.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,333,021.76</b>	<b>53,167.75</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-	-
Capitalisation	-1,333,021.76	53,167.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,333,021.76</b>	<b>53,167.75</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
<b>Tax credits and tax assets related to distribution of income</b>		
Total amount of tax credits:		
Originating in financial year	-	-
Originating in financial year N-1	-	-
Originating in financial year N-2	-	-
Originating in financial year N-3	-	-
Originating in financial year N-4	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Allocation table: amounts related to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Prior undistributed net gains and losses (a)	-	-
Net gains and losses for the financial year	-8,390,334.17	4,525,473.37
Adjustments paid for the net gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-8,390,334.17</b>	<b>4,525,473.37</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-8,390,334.17	4,525,473.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>-8,390,334.17</b>	<b>4,525,473.37</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class M (Currency: EUR)

### Allocation table for distributable amounts related to profit or loss

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Balance carried forward	-	-
Result	1,034,486.45	2,756,328.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034,486.45</b>	<b>2,756,328.25</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-	-
Capitalisation	1,034,486.45	2,756,328.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034,486.45</b>	<b>2,756,328.25</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
<b>Tax credits and tax assets related to distribution of income</b>		
Total amount of tax credits:		
Originating in financial year	-	-
Originating in financial year N-1	-	-
Originating in financial year N-2	-	-
Originating in financial year N-3	-	-
Originating in financial year N-4	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Allocation table: amounts related to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Prior undistributed net gains and losses (a)	-	-
Net gains and losses for the financial year	-8,889,460.27	5,493,649.06
Adjustments paid for the net gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-8,889,460.27</b>	<b>5,493,649.06</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-8,889,460.27	5,493,649.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>-8,889,460.27</b>	<b>5,493,649.06</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class F (Currency: EUR)

### Allocation table for distributable amounts related to profit or loss

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Balance carried forward	-	-
Result	31,774.33	217,968.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,774.33</b>	<b>217,968.44</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-	-
Capitalisation	31,774.33	217,968.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,774.33</b>	<b>217,968.44</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
<b>Tax credits and tax assets related to distribution of income</b>		
Total amount of tax credits:		
Originating in financial year	-	-
Originating in financial year N-1	-	-
Originating in financial year N-2	-	-
Originating in financial year N-3	-	-
Originating in financial year N-4	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Allocation table: amounts related to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year ending 31/12/2020	Financial year ending 31/12/2019
<b>Amounts remaining to be allocated</b>		
Prior undistributed net gains and losses (a)	-	-
Net gains and losses for the financial year	-1,096,641.14	660,914.04
Adjustments paid for the net gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,096,641.14</b>	<b>660,914.04</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-1,096,641.14	660,914.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,096,641.14</b>	<b>660,914.04</b>
<b>Information relating to securities with distribution rights</b>		
Number of securities	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Table of income and other key items for the last five financial years

### Category of class I (Currency: EUR)

	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Net asset value (in EUR)</b>					
C units	11,265.55	13,103.10	11,526.01	14,674.97	<b>14,549.39</b>
<b>Net assets (in thousands of EUR)</b>	62,182.58	49,762.29	37,365.12	27,906.20	<b>30,195.30</b>
<b>Number of securities</b>					
C units	5,519.70740	3,797.74930	3,241.80830	1,901.61820	<b>2,075.36470</b>

Payment date	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Unit distribution on net gains and losses</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit distribution from income</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit tax credit (*)</b> individuals (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit capitalisation on net gains and losses</b>					
C units	596.40	1,043.41	150.76	434.62	<b>-766.19</b>
<b>Unit capitalisation of result</b>					
C units	119.51	69.81	197.39	177.65	<b>49.40</b>

(\*) The unit tax credit is determined on the date of payment under tax instruction 04/03/93 (Ints.4 K-1-93). The notional amounts, calculated according to the rules applicable to individuals, are presented here as a guide. "Instruction 4 J-2-99 of 08/11/99 also states that the beneficiaries of tax credits other than individuals are themselves responsible for calculating the amount of tax credits to which they are entitled."

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class R (Currency: EUR)

	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Net asset value (in EUR)</b>					
C units	1,018.29	1,171.86	1,017.48	1,278.82	<b>1,251.39</b>
<b>Net assets (in thousands of EUR)</b>	162,881.13	180,177.54	173,694.39	152,517.83	<b>157,527.21</b>
<b>Number of securities</b>					
C units	159,954.87780	153,753.26630	170,709.81210	119,263.79310	<b>125,881.47710</b>

Payment date	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Unit distribution on net gains and losses</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit distribution from income</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit tax credit (*)</b> individuals (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit capitalisation on net gains and losses</b>					
C units	54.13	94.01	13.53	37.94	<b>-66.65</b>
<b>Unit capitalisation of result</b>					
C units	-1.38	-5.63	2.41	0.44	<b>-10.58</b>

(\*) The unit tax credit is determined on the date of payment under tax instruction 04/03/93 (Ints.4 K-1-93). The notional amounts, calculated according to the rules applicable to individuals, are presented here as a guide. "Instruction 4 J-2-99 of 08/11/99 also states that the beneficiaries of tax credits other than individuals are themselves responsible for calculating the amount of tax credits to which they are entitled."

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class M (Currency: EUR)

	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Net asset value (in EUR)</b>					
C units	99,494.91	116,005.85	102,041.70	130,315.77	<b>129,592.01</b>
<b>Net assets (in thousands of EUR)</b>	99.49	116.01	162,552.44	185,569.66	<b>169,247.17</b>
<b>Number of securities</b>					
C units	1.00000	1.00000	1,593.00000	1,424.00000	<b>1,306.00000</b>

Payment date	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Unit distribution on net gains and losses</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit distribution from income</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit tax credit (*)</b> individuals (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit capitalisation on net gains and losses</b>					
C units	5,262.75	9,222.35	1,209.72	3,857.89	<b>-6,806.63</b>
<b>Unit capitalisation of result</b>					
C units	1,328.66	885.18	2,103.13	1,935.62	<b>792.10</b>

(\*) The unit tax credit is determined on the date of payment under tax instruction 04/03/93 (Ints.4 K-1-93). The notional amounts, calculated according to the rules applicable to individuals, are presented here as a guide. "Instruction 4 J-2-99 of 08/11/99 also states that the beneficiaries of tax credits other than individuals are themselves responsible for calculating the amount of tax credits to which they are entitled."

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Category of class F (Currency: EUR)

	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Net asset value (in EUR)</b>					
C units	528.12	614.73	539.53	685.17	<b>677.91</b>
<b>Net assets (in thousands of EUR)</b>	441.13	13,490.28	16,310.92	22,308.25	<b>20,788.01</b>
<b>Number of securities</b>					
C units	835.2730	21,944.8126	30,231.2694	32,558.2523	<b>30,664.7106</b>

Payment date	30/12/2016	29/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2020
<b>Unit distribution on net gains and losses</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit distribution from income</b> (including interim payments) (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit tax credit (*)</b> individuals (in EUR)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit capitalisation on net gains and losses</b>					
C units	23.12	48.94	7.07	20.29	<b>-35.76</b>
<b>Unit capitalisation of result</b>					
C units	4.68	3.72	7.87	6.69	<b>1.03</b>

(\*) The unit tax credit is determined on the date of payment under tax instruction 04/03/93 (Ints.4 K-1-93). The notional amounts, calculated according to the rules applicable to individuals, are presented here as a guide. "Instruction 4 J-2-99 of 08/11/99 also states that the beneficiaries of tax credits other than individuals are themselves responsible for calculating the amount of tax credits to which they are entitled."

## Inventory of financial instruments as at 31 December 2020

Asset elements and denomination of securities	Quantity	Market price	Listing currency	Current value	Rounded % of net assets
<b>Equities and similar securities</b>				<b>374,216,327.95</b>	<b>99.06</b>
<b>Negotiated on a regulated or similar market</b>				<b>374,216,327.95</b>	<b>99.06</b>
AIRBUS SE	165,101.00	89.78	EUR	14,822,767.78	3.92
AIR LIQUIDE RGS SHS LOYALTY BONUS 2021	147,939.00	134.25	EUR	19,860,810.75	5.26
ALD SA	490,176.00	11.50	EUR	5,637,024.00	1.49
ALSTOM	202,078.00	46.61	EUR	9,418,855.58	2.49
ALTEN SA	38,517.00	92.65	EUR	3,568,600.05	0.94
ATOS SE	110,159.00	74.78	EUR	8,237,690.02	2.18
AXA SA	528,376.00	19.51	EUR	10,309,672.51	2.73
BNP PARIBAS	527,399.00	43.10	EUR	22,733,533.90	6.02
CAPGEMINI SE	49,407.00	126.80	EUR	6,264,807.60	1.66
DASSAULT SYSTEMES SE	29,199.00	166.15	EUR	4,851,413.85	1.28
EDENRED	77,737.00	46.41	EUR	3,607,774.17	0.96
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	23,811.00	127.55	EUR	3,037,093.05	0.80
EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	60,540.00	68.63	EUR	4,154,860.20	1.10
EURONEXT NV - W/I	111,407.00	90.15	EUR	10,043,341.05	2.66
FAURECIA	237,583.00	41.91	EUR	9,957,103.53	2.64
HERMES INTERNATIONAL	9,344.00	879.60	EUR	8,218,982.40	2.18
ILIAD SA	21,606.00	168.10	EUR	3,631,968.60	0.96
IMERYS SA	250,774.00	38.66	EUR	9,694,922.84	2.57
IPSEN	46,672.00	67.90	EUR	3,169,028.80	0.84
LA FRANCAISE DES JEUX SAEM	484,696.00	37.41	EUR	18,132,477.36	4.80
LEGRAND SA	129,803.00	73.00	EUR	9,475,619.00	2.51
LOREAL SA	57,974.00	310.80	EUR	18,018,319.20	4.77
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	50,596.00	510.90	EUR	25,849,496.41	6.84
MICHELIN (CGDE)	90,892.00	104.95	EUR	9,539,115.40	2.53
NEOEN SA	296,114.00	62.70	EUR	18,566,347.80	4.91
ORPEA	50,099.00	107.55	EUR	5,388,147.45	1.43
RENAULT SA	203,010.00	35.76	EUR	7,259,637.60	1.92
ROBERTET SA	10,590.00	905.00	EUR	9,583,950.00	2.54
RUBIS	108,929.00	37.98	EUR	4,137,123.42	1.10
SANOFI	135,971.00	78.70	EUR	10,700,917.70	2.83
SARTORIUS STEDIM BIOTECH	29,252.00	291.20	EUR	8,518,182.40	2.25
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	130,250.00	118.30	EUR	15,408,575.00	4.08
SMCP SA	447,158.00	4.97	EUR	2,224,163.89	0.59

# MANDARINE OPPORTUNITES

## Inventory of financial instruments as at 31 December 2020

Asset elements and denomination of securities	Quantity	Market price	Listing currency	Current value	Rounded % of net assets
SOLUTIONS 30 SE	780,013.00	10.52	EUR	8,205,736.76	2.17
STMICROELECTRONICS NV	309,596.00	30.28	EUR	9,374,566.88	2.48
TELEPERFORMANCE	52,289.00	271.30	EUR	14,186,005.70	3.76
THALES SA	48,325.00	74.90	EUR	3,619,542.50	0.96
WORLDLINE SA - W/I	187,208.00	79.10	EUR	14,808,152.80	3.92
<b>Receivables</b>				<b>67,651.91</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Debts</b>				<b>-455,183.28</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
<b>Deposits</b>				-	-
<b>Other financial accounts</b>				<b>3,928,897.60</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>			<b>EUR</b>	<b>377,757,694.18</b>	<b>100.00</b>