

REPORT AS 31-03-25

# FFG - BLI GLOBAL IMPACT EQUITIES (R ACC) IN EUR

SUBFUND OF THE FFG SICAV, MANAGED BY WAYSTONE MANAGEMENT COMPANY (LUX) SA.

## THIS IS AN ADVERTISEMENT.

Please refer to the FFG SICAV prospectus and the PRIIPs KID on [www.fundsgood.eu](http://www.fundsgood.eu) before making any final investment decision. This document is not a contractual document and does not constitute investment advice.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICY

The FFG - BLI Global Impact Equities Sub-Fund will seek long-term capital appreciation through the pursuit of a sustainable investment objective. The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 75% of its net assets in equities with no geographical (including emerging countries), sectoral or monetary restrictions. The Sub-Fund is actively managed without reference to an index.

## COSTS<sup>1</sup>

One-off entry or exit fees	
Entry fee (max.)	3%
Exit fee	--
Recurring costs levied each year	
Management fees and other administrative and operating expenses	1,79%
Of which Management fees	1,50%
Transaction Costs	0,17%
Ancillary costs levied under certain conditions	
Performance-related commissions	--
Taxes	
T.O.B upon sale (max. 4,000€)	1.32%
Withholding tax	30%

(1) Definitions of the various points in this section are given in the glossary at the end of the document.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Launch of the strategy	01/01/2022
Launch of the shareclass	25/03/2024
Type of compartment	Equities
Currency	EURO
Domicile	Luxembourg
MANCO	Waystone Management Company (Lux)
Manager	BLI - Banque de Luxembourg Investments
Legal status	Sicav
Liquidity	Daily
Publication NAV	BEAMA
Custodian bank	Banque de Luxembourg
Country of registration	BE, LU, FR
Minimum investment	€ 100
Sub-fund duration	Unlimited
Transfer agent	efa
Auditor	PwC
ISIN Part R Acc	LU2612532759
Net assets of the shareclass	64,634,986.13 €
Net fund assets	123,428,024.07 €

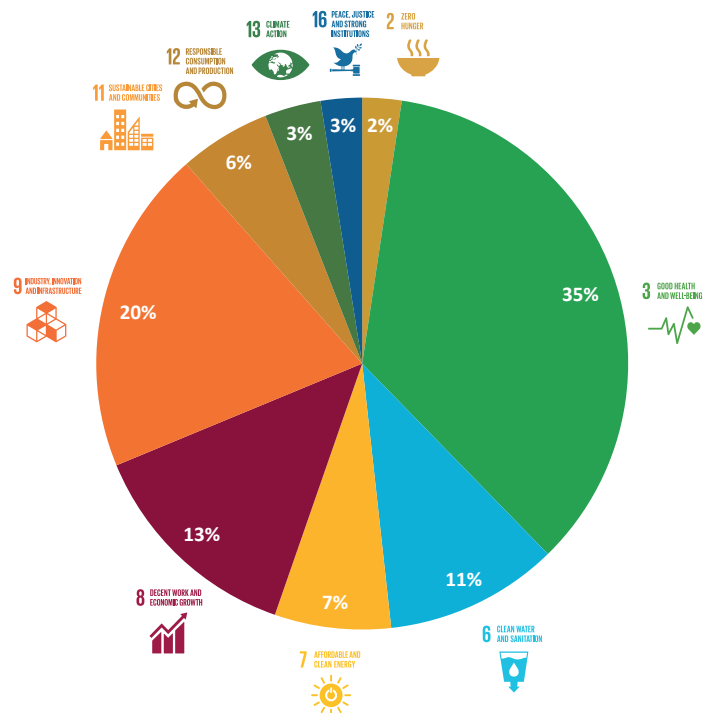
## RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY

The Sub-Fund is categorised as a financial product in accordance with article 9 of the SFDR. The Sub-Fund will make all of its investments (excluding cash and instruments used for hedging purposes) in sustainable assets. The Investment Manager therefore seeks to invest in companies that have a material and measurable impact on sustainability. To achieve this objective, the Manager selects issuers whose activities contribute directly or indirectly to achieving one or more of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations. The Investment Manager uses an internal methodology to define sustainable assets. This methodology is available on the Investment Manager's website: [www.banquedeluxembourginvestments.com](http://www.banquedeluxembourginvestments.com) and more specifically

In addition to investments in sustainable assets, investments comply with certain sustainability criteria defined by Funds For Good in its «Responsible Investment Policy». These sustainability criteria include the exclusion of certain issuers, either because they are or have been subject to serious controversy in terms of sustainability, or because the economic activities from which they derive their income could have a negative impact on sustainability factors. Further information on sustainability, the Funds For Good «Responsible Investment Policy» and the exclusion list can be found at [www.fundsgood.eu/documents](http://www.fundsgood.eu/documents).

The decision to invest in the sub-fund should take into account all of the sub-fund's characteristics and objectives

## 70.3% OF REVENUES GENERATED BY PORTFOLIO COMPANIES ARE ALIGNED WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES\*



## BREAKDOWN OF SUSTAINABLE ASSETS:

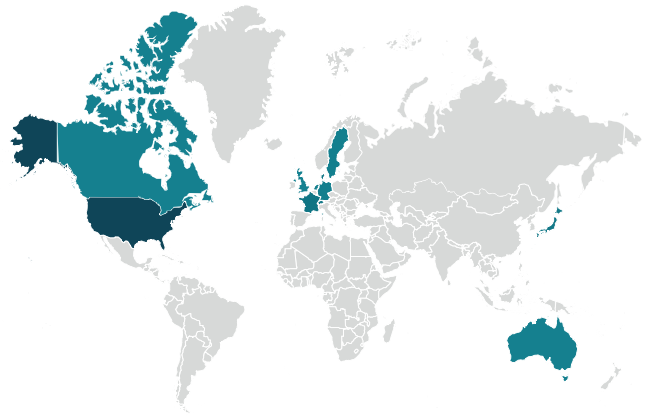
ENVIRONMENTAL: 28.62%

SOCIAL: 41.65%

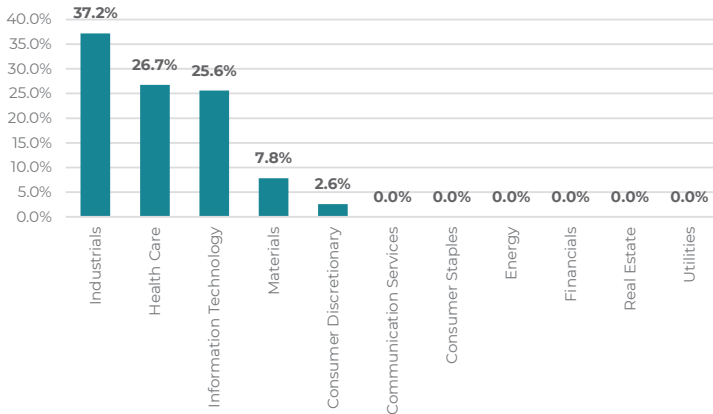
\*Illustrative graph showing the breakdown by themes and individual SDGs of income effectively aligned with the SDGs - taking into account the main SDG identified; related impacts on other SDGs are possible. Source: BLI.

## GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF EQUITIES

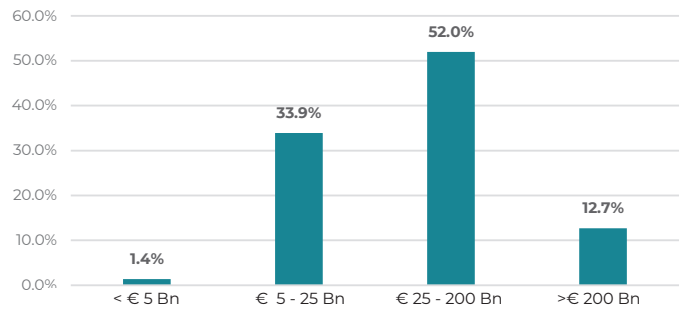
Germany	4%	Switzerland	4%
Netherlands	5%	Canada	3%
United States	47%	Japan	7%
France	10%	United Kingdom	2%
Australia	3%	Sweden	1%
Denmark	8%	Cash	4%



## SECTORAL BREAKDOWN OF EQUITIES



## EXPOSURE TO MARKET CAPITALISATIONS



## TOP 10 PORTFOLIO POSITIONS

Air Liquide SA	4.52%
Veeva Syst Inc	4.26%
MSCI Inc	3.77%
SAP SE	3.70%
Microsoft Corp	3.55%
Waters Corp	3.48%
Automatic Data Processing Inc	3.39%
ANSYS Inc	3.37%
Wolters Kluwer NV	3.32%
Novonosis AS B	3.03%

# Holdings (Equity Portfolio)	38
Cash & cash equivalents	4%
Weight top 10 holdings	36%
Weight top 20 holdings	42%

## RISK CLASS



The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for 10 years. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less.

The synthetic risk indicator shows the level of risk of this product compared with others. It indicates the probability that this product will incur losses in the event of market movements or our inability to pay you. We have classified this product in risk class 4 out of 7, which is an average risk class. In other words, the potential losses linked to the future performance of the product are at an average level and, if the situation were to deteriorate on the markets, it is possible that our ability to pay you would be affected. The sub-fund is also exposed to the following significant risks, which are not included in the synthetic risk indicator: Other risk factors may exist. As this product does not provide protection against the vagaries of the market, you could lose all or part of your investment. If we are unable to pay you the sums due, you may lose your entire investment.

## DISCLAIMER

This advertising document is intended for promotional purposes. It does not contain any investment advice or investment research, but only a summary of the characteristics of the FFG - BLI Global Impact Equities sub-fund. This advertising document has been prepared with care, the information is valid on the day of publication, but may change in the future. Before investing, we invite you to read the prospectus and key information (KID PRIIPs - Key Information Document) available in French at [www.fundsforgood.eu/bibliotheque-documents](http://www.fundsforgood.eu/bibliotheque-documents). The latest periodic reports are available free of charge at [www.fundsforgood.eu](http://www.fundsforgood.eu). For further information, please contact the Belgian Financial Department. If you have any complaints, you can contact your distributor's internal complaints department via [www.fundsforgood.eu](http://www.fundsforgood.eu) or the Ombudsman ([www.ombudsfm.be](http://www.ombudsfm.be), Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 8, 1000 Brussels). A summary of your rights as an investor is available in English on the Waystone Management Company (Lux) S.A. website, or via the following link: [https://www.waystone.com/wp-content/uploads/Policy/LUX/Waystone-Management-Company-\(Lux\)-SA/Waystone-Management-Company-\(Lux\)-SA-Summary-of-Investor-Rights.pdf](https://www.waystone.com/wp-content/uploads/Policy/LUX/Waystone-Management-Company-(Lux)-SA/Waystone-Management-Company-(Lux)-SA-Summary-of-Investor-Rights.pdf). The management company reserves the right to cease marketing the sub-fund in Belgium.

## LEXICON

**Benchmark** : An objective measure, defined in advance, against which the returns of an investment fund are compared.

**Capitalisation** : Capitalisation funds automatically reinvest profits or dividends to increase the value of the initial capital. They therefore do not pay periodic dividends.

**Consumer Cyclical**: The term «consumer cyclical» refers to the sector of «consumer cyclical» companies. This sector includes companies whose profitability is highly dependent on the economic cycle. This sector typically includes automotive, real estate, entertainment and retail companies.

**Consumer Defensive** : The term «consumer defensive» refers to the sector of «non-cyclical consumer» companies. These companies produce or distribute products whose demand is not impacted by the economic cycle (or is less impacted relative to cyclical consumer companies). These products include food and drink, household goods, hygiene products, alcohol and tobacco. These are products that people cannot - or do not want to - cut out of their budget, whatever their financial situation.

**Currency** : Currency of the net asset value. Within the same sub-fund, share classes may exist in different currencies.

**Domicile** : The domicile or country of establishment is the country in which an investment fund has elected domicile. This may have important tax consequences.

**Emerging markets** : Emerging markets are markets in transition to a developed economy. These markets are characterised by faster growth than developed markets, but also by greater risks (particularly geopolitical, currency, governance and liquidity risks). Countries such as India, China and Mexico are considered emerging markets.

**Equities** : Equities.

**Exit fees** : These are one-off fees that may be charged when you want to exit an investment fund. In particular, these fees protect the returns of other investors in the fund and cover the costs incurred by the fund manager following the sale of fund units.

**Front-end load (max.)** : Front-end load is a one-off fee, if any, charged on the purchase of units in a fund. They are expressed as a percentage of the capital invested. They correspond to the remuneration covering the creation, legal obligations and marketing of the fund. They are expressed as a percentage of the capital invested and are deducted from the amount invested. In the case of maximum entry charges, the percentage indicated may not be exceeded.

**Fund / UCI** : The term «fund» is frequently used to designate an Undertaking for Collective Investment (UCI). The term may refer to a sub-fund of a Belgian sicav, a sub-fund of a Luxembourg sicav, a fonds commun de placement or a sub-fund of a fonds commun de placement.

**Fund assets** : Assets under management for all share classes in a fund.

**Management fees and other administrative and operating expenses** : These expenses include management fees and distribution fees. Management fees represent the manager's remuneration for managing the invested capital. Distribution fees represent the distributor's remuneration for the services provided. In addition to these costs, there are other miscellaneous costs borne by the fund. These charges are recurring annual charges expressed as a percentage. You do not have to pay these charges when you buy the fund. They are deducted each year from the fund's performance.

**Market capitalisation** : Market capitalisation is the value, at market price, of all the shares in a company. It is equal to the number of shares in issue multiplied by the share price. A company's market capitalisation can be used as an indication of its size, a company with a larger market capitalisation being considered larger. Portfolio companies are classified into five descending market capitalisation categories, from «Giant» to «Micro» («Giant» representing the largest companies and «Micro» the smallest). «Giant» includes companies representing the top 40% of the universe by market capitalisation. «Large» comprises the next 30%, «Mid» the next 20%, «Small» the next 7% and «Micro» the remaining 3%. Source: Morningstar.

**Minimum investment** : Represents the minimum amount or number of units to be invested in the sub-fund.

**Multi-asset** : Multi-asset funds invest in different asset classes, such as equities, bonds or cash, for example.

**Net asset value (NAV)** : The net asset value or NAV is the price or share price of a fund sub-fund. The NAV is calculated by adding together the value of all the products in which the fund invests, then dividing by the number of shares in issue.

**Performance fee** : the performance fee remunerates the fund manager for returns generated in excess of a predefined target. This (out)performance fee can be calculated in various ways, but is generally calculated as a percentage of the return achieved by the manager in excess of a predefined minimum profitability target. If a fund charges a performance fee, the terms and conditions are detailed in the fund's prospectus.

**Return** : Indicates how the value of an investment fund has increased (or decreased) over the period shown. The return takes account of current charges, but excludes any entry and exit fees and taxes. Rate sensitivity or Interest rate risk: This is the risk that your investment will depreciate if the interest rate applied to new investments with the same residual term rises.

**Risk class** : This is the SRI (Synthetic Risk Indicator). It represents the legally required risk score of a sub-fund, expressed on a scale from 1 (lowest risk, potentially lower return) to 7 (highest risk, potentially higher return). The synthetic risk indicator is used to assess the level of risk of this product compared to others. It indicates the probability that this product will incur losses in the event of market movements or if we are unable to pay you.

**SFDR** : The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation is a European regulation aimed at increasing transparency on how financial market participants integrate sustainability into their investment decisions and advice. It introduces a classification with new information requirements.

**Sicav** : Open-ended investment company.

**Sub-fund** : A sicav or fonds commun de placement may consist of different sub-funds, each with its own investment policy. Each sub-fund should be considered as a separate entity. Investors are only entitled to the assets and income of the sub-fund in which they have invested.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015. Numbering 17, the SDGs are designed as a global call to action to eradicate poverty, protect the Planet and ensure that all human beings live in peace and prosperity by 2030.

**Tax on stock market transactions (T.O.B)** : The TOB applies to purchases and sales of securities as well as the sale of its accumulation shares by an investment company when these transactions involve Belgian or foreign public funds and are concluded and executed in Belgium. The TOB amounts to a certain percentage of the amount of the transaction. Three rates are applicable depending on the nature of the investment product purchased or sold: 0.12%, 0.35% and 1.32%, with ceilings of €1,300, €1,600 and €4,000 respectively.

**Type of fund** : Equity fund, bond fund, money market or money market fund, structured fund (with one or other form of capital protection) or multi-asset or mixed fund.

**Unit assets** : The total assets under management for a share class.

**UNPRI** : The Principles for Responsible Investment were developed by an international group of institutional investors, reflecting the growing relevance of environmental, social and corporate governance issues to investment practices. The process was convened by the Secretary General of the United Nations. www.unpri.org.

**Volatility** : The degree to which the price of a share or other financial product, an equity index or a currency fluctuates. The higher the volatility of the investment, the greater the risk incurred by the investor.

**Withholding tax** : Individual investors in the sub-fund will be subject to withholding tax of 30% on the distribution of dividends (distribution portion) and/or capital gains generated on the sale of shares in one or more sub-funds (capitalisation and/or distribution portion) with more than 10% of debt securities in the portfolio.