

# **ECHIQUIER ENTREPRENEURS G**

**SEPTEMBER 2025** (data as of 09/30/2025)



Echiquier Entrepreneurs is a stock-picking fund which invests, with no sectorial constraints, in small and medium cap European stocks.



360 M€ Net assets



2.143.11 € ΝΔΜ

Recommended investment horizon



### **Fund Managers**

Philbert Veissières, Stéphanie Bobtcheff, José Berros

#### Characteristics

Compartiment de Sicav Type Echiquier

Creation of the Sicav 12/04/2012 Lifetime Indefinite Creation of the subfund 10/18/2013 Date of 1st NAV 02/08/2016 FR0013111382 Bloomberg code **FCHENTG FP** 

Base currency FUR

Income allocation Accumulation

MSCLEUROPE EX UK SMALL CAP Def Indic

SEDR classification Article 8

#### **Financial information**

3% max. not acquired by the Entry charge subfund

Exit charge None

Management fees 1.35% incl. taxes

No Performance fee

Swing pricing No (definition on last page)

Min subscription None

Fees as of 03/31/2025

Management fees and other administrative and operating expenses

1.37%

Transaction costs 0.59% Outperformance fees No

#### **Operational information**

Valorisation frequency Daily Cut off Noon Settlement D+2

Fund administrator Société Générale Custodian BND Daribas SA Decimalisation Thousandths

### **Fund Manager comments**

Echiquier Entrepreneurs G turned in a negative monthly performance of -1,22% and of -0.86% year-to-date.

Small-cap indices underperformed in September due to lower-than-expected macroeconomic data in Germany and renewed political uncertainty in France. However, the prospect of more accommodative monetary policy in the United States and Europe, coupled with a macroeconomic recovery in 2026, should allow this asset class to continue outperforming large caps. The fund's relative performance was impacted by the sharp decline in our Swedish stocks (between -5% and -10%), for which there is no clear fundamental explanation, costing 150 bps in performance. Our defence sector stocks rebounded (EXOSENS +10%, COHORT +12%) following Trump's U-turn on Ukraine. Boiron (+32%) published better-than-expected half-year results. Pfisterer (+12%) continues to be in demand due to the electrification/infrastructure theme and its remarkable operational momentum. We initiated a position in Alten following the sharp fall in its share price, which brought its valuation to historic lows despite subdued results in the current economic cycle.

#### Evolution of the performance of the fund and its reference indicator since inception (base 100)



Ref. Indic.: source Bloomberg

**Perf.** (%)

		YTD	Annualised			
	1 month		1 year	3 Years	5 Years	Since inception
Fund	-1.2	-0.9	-3.4	+8.8	+1.1	+8.2
Ref. Indic.	-0.3	+15.2	+10.4	+14.3	+10.4	+9.1



Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Returns indicated are after management fees but before taxes paid by the investor

Until the 12/31/2021, the reference index was MSCI EUROPE MICRO CAP NR. And since the 01/01/2022, MSCI EUROPE EX UK SMALL CAP NR EUR.

Other risk indicators (based on weekly figures)	1 year	3 Years	5 Years	10 years	Since inception
Fund volatility	14.0	14.3	15.5		- 15.1
Ref. indicator volatility	14.7	14.6	15.9		- 16.1
Sharpe ratio	Neg	0.7	0.2		- 0.7
Beta	0.8	0.8	0.8		- 0.8
Correlation	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Information ratio	-1.6	-0.7	-1.2		0.1
Tracking error	7.8	8.0	8.1		- 7.8
Max. drawdown of the fund	-13.4	-20.8	-42.0		- 42.0
Max. drawdown of the benchmark	-15.1	-15.1	-32.0		-40.4
Time to recovery (business days)	22.0	41.0	-		-

# Risk indicator



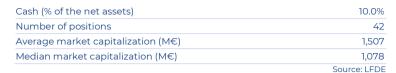
Important risk(s) for the fund not taken into account in this credit risk, guarantees. The risk associated with this fund is not guaranteed and may change over time.

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 if we are unable to pay you. We have classified the product in risk class 4 out of 7, which is a low to medium risk class. In other words, the potential losses associated with the future performance of the product are low to medium and, if the situation were to deteriorate on the financial markets, it is unlikely that our ability to pay you would be affected.

This indicator represents the risk profile shown in the KID. The risk indicator assumes that you hold the share for 5 years. Warning: the real risk may be very different if you opt to exit before that time, and you may get less in return

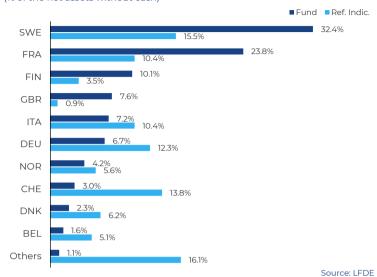
#### **Fund Profile**

EV/Sales 2025	3.0
PER 2025	25.5
Yield	1.4%
Active share	96.8%



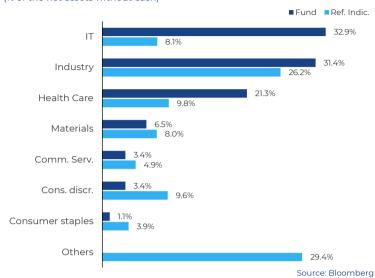
## Geographic breakdown

(% of the net assets without cash)



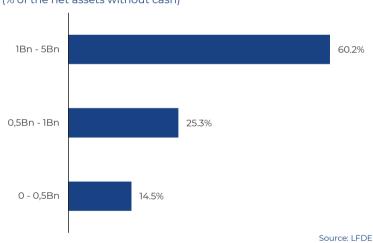
### Sector breakdown

(% of the net assets without cash)



## Capitalization breakdown (€)

(% of the net assets without cash)



## **Top holdings**

Holdings	Country	Sector	% of the net assets	
ID Logistics	FRA	Industry	4.1	
Virbac	FRA	Health Care	3.6	
Vaisala	FIN	IT	3.6	
Atoss Software	DEU	IT	3.4	
Sol	ITA	Materials	3.2	
Beijer Alma	SWE	Industry	3.1	
Storytel	SWE	Comm. Serv.	3.1	
Discoverie	GBR	Industry	3.0	
Lectra	FRA	IT	2.9	
Carel Industries	ITA	Industry	2.9	
Total weight	Total weight of the top 10 holdings: 32.9%			
			Source: LFDE	

# Currency breakdown

(% of the net assets)



Source: LFDE

## Performance analysis (monthly)

Top 3 contributors				
Holdings		Performance	Contribution	
Boiron		32.2	0.3	
Pfisterer		12.0	0.3	
Puuilo		11.3	0.2	
Weight of the 3 contributors: 5.7%				

Flop 3 contributors			
Holdings	Performance	Contribution	
Munters	-13.3	-0.4	
Medistim	-13.8	-0.3	
Vimian	-8.3	-0.2	
Weight of the 3 contributors: 7.1%			

Source: LFDE

# Glossary

### **Lexicon of financial conditions**

Mechanism by which the net asset value is adjusted upwards (or downwards) when the change in liabilities is positive (or negative) in order to reduce the cost of Swing pricing portfolio rebalancing to the holders of the fund as a result of changes in liabilities

#### Lexicon of risk indicators

Volatility Measure of the amplitude of variations in the price of a share, a market or a fund. It is calculated over a given period and is used to assess the regularity of the

performance of a share, market or fund.

Indicator of the (marginal) return obtained per unit of risk taken. Sharpe ratio If the ratio is negative: less profitability than the benchmark.

If the ratio is between 0 and 1: outperformance with too much" risk taken.

Bêta If the ratio is greater than 1: outperformance that does not come at the cost of "too much" risk."Indicator which corresponds to the fund's sensitivity in relation to

For a beta of less than 1, the fund is likely to fall less than its index; if the beta is greater than 1, the fund is likely to fall more than its index.

Information ratio Synthetic indicator of the effectiveness of the risk/return trade-off. A high indicator means that the fund regularly outperforms its benchmark index.

An indicator that compares the fund's volatility with that of its benchmark index. The higher the tracking error, the further the fund's average performance is Tracking error

from its benchmark index.

Max drawdown measures the biggest fall in the value of a portfolio.

days)

Sensitivity

Time to recovery (business Recovery time, which corresponds to the time needed for the portfolio to return to its highest level (before the "max drawdown").

Variation in the value of an asset when another factor varies at the same time. For example, the interest-rate sensitivity of a bond corresponds to the variation in its price caused by a rise or fall in interest rates of one basis point (0.01%).

Lexicon of financial analysis

FV/Sales Enterprise valuation ratio: enterprise value/sales

Company valuation ratio: Price Earning Ratio = market capitalisation/net profit.

Consumer discretionary In contrast to basic consumption, it represents all goods and services considered non-essential. **Basic consumption** As opposed to discretionary consumption, it represents goods and services considered essential.

**Communication Services** This sector includes telecoms network operators and providers of communications and data transmission services

**Emerging countries** Emerging countries are countries whose economic situation is in the process of development. This growth is calculated on the basis of GDP, new businesses

and infrastructure, and the standard of living and quality of life of the inhabitants.

Commodities A natural resource used in the production of semi-finished or finished products, or as a source of energy

### Lexicon of credit analysis

Investment grade bond A bond is said to be "investment grade", i.e. if its financial rating by the rating agencies is higher than BB+.

High vield bond A high-yield bond is one rated below BBB- by the rating agencies.

The average life of its cash flows weighted by their present value. All other things being equal, the higher the duration, the greater the risk.

**Yield to worst** The worst return a bond can achieve without the issuer defaulting.

Yield (all calls exercised) The yield on a bond includes any call dates incorporated into the bond. These "call" dates correspond to intermediate maturities which give the possibility of

redeeming the bond before its final maturity date

#### For more information

The SICAV was created on December 4, 2012 for an indefinite period. The subfund was launched on October 18, 2013.

This document, which is of a commercial nature, is above all a monthly report on the management and risks of the sub-fund. It is also intended to provide you with simplified information on For further information on the characteristics and costs of this sub-fund, we invite you to read the regulatory documents (prospectus available in English and French and DIC in the official

languages of your country) available free of charge on our website www.lfde.com. Investors or potential investors are informed that they can obtain a summary of their rights in the official language of their country or in English on the Regulatory Information page of the

www.lfde.com company's website or directly via the https://cdn.lfde.com/upload/partner/Droitsdelinvestisseur.pdf Information on withholding tax rates: for distribution units, dividends paid are taxed at 30%. For capitalization units of funds investing more than 10% of their net assets in debt securities.

taxation at 30% on income derived directly or indirectly from the yield on debt securities. Investors or potential investors may also file a claim in accordance with the procedure laid down by the management company. This information is available in the official language of the

Regulatory Information page of the management company's website English the www.lfde.com or on directly https://cdn.lfde.com/upload/partner/Droitsdelinvestisseur.pdf

Finally, the investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the manager or the management company may decide to terminate the marketing agreements for its collective investment schemes in accordance with Article 93a of Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 32a of Directive 2011/61/EU