

# LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

**rapport**

FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT - FCP DE DROIT FRANÇAIS

# Contents

<b>Information on the investments and management .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Activity report .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Statutory auditor's report .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Annual accounts .....</b>	<b>27</b>
Balance sheet .....	28
Assets .....	28
Liabilities .....	29
Off-balance sheet commitments .....	30
Profit and loss account .....	31
Appendix .....	32
Accounting rules and methods .....	32
Evolution of the net assets .....	35
Information supplements .....	36
<b>Inventory.....</b>	<b>43</b>

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<b>Depository and Custodian</b>	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 75886 Paris Cedex 18.
<b>Underwriters</b>	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 75886 Paris Cedex 18.
<b>Auditors</b>	PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS AUDIT 63, rue de Villiers - 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex.

## INFORMATION ON THE INVESTMENTS AND MANAGEMENT

### Classification:

International equities.

At least 60% of the MF is permanently exposed in a foreign equity market or in equity markets of several countries, possibly including the French market. The MF is an index-based fund of the UCITS ETF type.

### Terms of determination and allocation of amounts available for distribution:

The management company reserves the right to capitalise and/or distribute all or part of the amounts available for distribution, one or more times each year.

### Management objective:

The MF's management objective is to replicate the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index (the "Benchmark Indicator"), listed in Euro (EUR), regardless of its evolution, while insofar as possible minimizing the tracking error between the MF's performances and those of the Benchmark Indicator.

The anticipated level of the ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 0.15%.

### Benchmark indicator:

The benchmark indicator is the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index (net dividends reinvested). The Benchmark Indicator is an equity index calculated and published by the supplier of international indices, STOXX Ltd.

The Benchmark Indicator is an index that measures the performance of the securities of large companies in the healthcare sector in European area. It includes the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The weight of each security in the Benchmark Indicator is adjusted according to its stock market capitalisation, on the basis of the float. Consequently, the number of securities included in the composition of the basket comprising the Benchmark Indicator may change over time.

The STOXX methodology and its calculation method require the Benchmark Indicator to be made up of a variable number of companies. The complete methodology of construction of STOXX indices is available on the Internet site: <https://www.stoxx.com/indices>.

The monitored performance is that of the closing prices of the Benchmark Indicator.

An exhaustive description and the complete methodology for the construction of the Benchmark Indicator as well as information on the composition and relative weights of the Benchmark Indicator's components are available on the Internet site: [HTTPS://WWW.STOXX.COM/INDICES](https://www.stoxx.com/indices)

### Benchmark Indicator publication

The official STOXX indices are calculated on a daily basis at closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks. The Benchmark Indicator is also calculated in real time every trading day that the Benchmark Indicator is published.

The Benchmark Indicator is available in real time via Reuters and Bloomberg.

Reuters code: SXDR

Bloomberg code: SXDR

The Benchmark Indicator's closing price is available on the Internet site: <http://www.stoxx.com/indices/>

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, the management company has a reference index monitoring plan which it uses within the meaning of the said Regulation.

STOXX is administrator of the Benchmark Index. In accordance with EU Regulation 2016/1011, the administrator must apply for approval/registration with the competent authority by 1 January 2020 at the latest.

### **Benchmark Indicator revision and composition**

The Benchmark Indicator is revised quarterly.

At the end of May 2006, the Benchmark Indicator was composed of 32 securities (for guidance only).

The exact composition of the Benchmark Indicator and the rules of revision of its composition are available on the Internet site: <http://www.stoxx.com/indices/>

The rebalancing frequency indicated above does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment strategy.

## **Investment strategy:**

### **1. Strategy employed**

The MF will comply with the investment rules dictated by the European Directive no. 2009/65/EC dated 13 July 2009.

In pursuit of the greatest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark Indicator, the MF will achieve its management objective using the indirect replication method which means that it will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. The objective of these swap contracts will be to exchange (i) the value of the MF's assets, which will consist of balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as guarantees), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark Indicator.

The securities held as assets by the MF may notably be securities that make up the Benchmark Indicator, as well as other international equities, from all economic sectors, listed on all markets, including the small caps markets.

The basket of assets held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will be made to ensure that the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract will be entirely neutralized.

Information relative to (i) the updated composition of the basket of the balance sheet assets held in the MF's portfolio and (ii) the market value of the future exchange operation entered into by the MF are available on the page dedicated to the MF on the Internet site [www.lyxoretf.com](http://www.lyxoretf.com). The update frequency and/or the update date of the aforesaid information is also indicated on the same page of the aforesaid Internet site.

The MF will invest permanently at least of 75% of its assets in companies that have their head office in a Member State of the European Union or in another State that is a party to the treaty on the European Economic Area and that has signed with France a tax agreement containing an administrative assistance clause for the purposes of combating fraud or tax evasion. This minimum holding level provides for eligibility for a Stock Savings Plan.

As part of the management of its exposure, the MF may be exposed up to 20% of its assets in equities from a single issuing entity. This 20% limit will be checked on each rebalancing date of the Benchmark Indicator, in application of the Benchmark Indicator's calculation method that limits the exposure to each equity of a single issuing entity to 20%, and for which the calculation is carried out by the sponsor or the calculation agent of the Benchmark Indicator. This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this proves to be justified by exceptional conditions within the market, notably when certain securities are heavily dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or of securities from an economic sector represented by the Benchmark Indicator, in particular in the event of a public offering affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark Indicator or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark Indicator.

In the present case, the manager intends to primarily use the following assets:

### **2. Balance sheet assets (excluding integrated derivatives)**

The MF may hold, in compliance with the ratios contained in the regulation, international equities (from all economic sectors, listed on all markets), including within the small caps markets.

The aforementioned equities will be chosen on the basis of criteria:

- of eligibility, in particular:

- o Subordination to the main market indices or to the Benchmark Indicator,
- o Liquidity (minimal thresholds applied to mean daily volumes of transactions and to the equity market capitalisation),
- o Rating of the country of the issuer's head office (requirement of a minimal threshold in S&P rating or equivalent).

- of diversification, notably:

- o Issuer (application of ratios applicable to the eligible assets of a UCITS, as specified in Art. R214-21 of the [French] Monetary and Financial Code),
- o Geographical area,
- o Sector.

For more information on the abovementioned eligibility and diversification criteria, in particular the list of the eligible indices, investors can visit the following Internet site: [www.lyxoretf.com](http://www.lyxoretf.com).

The investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (“UCITS”) that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the net assets of the MF. As part of these investments, the MF can subscribe to units or equities of UCITS managed by the management company, or a company with which it is linked. The manager will not invest in units or equities of AIF or other investment funds established on the basis of foreign laws.

When the MF receives securities as guarantee under the conditions and limits of this section’s paragraph 8 below, they will also constitute balance sheet assets received in full ownership by the MF, given that they are received by the MF in full ownership.

As part of the future optimisation of the MF’s management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments within the limits of the regulations in order to achieve the management objective.

### **3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivative instruments)**

The MF will have recourse to index-linked swaps traded over-the-counter, exchanging the value of the equities in the MF’s assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset held by the MF, where appropriate) against the value of the Benchmark Indicator (in compliance with the description contained in this section’s paragraph 1 above).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management which may be the object of a Total Return Swap (TRS): 100% of the assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management which may be the object of a Total Return Swap (TRS): up to 100% of the assets under management.
- As part of a future optimisation of the MF management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments within the limits of the regulations, such as to achieve the management objective, for example including forward financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

In compliance with its best execution policy, the management company considers that the Société Générale is the counterparty that generally makes it possible to obtain the best possible result with these future financial instruments. These future financial instruments (including index-linked swaps) can therefore be traded with the Société Générale, without prior open competition involving several counterparties.

The counterparty of the aforesaid future financial instruments (the “Counterparty”) will have no discretionary power regarding the composition of the MF’s investment portfolio, nor regarding the underlying assets of the future financial instruments.

### **4. Securities with integrated derivatives**

None.

### **5. Deposits**

Up to a maximum of 20% of its net assets, the MF can have recourse to deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary in order to optimise its cash management.

### **6. Cash borrowings**

Up to a maximum of 10% of its net assets, the MF may temporarily have recourse to borrowings.

### **7. Temporary securities acquisition and sale operations**

None. The manager will not have recourse to temporary securities acquisition and/or sale operations.

### **8. Financial guarantees**

In all cases in which the MF is subject to a counterparty risk as a result of the deployed investment strategy, notably in the event of the MF’s use of forward swap contracts traded over the counter, the MF can receive securities that are considered as guarantees in order to reduce the counterparty risk related to these operations. The portfolio of received guarantees can be adjusted each day in order for its value to be greater than or equal to the level of the counterparty risk borne by the MF in most cases. The objective of this adjustment will be to ensure that the level of counterparty risk borne by the MF is totally neutralized.

Any financial guarantee received by the MF will be provided to the MF in full ownership and listed in the MF’s account opened in the books of its depositary. As such, the received financial guarantees will be listed amongst the MF’s assets. In the event of default by the counterparty, the MF may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty in order to extinguish the counterparty’s debt towards the MF as part of the guaranteed transaction.

Any financial guarantee received by the MF within this framework must comply with the criteria defined by the prevailing laws and regulations, notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, credit quality of the issuers, correlation, risks related to the management of securities, and applicability. The received guarantees must, in particular, comply with the following conditions:

- (a) Any received guarantee must be of high quality, very liquid and traded on a regulated market or in a multilateral trading system with transparent pricing, in order to be sold quickly at a price close to the prior valuation;
- (b) They must be valued at the mark-to-market price at least on a daily basis and assets showing strong price volatility must not be accepted as a guarantee except in case of the application of a sufficiently cautious discount;
- (c) They must be issued by an entity that is independent of the counterparty and must not be highly correlated with the counterparty's performances;
- (d) They must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers, with a maximum exposure per issuer of 20% of the MF's net asset value;
- (e) The MF's Management Company must be able to fully realise them at any time, without consultation with the counterparty nor approval of the latter.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Fund may receive a basket of financial guarantees with an exposure to a single issuer corresponding to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such received financial guarantees are issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State (iv) a public international organization to which one or more Member States belong; and
- such financial guarantees consists of at least six different issues of which none exceeds 30% of the MF's assets.

In compliance with the aforesaid conditions, the guarantees received by the MF can include:

- (i) Liquid assets or equivalents, notably including short-term bank assets and money market instruments;
- (ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, by its local public authorities or by supranational institutions and bodies of a Community, regional or worldwide nature, or by any other country, provided that conditions (a) to (e) (above) have been fully met;
- (iii) Equities or units issued by money market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and that have a rating of AAA or equivalent;
- (iv) Equities or units issued by UCITS investing primarily in bonds/equities as indicated in points (v) and (vi) below;
- (v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers, offering suitable liquidity;
- (vi) Equities admitted to trading or traded on a regulated market of an EU Member State, on a stock market of an OECD Member State or on a stock market of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) (above) have been fully met and that these equities are included within a first-class index.

#### **Policy related to discounts:**

The MF's management company will apply a margin to the financial guarantees received by the MF. The applied margins will notably depend on the following criteria:

- Nature of the asset received as guarantee;
- Maturity of the asset received as guarantee (if applicable);
- Rating of the issuer of the asset received as guarantee (if applicable).

#### **Reinvestment of received guarantees**

Financial guarantees received in a non-cash form shall not be sold, reinvested or pledged. Guarantees received in cash shall, at the discretion of the manager, be either:

- (i) deposited with an enabled institution;
- (ii) invested in high-quality State bonds;
- (iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, on the condition that such transactions are performed with credit institutions which are subject to prudential regulation and on the condition that the UCITS may at any time withdraw the total amount of the liquidity, taking into account accrued interest;
- (iv) invested in short-term money mutual funds, as they are defined in the guidelines for a common definition of European money mutual funds.

Reinvested cash financial guarantees must be diversified, in compliance with the applicable requirements for non-cash financial guarantees.

#### **Risk profile:**

The bearer's money will primarily be invested in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be subject to the vagaries of the markets.

Through the MF, the bearer is primarily exposed to the following risks:

**- Equity risk**

An equity price can vary upwards or downwards, and it notably reflects the changing risks related to the issuing company or the economic situation of the corresponding market. The equity markets are more volatile than the rate markets, in which it is possible, over a given period and with equal macroeconomic conditions, to estimate the incomes.

**- Risk related to low diversification of the Benchmark Indicator**

The Benchmark Indicator to which the investors are exposed covers a given region, sector or strategy and therefore does not necessarily allow for as broad a diversification of the assets as would be the case of an index that is exposed to several regions, sectors or strategies. The exposure to such a Benchmark Indicator with such low diversification can result in greater volatility than in more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules resulting from the UCITS standards always apply to the MF's underlyings.

**- Capital loss risk**

The invested capital is not guaranteed. The investor consequently runs the risk of capital loss. The entire or part of the invested amount may not be recovered, notably should the performance of the Benchmark Indicator be negative over the investment period.

**- Liquidity risk (primary market)**

If, when the MF (or one of its counterparties for future financial instrument ("FFI")) adjust its exposure, the markets related to this exposure are then limited, closed or subject to significant purchase / sale price discrepancies, the value and/or liquidity of the MF could be negatively affected. Should low volumes of exchanges result in an inability to carry out transactions linked to the replication of the Benchmark Indicator, this can also have consequences on the processes related to the subscription, conversion or redemption of units.

**- Liquidity risk on a place of listing**

The MF's equity price can deviate from its indicative net asset value. The liquidity of the MF's units or equities on a place of listing can be affected by any suspension, that could notably be due to:

- i) Suspension or stoppage of the calculation of the Benchmark Indicator, and/or
- ii) Suspension of the market(s) of the underlyings used by the Benchmark Indicator, and/or
- iii) The impossibility for a given place of listing to obtain or calculate the MF's indicative net asset value, and/or
- iv) A market maker's violation of the rules applicable to this marketplace, and/or
- v) A failure of this marketplace's IT or electronic systems.

**- Counterparty risk**

The MF is exposed to the risk of bankruptcy, payment default or any other type of default of any counterparty with which it has entered into a contract or transaction. It is particularly exposed to the counterparty risk resulting from its use of FFI traded over-the-counter with Société Générale or with any other counterparty. In compliance with the UCITS regulations, the counterparty risk (whether this counterparty is the Société Générale or any other entity) cannot exceed 10% of the total value of the MF's assets.

In case of a Counterparty's default, the contract relating to FFIs can be terminated early. The MF will then make every effort to achieve its management objective by signing, if relevant, another contract relating to FFIs with a third party counterparty, under the market conditions prevailing at the time of the occurrence of this event.

The realisation of this risk can notably have impacts on the MF's ability to achieve its management objective, in particular the replication of the Benchmark Indicator.

When Société Générale is involved as a counterparty of the FFIs, conflicts of interest can arise between the MF's Management Company and the FFI's counterparty. The Management Company manages these conflict of interest risks by setting up procedures intended to identify and limit them, and to ensure their equitable resolution, if relevant.

**- Risk that the management objective may only be partially achieved**

Nothing guarantees that the management objective will be achieved. Indeed, no asset or financial instrument will allow an automatic and continuous replication of the Benchmark Indicator, notably should one or more of the following risks arise:

**- Risk related to the use of derivative instruments**

In order to achieve its investment objective, the MF uses FFI traded over-the-counter, that can notably take the form of swap contracts that will allow it to obtain the performance of the Benchmark Indicator. These FFIs can result in a series of risks on the level of the FFIs that notably include: counterparty risk, event affecting the hedging, event affecting the Benchmark Indicator, risk related to the tax regime, risk related to the regulations, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can directly affect a FFI and can result in the adjustment or early termination of the FFI transaction, which could affect the MF's net asset value.

- Legal risk

The MF may bear a legal risk related to the conclusion of any Total Return Swap contract (TRS) as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk related to a change of the tax regime

Any change to the tax legislation in any of the countries in which the MF is established, authorised for marketing or listed can affect the tax treatment of investors. In this case, the MF's manager assumes no liability relative to investors with regard to the payments having to be made to any competent tax authority.

- Risk related to a change of the tax regime affecting the underlyings

Any change of the tax legislation applicable to the MF's underlyings can affect the MF's tax treatment. Consequently, in case of divergence between the anticipated tax treatment and the one actually applied to the MF (and/or to its counterparty in the FFI), the MF's net asset value may be affected.

- Risk related to regulations

In case of change of the regulations in any country in which the MF is established, authorised for marketing or listed, the processes for the subscription, conversion and redemption of units may be affected.

- Risk related to the regulations applicable to the underlyings

In case of change of the regulations applicable to the MF's underlyings, the MF's net asset value can be affected, as can the processes for the subscription, conversion and redemption of units.

- Risk related to events affecting the Benchmark Indicator

In case of events affecting the Benchmark Indicator, the manager may, under the conditions and limits of the applicable legislation, have to suspend the subscription and redemption of MF units. The calculation of the MF's net asset value can also be affected.

If the event persists, the MF's manager will decide on measures having to be adopted, which can have an impact on the MF's net asset value. "Events affecting the Benchmark Indicator" are understood to mean the following situations:

- i) The Benchmark Indicator is considered to be incorrect or not reflective of the market's actual evolution,
- ii) The Benchmark Indicator is definitively discontinued by its supplier,
- iii) The supplier of the index is incapable of providing the level or value of the said Benchmark Indicator,
- iv) The supplier of the index makes a significant change to the formula or calculation method of the Benchmark Indicator (other than a minor modification such as the adjustment of the underlyings of this Benchmark Indicator or of the respective weightings between its various components), that cannot be effectively replicated by the MF at a reasonable cost.
- v) One or more components of the Benchmark Indicator becomes non-liquid, with the listing being suspended on an organised market, or components traded over-the-counter (such as bonds, for example) become non-liquid,
- vi) The Benchmark Indicator's components are impacted by transaction fees relative to the execution, delivery versus payment or specific fiscal constraints, without these fees being reflected in the Benchmark Indicator's performance.

- Risk related to the policy of distribution of securities comprising the Benchmark Indicator

Should the issuer of a security underlying the Benchmark Indicator undertake an unanticipated review of a securities transaction ("ST"), that contradicts a prior and official announcement that had resulted in a valuation of the ST by the MF (and/or in a valuation of the ST by the MF's counterparty in a future financial instrument), the MF's net asset value may be affected, notably should the actual treatment of the ST by the MF differ from the ST's treatment in the methodology used by the Benchmark Indicator.

- Exchange risk linked to the Benchmark Indicator

The MF is exposed to an exchange risk to the extent that the underlying securities making up the Benchmark Indicator could be listed in a currency other than that of the Benchmark Indicator, or be derivatives of securities listed in a currency other than that of the Benchmark Indicator. Fluctuating exchange rates are then likely to negatively affect the Benchmark Indicator monitored by the MF.

**Subscribers concerned and typical investor profile:**

The MF is open to any subscriber.

An investor subscribing to this MF wishes to obtain an exposure to the European securities in the healthcare sector.

The amount that it is reasonable to invest in this MF depends on your personal situation. To determine this amount, you must take into account your personal wealth and/or estate, cash requirements at the present and for five years, but also your desire to take risks or, on the contrary, to prefer a cautious investment. It is also highly recommended to sufficiently diversify one's investments so as to avoid an exposure only to this MF's risks.

Investors are therefore recommended to study their individual situations with their usual estate management advisers. The minimum recommended investment term is greater than 5 years.



**Indications on the tax treatment:**

Investors should take note that the following information constitutes only a general summary of the tax regime applicable to an investment in a French MF, under the current French tax legislation. Investors are therefore requested to study their personal situations with their usual tax advisers.

**France:**

The MF is eligible for a Stock savings plan.

At all times, the MF complies with the asset constraints that allow it to be acquired as part of a Stock savings plan, i.e. holding more than 75% of equities of companies that have their head office in a Member state of the European Union or in another State that is a party to the agreement on the European Economic Area and that has signed with France a tax convention that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combating fraud or tax evasion.

The MF can serve as the support for a life insurance contract listed in units of account.

**1. On the level of the MF**

In France, the co-ownership status of MFs means that they are automatically exempt from corporate tax; by nature, they therefore benefit from a certain degree of transparency. As such, the incomes collected and generated by the MF through its management are not taxable at the level of the MF itself.

Abroad (in countries in which the MF is invested), capital gains on the sale of foreign transferable securities and foreign income received by the MF as part of its management may, if relevant, be subject to tax (generally in the form of a withholding tax). In certain limited cases, the foreign taxation can be reduced or cancelled in the presence of tax agreements that may be applicable.

**2. On the level of the bearers of MF units****2.1 Bearers residing in France**

The sums distributed by the MF to French residents as well as the capital gains or losses on transferable securities are subject to the applicable taxation. Investors are invited to study their personal situations with their usual tax advisers.

**2.2 Bearers not residing in France**

Subject to any applicable tax agreements, the amounts distributed by the MF may, in certain circumstances, be subject to a levy or withholding tax in France. Moreover, the capital gains realised on the purchase/sale of the MF's units are generally tax exempt.

Bearers residing outside of France will be subject to the provisions of the tax legislation applicable in their country of residence.

**Information on obligatory and automatic exchange of tax information**

The management company is liable to collect and transmit information on subscribers to shares in the mutual fund to the competent tax authorities, for the sole purpose of compliance with article 1649 AC of the General Tax Code and Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014, amending Directive 2011/16/EU concerning automatic and obligatory exchange of tax information.

In this regard, subscribers have the right to access, rectify and delete information held concerning them by communicating with the financial institution in compliance with the "IT and liberties" [Data Processing] Act of 06 January 1978, but are also obliged to provide the necessary information for declarations, at the request of the financial institution.

**Information relative to the "FATCA" law**

France and the United States have signed a Model I intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") for the implementation in France of the American law known as the "FATCA" law that targets tax evasion amongst American taxpayers holding financial assets abroad. The expression "American taxpayers" refers to a natural person who is an American citizen or resident, a partnership or company created in the United States or by virtue of American federal law or of the laws of one of the American States, or a trust if (i) a court located in the United States has, pursuant to the law, the power to issue orders or decisions substantially relating to all questions relative to the trust's administration and if (ii) one or more American taxpayers has/have a right of control over all of the trust's substantial decisions, or over the estate of a deceased person who was a citizen or resident of the United States.

The MF has been registered as a "reporting financial institution" with the American tax authorities. As such, the MF is required to provide the French tax authorities, for 2014 and subsequent years, with information regarding certain holdings or sums paid to certain American taxpayers or to non-American financial institutions considered as non-participants in the FATCA that will be the subject of an automatic information exchange between the French and American tax authorities. Investors will be required to certify their FATCA status to their financial intermediary or to the management company, as relevant.

As a result of the MF's application of its obligations under the IGA as implemented in France, the MF will be considered as complying with the FATCA and should be exempt from the withholding tax established by the FATCA on certain revenues or proceeds from American sources.

For investors whose units are held through an account holder located in a jurisdiction that has not signed an IGA, it is recommended that they should consult this account holder in order to be informed of its intentions with regard to the FATCA. Moreover, certain account holders may be required to collect additional information from investors in order to comply with their obligations under the FATCA or of the country in which the account is held. Also, the scope of the obligations under the FATCA or an IGA can vary according to the account holder's jurisdiction. Investors should therefore check with their usual tax advisers.

*For more details, the complete prospectus can be obtained by requesting it from the management company.*

- *The net asset value is available from the head office of LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT. The CIU's complete prospectus and the latest annual and periodic documents are sent within one week of the bearer's written request, submitted to LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT, 17, cours Valmy - 92800 Puteaux - France.*
- *Approval date by the Financial Markets Authority: 7 July 2006.*
- *Fund creation date: 18 August 2006.*

# Activity report

The net asset value of the Acc unit of the Lyxor STOXX Europe 600 Healthcare UCITS ETF MF shows an evolution of -3.47% over the fiscal year and stands at EUR 84.3386 on 29/06/2018, meaning a unit performance of 111.05% since inception.

The fund replicates the performance of the STXE 600 HeCr EUR NRt index, listed in Euro (EUR), representative of equities of companies active in the European healthcare sector.

This index has an evolution of -3.23% over the fiscal year.

This gap between the annual performance of the UCITS and that of its Benchmark Index can be explained by the result of the various parameters listed below:

- The operating and management fees as well as the external management fees of the management company,
- The costs for accessing the local markets of the securities of the replicated indexing,
- The costs or gains related to the instruments used as part of the replication of the indexing.

In pursuit of the greatest possible correlation with the performance of the STXE 600 HeCr EUR NRt index, the MF will achieve its management objective using the indirect replication method which means that it will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. The objective of these swap contracts will be to exchange (i) the value of the MF's assets, which will consist of balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as guarantees), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the STXE 600 HeCr EUR NRt index.

The equities in the MF's assets will notably be equities making up the STXE 600 HeCr EUR NRt index, as well as other European equities, from all economic sectors, listed on all markets, including the small caps markets.

The Fund at all times adheres to the eligibility criteria for the Stock savings plan; further information is available upon request to the management company.

The fund's risk and yield profile has been classed as category 6 given its exposure to the Benchmark Index.

On 29/06/2018, the tracking error reached the level of 0.0801% for the MF. The level of the target tracking error for the period was of 0.15%.

The discrepancy between the target tracking error and the actual tracking error was not significant which shows a compliance with the TE objective set at the beginning of the year.

The counterparty for the Index-Linked Swaps obtained by the fund is: Société Générale.

*The figures referring to past performance relate to past periods and are not a reliable indicator of future results.*

## Regulatory information

**Transfer commission** (not audited by the auditor)

None.

**Provisions for providing the investors with the various documents and reports relative to the management company's voting policy and its implementation.**

The "voting policy" document, the report from the management company on the conditions whereby it exercised the voting rights of the CIU that it manages and the information relative to the vote on each resolution can, pursuant to article 322-75, 322-76 and 322-77 of the Financial Markets Authority General Regulations, be consulted either on the management company's website or at its head office (upon request).

## Overall risk of the CIU

The management company's method for measuring the overall risk of the CIU: the method chosen is the commitment method.

## ESG criteria

Pursuant to articles L533-22-1 and D533-16-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

### 1. Description of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria (reference II-2°)

Lyxor is a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) and has adopted a responsible investment policy that sets out the values and practices established by our organization to integrate environmental, social and governance ("ESG") in its investment solutions. Lyxor's SRI Policy is available under the website [Lyxor.com](http://Lyxor.com) and is revised each year.

For this fund the SRI Policy includes the following key areas:

#### a) Description of the nature of the main criteria considered for ESG issues and the reasons for choosing them (reference III-1°-a)

The fund applies exclusions of the firms that are to be excluded in application of the Defense Sector Policy, due to their involvement in activities linked to prohibited or controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, depleted uranium weapons).

#### b) Description of the general information used for the analysis of issuers on criteria relating to compliance with ESG issues (reference III-2°)

The explicit inclusion of ESG risks and opportunities into traditional financial analysis and investment decisions must be based on a systematic process and appropriate research sources. The integration process focuses on the potential impact of ESG issues on company financials (positive and negative), which in turn may affect the investment decision.

LYXOR is using a variety of external information sources, including the following extra-financial rating agencies:

- ISS Ethix to identify companies that are considered in breach of its Defence Policy,
- Sustainalytics to identify companies that are associated with serious and repeated breaches of norms and standards adopted by LYXOR and/or mandatory requirements related to controversial sectors and products,
- ISS Proxy voting adviser for research on the governance performance of companies and for voting recommendations. These recommendations are based on the LYXOR's Voting Policy,
- MSCI and Sustainalytics ESG research to integrate ESG issues,
- Vigeo-Eiris to develop its ESG analysis and rating methodology applied to unlisted SME / ETI assets.

Each partnership has been put in place following a rigorous selection based on request for proposals and due diligence processes addressing specific topics.

#### c) Description of the methodology of the ESG analysis and the results (reference III-3°a)

More than 80 listed and non-listed securities in nearly 20 countries around the world are prohibited.

Specific controls are performed (pre & post trade) within the Risk department, in total independence of operational teams. All breaches are notified to Funds Managers for immediate resolution. The post trade control is on NAV frequency basis.

For the swap based vehicles, the financial exposition via the derivative product is reported on a monthly basis.

#### d) Description of how the results of the analysis on ESG issues are integrated in investment policies (Reference II-2°-d)

The exclusion described above is applied to 100% of the fund holdings.

### 2. Description of integration of climate risks and the contribution to the energy transition (Reference II-2°)

Lyxor extends gradually an ESG & Carbon rating capacity with a proprietary approach for its vehicles.

In addition to carbon footprint, in regard with the communication on how climate risk are taken into account and the contribution of a portfolio to the energy and ecological transition and its alignment with the international goal of limiting global warming to 2 degrees by 2100, we have decided to report whenever it is possible the following metrics calculated at portfolio level:

- Portfolio Carbon Footprint
- Portfolio exposure to transition risk
- Portfolio exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions

Measuring the GHG emissions of its investments is seen as a first step. This will provide investors with an indication of their current financed emissions.

### Portfolio ESG Rating as of June 2018

ESG score	Environmental	Social	Governance
4.8	6.3	4.5	5.0

Portfolio rated 99%  
Nb Securities rated 50

Pillars	Corporate			Government		
	Themes	Score	Weight	Themes	Score	Weight
<b>Environment</b>		<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.4%</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	Climat Change	8.8	1.3%	Environmental Externalities	0.0	0.0%
	Environmental Opportunities	5.5	0.2%	Natural Resource	0.0	0.0%
	Natural Capital	8.9	0.2%			
	Pollution & Waste	5.8	8.7%			
<b>Social</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>51.6%</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	Human Capital	4.9	15.0%	Human Capital	0.0	0.0%
	Product Liability	3.8	24.4%	Economic Environment	0.0	0.0%
	Social Opportunities	5.3	12.2%			
	Stakeholder Opposition	0.0	0.0%			
<b>Governance</b>		<b>5.0</b>	<b>38.0%</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	Corporate Behavior	3.8	21.7%	Financial Governance	0.0	0.0%
	Corporate Governance	6.6	16.3%	Political Governance	0.0	0.0%

### Breakdown of companies according to their ESG rating

Sector	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	Not Rated	Leaders (AAA,AA)	23%
Health Care	11.8%	9.3%	31.0%	37.5%	8.7%				Average (A, BBB, BB)	77%
Materials	0.9%	0.7%							Laggards (B, CCC)	0%

For each issuer (Corporate & Government), ESG Industry sector is provided by MSCI ESG Ratings.

To be noticed, Government issuers are classified as belonging to "Financials" Industry Sector.

### ESG Measurement methodology (Corporate & Government issuers)

The underlying notes of the environmental, social and governance pillars aim to establish the risk Companies. They assess the financial risks associated with exposure to ESG factors and their management.

The risk scale ranges from 0 (high risk) to 10 (low risk).

Security scores at the Theme and ESG Pillar level are absolute and comparable across all industries. For Sectors and Themes, the portfolio-level score is based only on the subset of securities that have relevant scores. Security weights of the subset are rebalanced to equal 100%.

The weightings of the three criteria, Environmental, Social, and Governance, take into account the specific issues of each sector.

For Corporate: Metrics exposure and management of Key ESG issues cover the following themes:

- Environment: Climate Change, Natural Capital, Pollution & Waste, Env Opportunities
- Social: Human Capital, Product Liability, Stakeholder Opposition, Soc Opportunities
- Governance: Corporate Governance, Stakeholder Opposition, Soc Opportunities

For Government: Metrics exposure and management of Key ESG issues cover the following themes:

- Environment: Env Externalities, Natural Resources
- Social: Human Capital, Economic Environment
- Governance: Financial Governance, Political Governance

Source : The Company carbon footprint data are provided by the MSCI agency

### Portfolio Exposure to ESG Controversies

Shows the percentage of portfolio securities with Red, Orange, Yellow and Green flagged ESG controversies.

The severity of the assessment through color-coded alerts :

- Red: Indicates that a company is involved in one or more very severe controversies;
- Orange: Indicates that a company has been involved in one or more recent severe structural controversies that are ongoing;
- Yellow: Indicates that the company is involved in severe-to-moderate level controversies;
- Green: Indicates that the company is not involved in any major controversies.

Red Flag	23%
Orange Flag	36%
Yellow Flag	15%
Green Flag	25%

## Climate Risks & Energy Transition

### Portfolio Carbon Footprint as of June 2018

Carbon Emissions tons CO2e/\$M invested	Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales	Portfolio rated by weight	99%
18	39	43	Scope 1 reported (vs estimated)	99%
			Scope2 reported (vs estimated)	97%
			Scope 1& 2 estimations are based on MSCI methodology	

### Carbon Measurement methodology

Definition : The carbon footprint aims to account for the greenhouse gas emissions produced by the companies held in portfolio.

Carbon Emissions tons CO2e/\$M invested : It measures the volume of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that the portfolio is responsible for, in proportion to its share capital.

Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales : An intensity metric that shows the fund's proprietary share of the portfolio companies' carbon dioxide emissions relative to the fund's proprietary share of the portfolio companies' income shall be used when reporting the equity portfolio's carbon footprint.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity tons CO2e / \$M sales: The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity is the sum product of the portfolio weights and Carbon Intensities.

Scope : Carbon emissions are separated into scope 1 + scope 2 emissions.

Scope 1 emissions: direct greenhouse gas emissions (combustibles, refrigerants, fuel consumption of owned vehicles).

Scope 2 emissions: indirect emissions (electricity, generated steam).

Source : The Company carbon footprint data are provided by the MSCI agency.

Please note that while each of the metrics is applicable to equity portfolios, the Portfolio-level Carbon Emissions (#1), Total Carbon Emissions (#2), and Carbon Intensity metrics (#3), are not applicable to fixed income and multi-asset class portfolios. These metrics utilize an ownership methodology that is not relevant to bond holders. The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity metric (#4), is applicable to both equity and corporate fixed income/ multi-asset class portfolios.

## Portfolio exposure to transition risk

The data represents portfolio exposure to issuers with fossil fuel reserves (in terms of the weight of the portfolio), which may be stranded in the context of a low carbon transition. Thermal coal reserves are the most carbon intensive and therefore the most at risk.

The brown area is defined as the percentage of MWh generated from fossil fuels or Share of fossil fuel energies or share of the portfolio invested in fossil fuel extraction (to reflect products and services exposed to fossil fuels).

Weight of the portfolio	
Fossil Fuel Reserves	0%
Thermal Coal	0%
Natural Gas	0%
Oil	0%

## Stranded Assets: Fossil Fuel Reserves

The table shows the reserves for which an investor would be responsible based on comparable dollar investments in the portfolio.

MMBOE stands for Million Barrels of Oil Equivalents

Based on Investment of : \$1,000,000	
Thermal Coal (Tons)	0
Gas (MMBOE)	0.0000
Oil (MMBOE)	0.0000

## Stranded Assets: Potential Emissions from Fossil Fuel Reserves

Different fuels have different carbon content and different net calorific value. To make reserves of these fuels comparable in terms of contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, we calculate the potential emissions of the fuels and express these as tons of CO2 using the Potsdam Institute methodology.

In that the total potential emissions of existing known fossil fuel reserves vastly exceed the limit of emissions that scientific consensus indicates must be met in order to manage climate change, many of these reserves may not be usable. If this is the case, the market values of companies holding reserves may be overstated because they are based in part on the present value of these reserves assuming that they can be fully utilized.

tCO2e/\$M Invested	
Metallurgical Coal	0.0
Thermal Coal	0.0
Oil	0.0
Gas	0.0
Total	0.0

## Stranded Assets: High Impact Fossil Fuel Reserves

Certain fuels such as coal, oil sands, shale oil and shale gas are arguably more exposed to stranded assets risk as they have a higher carbon content than other types of oil and gas. Coal is by far the most carbon intensive fuel type, emitting roughly twice as much carbon emissions per kilowatt hour (kwh) than natural gas. In addition to higher carbon intensity, the extraction of unconventional sources of oil and gas can be costly because of various geological, technical and environmental challenges – this is the case with oil sands, which have been targeted as being particularly climate-unfriendly.

With regards to coal, the carbon stranded assets debate has focused on thermal coal, which is mainly used in power generation. While both thermal and metallurgical coal have a high carbon content, metallurgical, or coking coal is primarily used in steel making and has few substitutes, so many investors believe that while thermal coal is particularly vulnerable to stranding, there will still be a future for metallurgical coal.

tCO2e/\$M Invested	
Thermal Coal	0.0
Oil Sands	0.0
Shale Oil or Shale Gas	0.0
Sum High Impact Reserves	0.0
Other	0.0

## Carbon Risk Management: Energy Initiatives

Companies have a variety of strategies to reduce emissions, including setting targets for reductions, using cleaner energy sources and managing energy consumption. While these efforts vary considerably across companies, we categorize them as No Efforts, Limited Efforts, Some Efforts, and Aggressive Efforts to make them more comparable. This information is presented for the portfolio.

	Use of Cleaner Energy Sources	Energy Consumption Management & Operation Efficiency	Target Effort
Aggressive efforts	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Some efforts	89.1%	98.6%	86.5%
Limited efforts/Information	1.7%	0.7%	0.0%
No effort/No evidence	9.1%	0.7%	11.9%

## Portfolio exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions

The data represent the portfolio's exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions (in terms of the weight of the portfolio) and the type of solutions proposed: energy efficiency, alternative energy, sustainable water, pollution prevention or sustainable construction. These issuers are likely to benefit from a low carbon transition.

The green area is defined as the percentage of outstandings invested in companies whose activity contributes to the fight against climate change (to reflect eco-solutions / green products)

Issuer with a revenue dedicated to environmental solutions between:	
0-19.9%	0%
20-49.9%	4%
50-100%	0%

Weight of Companies Offering Clean Technology Solutions	
Alternative Energy	26.6%
Energy Efficiency	29.0%
Green Building	25.7%
Pollution Prevention	25.7%
Sustainable Water	26.6%



## Revenue exposure to environmental solutions which contribute to SDGs

Revenue exposure to environmental solutions reflects the extent to which company revenue is exposed to products and services that help solve the world's major environmental challenges. It is calculated as a weighted average, using portfolio or index weights and each issuer's percent of revenue generated from sustainable environmental solutions.

Environmental Solutions Contribution	
Alternative Energy	0.2%
Energy Efficiency	0.7%
Green Building	0.0%
Pollution Prevention	0.0%
Sustainable Water	0.0%

## Disclaimer

This document is solely intended for investors qualified as "eligible counterparties" or "professional clients" as defined in MIFID (Directive 2004/39/EC).

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Lyxor International Asset Management (LIAM) is a portfolio management company regulated by the Autorité des marchés financiers to conduct investment business in compliance with provisions of the UCITS (2009/65/CE) and AIFM (2011/61/EU) Directives. Société Générale is a French credit institution approved by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution.

## Breakdown of the fixed and variable compensation for the financial year

The compensation beneficiaries represent a group of 74 persons, whose time is divided between all of the vehicles managed by Lyxor International Asset Management.

Lyxor International Asset Management	# employees	€fixed compensation	€variable compensation	€total
<b>Total population</b>	74	6,066,070	3,896,435	9,962,505
<b>Regulated population</b>	20	1,813,532	1,906,435	3,719,967
<b>Of which management teams</b>	15	1,123,932	713,500	1,837,432
<b>Of which other regulated people</b>	5	689,600	1,192,935	1,882,535

No carried interest was paid during the financial year.

## Compensation policy and practices

The compensation paid by Lyxor International Asset Management consists of fixed compensation and can, if allowed by economic conditions, include a variable component in the form of a discretionary bonus. This variable compensation is not related to the performance of the managed vehicles (no profit-sharing in the capital gains).

Lyxor International Asset Management applies the Société Générale Group remuneration policy. For LAM, this Group policy takes into account the provisions related to remuneration listed in directives 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 (hereinafter "AIFM Directive") and 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 (hereinafter "UCITS V Directive"), applicable to the sector of fund managers.

Within this framework, Lyxor International Asset Management has notably implemented, for all employees receiving partly deferred variable compensation, a mechanism for the exposure of part of this variable compensation to an index made up of several investment funds representing the activity of the Lyxor group, in order to ensure that the interests of employees are aligned with those of investors.

The Lyxor International Asset Management remuneration policy has no impact on the risk profile of the FIA or UCITS, and serves to cover all of the conflicts of interest related to the financial management of the vehicles.

The details of the updated remuneration policy are available on the following Internet site:

<http://www.lyxor.com/fr/menu-corporate/nous-connaître/mentions-reglementaires/>

**Transparency of securities financing operations and reuse of financial instruments SFTR regulation**  
*(Accounting currency of the CIU)*

**1. General information.**

**1.1. Amount of securities and raw materials loaned in proportion with the total assets that can be loaned, defined as excluding the cash and cash equivalents.**

	Securities lending
% of assets that can be loaned	-

**1.2. Amount of the assets committed to each type of securities financing operation and total return swap, expressed in absolute value (in the currency of the collective investment undertaking) and in proportion with the assets under management of the collective investment undertaking.**

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Absolute value	-	-	-	-	148,833,481.92
% of assets under management	-	-	-	-	53.93

**2. Concentration data**

**2.1. The ten biggest issuers of guarantees for all types of securities financing operations and total return swaps (breakdown of the volumes of guarantees and raw materials received, with the names of the issuers).**

1	Name	KLEPIERRE
	Amount	3,169,175.25
2	Name	ALLIANZ
	Amount	657,806.32
3	Name	HITACHI
	Amount	607,390.74
4	Name	SAP
	Amount	452,597.30
5	Name	EIFFAGE
	Amount	311,034.84
6	Name	SSE
	Amount	299,330.36
7	Name	RUBIS
	Amount	163,068.00
8	Name	VICTREX
	Amount	128,738.60
9	Name	ALSTOM
	Amount	84,309.12
10	Name	ARRIS INTERNATIONAL
	Amount	63,732.24



**2.2. The ten main counterparties for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap separately (name of the counterparty and gross volume of operations in progress).**

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1	Name	-	-	-	-	SOCIETE GENERALE
	Amount	-	-	-	-	148,833,481.92

**3. Aggregated operation data for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap separately, broken down according to the following categories.****3.1. Type and quality of the guarantees.**

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Security	-	-	-	-	6,133,307.10
Rating or literary	Not applicable				

**3.2. Guarantee maturity.**

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Under 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Open	-	-	-	-	6,133,307.10

**3.3. Guarantee currency.**

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1	Currency	-	-	-	-	EUR
	Amount	-	-	-	-	4,948,924.32
2	Currency	-	-	-	-	JPY
	Amount	-	-	-	-	607,390.74
3	Currency	-	-	-	-	GBP
	Amount	-	-	-	-	513,259.80
4	Currency	-	-	-	-	USD
	Amount	-	-	-	-	63,732.24

### 3.4. Maturity of the securities financing operations and total return swaps.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Under 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	148,833,481.92
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Open	-	-	-	-	-

### 3.5. Countries where the counterparties are established.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1 Country	-	-	-	-	FRANCE
Amount	-	-	-	-	148,833,481.92

### 3.6. Settlement and clearing.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Tripartite	-	-	-	-	-
Central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-
Bilateral	-	-	-	-	148,833,481.92

### 4. Data on the reuse of guarantees (collateral).

Financial guarantees received in a non-cash form shall not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

### 5. Retention of the guarantees received by the collective investment undertaking in connection with securities financing operations and total return swaps.

Number of custodians	1
1 Name	SOCIETE GENERALE
Amount	6,133,307.10

### 6. Retention of the guarantees provided by the collective investment undertaking in connection with securities financing operations and total return swaps.

The custodian, Société Générale S.A., exercises three types of responsibility; respectively, the monitoring of the regularity of the decisions of the management company, the monitoring of cash flows of the CIU and the custody of the assets of the CIU.

Société Générale S.A also works with a limited number of sub-custodians, selected according to the most rigorous quality standards, including the management of possible conflicts of interest which may arise from these appointments. The Custodian has established an effective policy for identification, prevention and management of conflicts of interest, in compliance with national and international regulations as well as international norms.

**7. Data on the earnings and costs for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap.**

The CIU shall utilise over-the-counter index-linked swaps trading the value of the CIU's assets (or, as the case may be, any other asset held by the CIU) against the value of the Benchmark Indicator.

The revenue and costs linked to these Total Return Swaps (TRS) are included in the assessment of the instruments as well as in the result presented in the statement of net assets and the statement of net asset values.

## Effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

### a) Exposure obtained through effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

• Exposure obtained through effective management techniques:	-
- Securities lending:	-
- Securities borrowing:	-
- Reverse repurchase agreements:	-
- Repurchase agreements:	-
• Underlying exposure achieved through derivative financial instruments:	<b>148,833,481.92</b>
- Forward exchange contracts:	-
- Futures:	-
- Options:	-
- Swaps:	<b>148,833,481.92</b>

### b) Identity of counterparty(ies) to effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

Effective Management Techniques	Derivative financial instruments (*)
-	<b>SOCIETE GENERALE</b>
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

(\*) Except listed derivatives.

**c) Financial guarantees received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty risk**

Type of instrument	Amount in portfolio currency
<b>Effective Management Techniques</b>	
- Term deposits	-
- Shares	6,133,307.10
- Bonds	-
- UCITS	-
- Cash (**)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,133,307.10</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	
- Term deposits	-
- Shares	-
- Bonds	-
- UCITS	-
- Cash (**)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*\*) The cash account also includes cash resulting from repurchase agreements.

**d) Operating revenues and expenses related to effective management techniques**

Operating income and expenses	Amount in portfolio currency
- Income (***)	-
- Other income	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>-</b>
- Direct operating expenses	-
- Indirect operating expenses	-
- Other expenses	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*\*\*) Income received on loans and reverse repos.

# Statutory auditor's report



STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the year ended 29 June 2018

LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF  
UCITS CONSTITUTED AS A FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT  
Governed by the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)

Management Company  
LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT  
17, cours Valmy  
92800 PUTEAUX

## Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the management company, we conducted an audit of the accompanying financial statements of LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a fonds commun de placement, for the year ended 29 June 2018.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the UCITS at 29 June 2018 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles.

## Basis of our opinion

### *Audit standards*

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section "*Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*" in this report.

### *Independence*

We conducted our audit engagement in accordance with the applicable rules on independence, from 30/06/2017 and up to the date of this report, and in particular we did not provide any non-audit services prohibited under Article 5, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 or by the auditors' professional code of ethics.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, 63, rue de Villiers 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, France**  
**T: +33 (0) 1 56 57 58 59, F: +33 (0) 1 56 57 58 60, [www.pwc.fr](http://www.pwc.fr)**

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## LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

## Justification of our assessments - Key audit matters

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the key matters as regards to the risk of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were the most significant for the audit of the financial statements and our responses to these risks.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed above. We do not provide an opinion on individual items in the financial statements.

<i>Key audit matters</i>	<i>Audit response to cover these risks</i>
<p>The main risks of the CIU relate to the financial instruments in its portfolio.</p> <p>Any error in valuing or recording these financial instruments could lead to a misstatement in the calculation of the CIU's net asset value and in the financial statements.</p> <p>We therefore focused our work on the valuation and existence of the financial instruments in the portfolio.</p> <p>Valuation of financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market</p> <p>Valuation of the CIU's financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is not complex as it is based primarily on listed prices provided by independent sources.</p> <p>However, the related amounts are significant and could lead to a material misstatement.</p> <p>The value of the financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is recorded in the balance sheet and presented in the detailed portfolio provided in the notes to the financial statements. The valuation rules for these financial instruments are disclosed in the "Significant accounting policies" note to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We compared the year-end valuation of the CIU's financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market with observable prices obtained from market databases.</p>

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Société d'expertise comptable inscrite au tableau de l'ordre de Paris - Ile de France. Société de commissariat aux comptes membre de la compagnie régionale de Versailles. Société par Actions Simplifiée au capital de 2 510 460 €. Registered office: 63 rue de Villiers 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine. RCS Nanterre 672 006 483. TVA n° FR 76 672 006 483. Siret 672 006 483 00362. Code APE 6920 Z. Bureaux : Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Metz, Nantes, Nice, Paris, Poitiers, Rennes, Rouen, Strasbourg, Toulouse.



## LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

<i>Key audit matters</i>	<i>Audit response to cover these risks</i>
<p>Valuation of financial contracts traded over the counter</p> <p>As part of its investment strategy, the CIU uses over-the-counter swaps. The valuation of these swaps is not observable on a regulated or equivalent market. The valuation of over-the-counter swaps is therefore a key audit matter.</p> <p>The value of the swap is recorded under the line item "financial contracts" in the balance sheet and presented in the detailed portfolio provided in the notes to the financial statements. The commitment related to the swap is presented in the off-balance sheet statement. The valuation rules for these financial instruments are disclosed in the "Significant accounting policies" note to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We verified that the swap's valuation as recorded at year-end agreed to the value communicated by the counterparty to the swap.</p> <p>We gained an understanding of the internal control procedure performed by the management company over swaps valuation. We verified that this procedure had been applied at year-end.</p>
<p>Existence of financial instruments</p> <p>The portfolio's financial instruments are held in custody or maintained by the CIU's depositary. The depositary certifies the existence of financial instruments at year-end.</p> <p>There is nonetheless a risk that these financial instruments could be inaccurately or only partially recorded in the CIU's accounting.</p> <p>The existence of these financial instruments is a key audit matter as the related amounts are material and could lead to a material misstatement.</p>	<p>We verified the existence of the portfolio's financial instruments by reviewing the CIU's reconciliation between the CIU's financial instruments held at year-end and these identified by the depositary in an account opened in the CIU's name. Any material differences were examined, if applicable using trade tickets or contracts.</p>

Verification of the management report and other documents addressed to unit-holders

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific verifications required by French law.

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report, and in the documents addressed to the unit-holders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

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LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

Disclosures arising from other legal and regulatory requirements

*Appointment of the Statutory Auditors*

We were appointed as Statutory Auditor of LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a fonds commun de placement, by the management company on 07/07/2006.

At 29 June 2018, our firm was in the twelfth consecutive year of its engagement, i.e. the twelfth year following the admission of the CIU's securities for trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

It is the management company's responsibility to prepare the CIU's financial statements presenting a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting principles and to implement the internal control that it deems appropriate for the preparation of financial statements that do not contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the CIU's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing in the financial statements, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the CIU or to cease operations.

It is the management company's responsibility to monitor the preparation of financial information and oversee the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system and the internal audit system relating to the preparation and processing of financial and accounting information.

These financial statements have been prepared by the management company.

Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

*Audit purpose and approach*

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As indicated in article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit of the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or the quality of your management.

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LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor uses professional judgement throughout the entire audit.  
He also:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;
- concludes on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the CIU's ability to continue as a going concern. Such conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer of opinion;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Taking into account the time required for obtaining other information elements necessary for completing our work, this report is signed as of the date of the electronic signature.

Neuilly sur Seine, date of e-signature

2018.10.18 10:09:37 +0200

*Document authenticated by e-signature*  
The Statutory Auditor  
PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit  
Benjamin Moise

## **ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

# BALANCE SHEET assets

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
<b>Net fixed assets</b>	-	-
<b>Deposits</b>	-	-
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>282,192,335.22</b>	<b>298,192,940.59</b>
• <b>EQUITIES AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>		
Traded on a regulated or similar market	279,452,784.18	291,213,006.61
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• <b>BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>		
Traded 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		
<i>Negotiated debt securities</i>	-	-
<i>Other debt securities</i>	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• <b>COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS</b>		
General purpose UCITS and Investment Fund intended for non-professionals and equivalent, of other countries	-	-
Other Funds intended for non-professionals and equivalent, of other EU member states	-	-
General purpose professional Funds and equivalent, of other EU member states and listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other professional investment Funds and equivalent of other EU member states and non-listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other non-European entities	-	-
• <b>TEMPORARY SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receivables representing financial securities under reverse repurchase agreements	-	-
Receivables representing loaned financial securities	-	-
Financial securities borrowed	-	-
Financial securities under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
• <b>FINANCIAL CONTRACTS</b>		
Operations on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other operations	2,739,551.04	6,979,933.98
• <b>OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	-	-
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>12,807,620.65</b>	<b>12,371,965.46</b>
Future foreign exchange operations	-	-
Other	12,807,620.65	12,371,965.46
<b>Financial accounts</b>	-	<b>0.06</b>
Liquidity	-	0.06
<b>Other Assets</b>	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>294,999,955.87</b>	<b>310,564,906.11</b>

# BALANCE SHEET liabilities

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
<b>Shareholders' equities</b>		
• Capital	281,392,935.08	303,496,740.42
• Non-distributed prior net capital gains and losses	-	-
• Carried forward	-	-
• Net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-7,479,070.72	-7,599,929.71
• Profit and loss during the fiscal year	2,084,818.06	2,226,433.02
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b> <i>(amount representing the net assets)</i>	<b>275,998,682.42</b>	<b>298,123,243.73</b>
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>6,133,307.10</b>	<b>-</b>
• <b>SALE OPERATIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	-	-
• <b>TEMPORARY FINANCIAL SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Debts representing financial securities under repurchase agreements	-	-
Debts representing borrowed financial securities	-	-
Other temporary transactions	6,133,307.10	-
• <b>FINANCIAL CONTRACTS</b>		
Operations on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other operations	-	-
<b>Debts</b>	<b>12,867,966.35</b>	<b>12,441,662.38</b>
Future foreign exchange operations	-	-
Other	12,867,966.35	12,441,662.38
<b>Financial accounts</b>	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-
Loans	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>294,999,955.87</b>	<b>310,564,906.11</b>

# Off-balance sheet commitments

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
<b>Hedging</b>		
• Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Over-the-counter commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
<b>Other operations</b>		
• Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Over-the-counter commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Performance swaps	148,833,481.92	155,193,086.76
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-

# Profit and loss account

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
<b>Earnings on financial transactions</b>		
• Earnings on deposits and financial accounts	-	-
• Earnings on equities and similar securities	2,477,590.73	2,649,756.40
• Earnings on bonds and similar securities	-	-
• Earnings on debt securities	-	-
• Earnings on temporary financial securities acquisitions and sales	-	-
• Earnings on financial contracts	-	-
• Other financial products	-	-
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>2,477,590.73</b>	<b>2,649,756.40</b>
<b>Charges on financial operations</b>		
• Charges on temporary financial securities acquisitions and sales	-	-
• Charges on financial contracts	-	-
• Charges on financial debts	-	-
• Other financial charges	-	-
<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit and loss on financial operations (I - II)</b>	<b>2,477,590.73</b>	<b>2,649,756.40</b>
Other earnings (III)	-	-
Management fees and depreciation charges (IV)	-714,327.33	-720,086.39
<b>Net profit and loss of the fiscal year (L.214-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)</b>	<b>1,763,263.40</b>	<b>1,929,670.01</b>
Adjustment of the fiscal year's incomes (V)	321,554.66	296,763.01
Advances on profit and loss paid for the fiscal year (VI)	-	-
<b>Profit and loss (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI):</b>	<b>2,084,818.06</b>	<b>2,226,433.02</b>

# 1 Accounting rules and methods

The annual accounts are presented in the form required by Regulation ANC 2014-01 that repealed the amended CRC Regulation 2003-02.

## **Assessment rules**

The MF's assets are assessed in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, and more particularly with the rules defined in regulation no. 2014-01 of the Accounting Regulatory Committee dated 14 January 2014 relative to the chart of accounts of open-ended undertakings for collective investment.

The financial instruments traded on a regulated market are assessed at the closing price on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. When these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the chosen closing price is the one of the regulated market in which they are primarily traded.

However, in the absence of significant transactions on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are assessed using the following specific methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") having a residual life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to 3 months are assessed with a straight-line extension over the residual lifespan of the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value. The management company nevertheless reserves the possibility of assessing these securities at the actual value in case of particular sensitivity to market risks (rates, etc.). The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer;
- NDS, of which the residual lifespan at acquisition is greater than 3 months but of which the residual lifespan on the net asset value closing date is equal to or less than 3 months, are assessed by means of a linear distribution, over the residual lifespan, of the difference between the last adopted current value and the reimbursement value. The management company nevertheless reserves the possibility of assessing these securities at the actual value in case of particular sensitivity to market risks (rates, etc.). The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer;
- NDS, of which the residual lifespan on the net asset value closing date is greater than 3 months, are assessed at their current value. The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer.
- Firm future financial instruments traded on organised markets are assessed at the clearing price on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. Conditional future financial instruments traded on organised markets are assessed at the market value on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. Over-the-counter firm or conditional future financial instruments are assessed at the price given by the financial instrument's counterparty. They are presented in the off-balance sheet on the basis of the nominal value defined in the contract.

In the event of the holding of an EMTN, it will be valued on the basis of a market price given by the financial instrument's counterparty.

The management company independently carries out a verification of this valuation.

- Deposits are assessed at their nominal value, plus any related interest that has accrued.
- Subscription warrants, cash certificates, promissory notes and mortgage notes are assessed at their probable negotiation value, under the management company's responsibility.
- Temporary securities acquisitions and sales are assessed at the market price.
- Units and equities of UCITS operating under French law are assessed at the last net asset value known on the calculation date of the MF's net asset value.
- Units and equities of UCITS operating under foreign law are assessed at the last unit net asset value known on the calculation date of the MF's net asset value.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market for which the price has not been determined or for which the price has been corrected are assessed at their probable negotiation value, under the management company's responsibility.



The exchange rates used for the assessment of financial instruments listed in a currency other than the MF's reference currency are the exchange rates published the WM Reuters on the same day of the MF's net asset value date.

#### **Posting method for the negotiation fees**

The chosen method is that of included fees.

#### **Posting method of incomes from fixed income securities**

The chosen method is that of the coupon received.

#### **Financial instruments received as collateral**

These financial instruments are listed under the "Financial instruments" item according to their nature, and the debt representing the obligation to return financial instruments is recorded on the liabilities side, for the same value, under the "Other temporary operations" item.

These financial instruments are valued according to the same valuation rules as financial securities of a similar nature, as presented above.

#### **Valuation methods for off-balance sheet commitments**

Off-balance sheet operations are valued at the commitment value.

The commitment value for firm futures contracts is equal to the price (in the currency of the CIU) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the face value.

The commitment value for conditional operations is equal to the price of the underlying security (in the currency of the CIU) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the delta multiplied by the underlying face value.

The commitment value for the swap contracts is equal to the contract's nominal amount (in the currency of the CIU).

#### **Operation and management fees**

These fees include all of the fees invoiced directly to the MF, except for the transaction fees. The transaction fees include intermediation fees (brokerage, stock exchange tax, etc.) and the transfer commission which, if relevant, may notably be collected by the depository and management company.

For this MF, the following fees can be added to the operation and management fees (see summary Table hereinafter):

- Outperformance commissions: these commissions reward the management company when the MF has exceeded its objectives and are invoiced to the MF;
- Transfer commissions invoiced to the MF.

For more details on the fees actually invoiced to the MF, refer to the Statistical Part of the Key Investor Information Document "KIID".

<b>Fees invoiced to the CIU</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>Schedule rate</b>
Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the portfolio management company (Auditor, Depository, distribution, lawyers) including tax <sup>(1)</sup>	Net assets	maximum 0.30% per year
Outperformance commissions	Net assets	None
Transfer commissions	Collection on each transaction	None

<sup>(1)</sup> including all fees excluding transaction fees, outperformance fees and fees related to investments in UCITS.

#### **Accounting currency**

The MF accounting is carried out in Euro.

# appendix

# appendix

## **Indication of accountancy changes declared to each of the bearers individually**

- Occurred change: None.
- Future change: None.

## **Indication of other changes declared to each of the bearers individually** *(Not certified by the auditor)*

- Occurred change: None.
- Future change: None.

## **Indication and justification of the changes to estimates and application provisions**

None.

## **Indication of the nature of the errors corrected during the fiscal year**

None.

## **Indication of the rights and conditions attached to each category of units**

The management company reserves the right to capitalise and/or distribute all or part of the amounts available for distribution, one or more times each year.

STOXX and its licensors decline all liability relative to the MF. More specifically, STOXX and its licensors do not provide or ensure any express or implicit guarantee regarding:

The results that are to be obtained by the MF, the holder of units of the MF or any person involved in the use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index and of the data included in the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index;

The exactness or completeness of the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index and of the data that it contains;

The negotiability of the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index and of its data, as well as their adequacy for a specific use or particular purpose;

STOXX and its licensors can in no way be held liable regarding any error, omission or interruption of any kind relative to the STOXX® Europe 600 Healthcare Net Total Return index or the data that it contains.

In no case can STOXX and its licensors be held liable for any possible lost earnings. This also applies to any indirect damage or loss, even if STOXX and its licensors had been informed of the existence of such risks.

The licence contract between LIAM and STOXX has been established in their sole interests and not those of the holders of units of the MF or of any third party.

## **2. Evolution of the net assets**

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
<b>Net assets at the start of the fiscal year</b>	<b>298,123,243.73</b>	<b>205,604,995.91</b>
Subscriptions (including subscription commission acquired by the CIU)	113,621,728.67	217,086,630.45
Redemptions (less the redemption commission acquired by the CIU)	-125,662,184.83	-137,826,297.64
Capital gains generated on deposits and financial instruments	25,124,719.48	47,898,117.14
Capital losses generated on deposits and financial instruments	-29,125,216.27	-11,866,409.23
Capital gains generated on financial contracts	557,141,789.44	561,824,789.79
Capital losses generated on financial contracts	-559,362,050.65	-599,140,553.34
Transaction fees	-	-
Exchange differentials	-577,359.19	-1,877,743.68
Changes to the estimate difference of the deposits and financial instruments:		
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N</i>	9,476,594.47	10,285,462.89
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N-1</i>	10,285,462.89	3,335,482.15
Changes to the estimate difference of financial contracts:		
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N</i>	2,739,551.04	6,979,933.98
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N-1</i>	6,979,933.98	-560,129.60
Previous fiscal year distribution of net capital gains and losses	-	-
Previous fiscal year distribution on profit and loss	-	-
Net profit and loss of the fiscal year before adjustment account	1,763,263.40	1,929,670.01
Advance(s) paid during the fiscal year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Advance(s) paid during the fiscal year on profit and loss	-	-
Other elements	-	-
<b>Net assets at the end of the fiscal year</b>	<b>275,998,682.42</b>	<b>298,123,243.73</b>

### **3. Information supplements**

#### **3.1 Financial instruments: breakdown by the instrument's legal or economic type**

##### 3.1.1 Breakdown of the "Bonds and similar securities" item by type of instrument

	Traded on a regulated or similar market	Not traded on a regulated or similar market
Index-linked bonds	-	-
Convertible bonds	-	-
Fixed-rate bonds	-	-
Variable-rate bonds	-	-
Zero-coupon bonds	-	-
Participating securities	-	-
Other instruments	-	-

##### 3.1.2 Breakdown of the "Debt securities" item by legal or economic type

	Negotiated on a regulated or similar market	Not negotiated on a regulated or similar market
Treasury Bonds	-	-
Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) issued by non-financial issuers	-	-
Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) issued by bank issuers	-	-
Negotiable European Medium Term Note (NEU MTN)	-	-
Other instruments	-	-

##### 3.1.3 Breakdown of the "Sale operations on financial instruments" item by instrument type

	Securities under reverse repurchase agreement sold	Securities borrowed sold	Securities acquired with redemption right sold	Short sales
Equities	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-

## 3.1.4 Breakdown of the off-balance sheet headings by market type (notably rates, equities)

	Rate	Equities	Exchange	Other
<b>Hedging</b>				
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-	-	-
Over-the-counter commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Other operations</b>				
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-	-	-
Over-the-counter commitments	-	148,833,481.92	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-

## 3.2 Breakdown by rate types of the asset, liability and off-balance sheet items

	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Revisable rate	Other
<b>Assets</b>				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-	-

## 3.3 Breakdown by residual maturity of the asset, liability 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 securities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>					
Hedging	-	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	148,833,481.92	-	-	-

### 3.4 Breakdown by listing or assessment currency of the asset, liability and off-balance sheet items

This breakdown is given for the main listing or assessment currencies, with the exception of the currency for the keeping of the accounts.

By main currency	USD	JPY	NOK	Other currencies
<b>Assets</b>				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Equities and similar securities	28,102,621.25	11,750,481.74	7,452,158.36	16,911,675.81
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
CIU	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Sale operations on financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	63,732.24	607,390.74	-	513,259.80
Debts	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-	-

### 3.5 Receivables and Debts: breakdown by type

Details of the elements comprising the “other receivables” and “other debts” items, notably breakdown of the future foreign exchange operations by type of operation (purchase/sale).

<b>Receivables</b>	<b>12,807,620.65</b>
Future currency exchange operations:	
Future purchases of currency	-
Total traded amount of future Sales of currencies	-
Other receivables:	
Deferred settlements sales	10,368,259.41
Account receivable	2,301,361.24
Coupons receivable	138,000.00
-	-
-	-
Other operations	-
<b>Debts</b>	<b>12,867,966.35</b>
Future currency exchange operations:	
Future sales of currencies	-
Total traded amount of future Purchases of currencies	-
Other debts:	
Deferred settlements purchases	12,669,620.65
Account payable	138,000.02
Accrued expenses	60,345.68
-	-
-	-
Other operations	-

**3.6 Shareholders' equity**

	<b>Subscriptions</b>		<b>Redemptions</b>	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount
Number of units issued/redeemed during the fiscal year	1,369,067	113,621,728.67	1,508,900	125,662,184.83
Subscription / redemption commission		-		-
Retrocessions		-		-
Commissions acquired by the CIU		-		-

**3.7 Management fees**

Operating and management fees (fixed fees) as % of the average net assets	<b>0.30</b>
Performance commissions (variable fees): amount of costs for the year	-
Retrocession of management fees:	
- Total amount of fees retroceded to the CIU	-
- Breakdown by "target" CIU:	
- CIU 1	-
- CIU 2	-

**3.8 Commitments given and received**

- 3.8.1 Description of guarantees received by the UCITS with indication of the capital guarantees ..... **None**  
3.8.2 Description of the other commitments received and/or given.....**None**

**3.9 Other information**

3.9.1 Current value of the financial instruments that are the subject of temporary acquisition:	
- Financial instruments sold under forward repurchase agreements	-
- Other temporary operations	-
3.9.2 Current value of the financial instruments comprising security deposits:	
Financial instruments received as guarantees and not included in the balance sheet:	
- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other financial instruments	-
Financial estimates given as guarantees and maintained in their original item:	
- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other financial instruments	-
3.9.3 Financial instruments held in the portfolio, issued by entities linked to the management company (fund) or to the financial managers (Sicav) and CIU managed by these entities:	
- CIU securities	-
- Swaps	<b>2,739,551.04</b>

**3.10 Allocation of the profit and loss table (in the CIU accounting currency)****Advances paid during the fiscal year**

Date	Overall amount	Unit amount	Total tax credits	Unit tax credits
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total advances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Allocation of the profit and loss	EUR	EUR
<b>Sums still to be allocated</b>		
Carried forward	-	-
Profit and loss	2,084,818.06	2,226,433.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,084,818.06</b>	<b>2,226,433.02</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carried forward for the fiscal year	-	-
Capitalisation	2,084,818.06	2,226,433.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,084,818.06</b>	<b>2,226,433.02</b>
<b>Information relative to the units and resulting in a distribution right</b>		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
<b>Tax credits linked to the allocation of the profit and loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**3.11. Allocation table of the distributable sums related to the net capital gains and losses***(in the CIU accounting currency)***Advances on net capital gains and losses paid for the fiscal year**

Date	Overall amount	Unit amount
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
<b>Total advances</b>	-	-

	29.06.2018	30.06.2017
Allocation of the net capital gains and losses	EUR	EUR
<b>Sums still to be allocated</b>		
Non-distributed prior net capital gains and losses	-	-
Net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-7,479,070.72	-7,599,929.71
Advances paid on net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-7,479,070.72</b>	<b>-7,599,929.71</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Non-distributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-7,479,070.72	-7,599,929.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>-7,479,070.72</b>	<b>-7,599,929.71</b>
<b>Information relative to the units and resulting in a distribution right</b>		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

**3.12 Table of the profit and loss and other characteristic elements of the MF during the last 5 fiscal years**

Currency					
EUR	<b>29.06.2018</b>	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>275,998,682.42</b>	298,123,243.73	205,604,995.91	215,033,740.16	177,114,453.87
<b>Number of outstanding units</b>	<b>3,272,504</b>	3,412,337	2,435,079	2,470,431	2,503,489
<b>Net asset value</b>	<b>84.3386</b>	87.3662	84.4346	87.043	70.747
<b>Unit distribution on capital gains and losses (including advances)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit distribution (including advances)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (natural persons) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unit capitalisation <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>-1.64</b>	-1.57	-1.73	16.06	7.58

<sup>(1)</sup> Pursuant to the Fiscal Instruction of 4 March 1993 from the Directorate General for taxes, the unit tax credit will be determined on the ex-dividend date by distribution of the total amount of the tax credits between the outstanding units on that date.

<sup>(2)</sup> The unit capitalisation corresponds to the operating result and the capital gains or losses on the number of outstanding units. This calculation method is applied from 1 January 2013.

Fund creation date: 18 August 2006.

## 4. Inventory as of 29.06.2018

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
<i>Investment Securities</i>						
<i>Equity</i>						
GB00B02J6398	ADMIRAL GROUP	PGARAN	2,828.00	60,998.59	GBP	0.02
ES0105046009	AENA SME SA	PROPRE	32,276.00	5,018,918.00	EUR	1.82
FR0000120073	AIR LIQUIDE	PROPRE	27,500.00	2,961,750.00	EUR	1.07
NL0000235190	AIRBUS BR BEARER SHS	PROPRE	122,625.00	12,294,382.50	EUR	4.45
SE0000695876	ALFA LAVAL	PROPRE	106,123.00	2,160,073.32	SEK	0.78
JP3429800000	ALL NIPPON AIRWAYS	PROPRE	2,720.00	85,581.22	JPY	0.03
DE0008404005	ALLIANZ SE-NOM	PGARAN	3,716.00	657,806.32	EUR	0.24
US02079K1079	ALPHABET INC SHS C	PROPRE	3,551.00	3,393,150.74	USD	1.23
FR0010220475	ALSTOM	PGARAN	2,142.00	84,309.12	EUR	0.03
US0231351067	AMAZON.COM	PROPRE	1,495.00	2,176,524.35	USD	0.79
BE0974293251	ANHEUSER BUSCH INBEV SA/NV	PROPRE	101,385.00	8,769,802.50	EUR	3.18
LU1598757687	ARCELORMITTAL SA	PROPRE	393,903.00	9,890,904.33	EUR	3.58
GB00BZ04Y379	ARRIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	PGARAN	3,044.00	63,732.24	USD	0.02
SE0006993770	AXFOOD AB	PROPRE	40,151.00	662,334.47	SEK	0.24
ES0113211835	BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTA	PROPRE	2,877,971.00	17,480,795.85	EUR	6.33
PTBCP0AM0015	BANCO COMERCIAL PORTUGUES SA	PROPRE	461,623.00	118,821.76	EUR	0.04
ES0113900J37	BANCO SANTANDER SA	PROPRE	4,809,462.00	22,085,049.50	EUR	8.00
DE000BAY0017	BAYER AG	PROPRE	72,574.00	6,847,356.90	EUR	2.48
US0758871091	BECTON DICKINSON & CO	PROPRE	15,482.00	3,176,624.49	USD	1.15
US0846707026	BERKSHIRE HATAW B	PROPRE	15,772.00	2,521,385.64	USD	0.91
SE0000872095	BIOVITRUM	PROPRE	29,877.00	559,072.82	SEK	0.20
SE0011088665	BOLIDEN AB	PROPRE	1,645.00	45,767.50	SEK	0.02
US09857L1089	BOOKING HOLDINGS INC	PROPRE	51.00	88,545.75	USD	0.03
ES0140609019	CAIXABANK	PROPRE	24,233.00	89,807.50	EUR	0.03
FR0000120172	CARREFOUR SA	PROPRE	300,000.00	4,161,000.00	EUR	1.51

LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
US15189T1079	CENTERPOINT ENERGY INC	PROPRE	22,872.00	542,831.67	USD	0.20
US1729674242	CITIGROUP INC	PROPRE	10,561.00	605,320.65	USD	0.22
FR0000125007	COMPAGNIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN SA	PROPRE	116,479.00	4,457,651.33	EUR	1.62
FR0000120644	DANONE	PROPRE	108,669.00	6,832,020.03	EUR	2.48
DK0010274414	DANSKE BANK A/S	PROPRE	116,144.00	3,113,769.71	DKK	1.13
NO0010031479	DNB NOR ASA	PROPRE	143,160.00	2,396,530.90	NOK	0.87
JP3783600004	EAST JAPAN RAILWAY CO	PROPRE	75,738.00	6,216,639.87	JPY	2.25
PTEDP0AM0009	EDP - ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL	PROPRE	198,724.00	675,661.60	EUR	0.24
FR0000130452	EIFFAGE	PGARAN	3,338.00	311,034.84	EUR	0.11
FR0010208488	ENGIE SA	PROPRE	230,338.00	3,024,337.94	EUR	1.10
FR0000121667	ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL	PROPRE	50,000.00	6,045,000.00	EUR	2.19
FR0000121121	EURAZEO SE	PGARAN	857.00	55,662.15	EUR	0.02
US30303M1027	FACEBOOK A	PROPRE	15,782.00	2,626,661.16	USD	0.95
ES0118900010	FERROVIAL SA	PROPRE	568,574.00	9,992,688.05	EUR	3.62
DK0010272632	GN GREAT NORDIC	PROPRE	88,466.00	3,452,818.23	DKK	1.25
NO0010365521	GREIG SEAFOOD	PROPRE	17,033.00	153,755.22	NOK	0.06
JP3788600009	HITACHI LTD	PGARAN	100,499.00	607,390.74	JPY	0.22
ES0148396007	INDITEX	PROPRE	228,802.00	6,694,746.52	EUR	2.43
PTJMT0AE0001	JERONIMO MARTINS SGPS SA	PROPRE	294,593.00	3,644,115.41	EUR	1.32
FR0000121964	KLEPIERRE REITS	PGARAN	98,269.00	3,169,175.25	EUR	1.15
NL0011794037	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE	PROPRE	13,484.00	276,489.42	EUR	0.10
FR0000120321	L'OREAL SA	PROPRE	25,000.00	5,287,500.00	EUR	1.92
SE0000825820	LUNDIN PETROLEUM	PROPRE	1,794.00	49,071.39	SEK	0.02
FR0000121014	LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE	PROPRE	8,300.00	2,367,160.00	EUR	0.86
GB0005758098	MEGGITT PLC	PGARAN	4,337.00	24,192.25	GBP	0.01
US58933Y1055	MERCK AND CO INC	PROPRE	78,266.00	4,068,987.37	USD	1.47
FI0009000681	NOKIA OYJ	PROPRE	3,084,091.00	15,204,568.63	EUR	5.51
FI0009005318	NOKIAN RENKAAT OYJ	PROPRE	136,680.00	4,625,251.20	EUR	1.68
PTZON0AM0006	NOS SGPS SA	PROPRE	1,010,837.00	4,744,868.88	EUR	1.72
AT0000743059	OMV AG	PROPRE	37,621.00	1,827,251.97	EUR	0.66

## LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
US6826801036	ONEOK INC	PROPRE	33,239.00	1,987,991.41	USD	0.72
FR0000133308	ORANGE	PROPRE	813,488.00	11,669,485.36	EUR	4.23
HU0000061726	OTP BANK	PROPRE	102,656.00	3,184,558.33	HUF	1.15
PTREL0AM0008	REDES ENERGETICAS NACIONAIS	PROPRE	118,119.00	283,485.60	EUR	0.10
ES0173516115	REPSOL	PROPRE	156,009.00	2,615,490.89	EUR	0.95
FR0013269123	RUBIS SCA	PGARAN	3,048.00	163,068.00	EUR	0.06
FI0009003305	SAMPO A	PROPRE	44,020.00	1,840,036.00	EUR	0.67
FR0000120578	SANOFI	PROPRE	179,266.00	12,306,610.90	EUR	4.46
DE0007164600	SAP SE	PGARAN	4,574.00	452,597.30	EUR	0.16
FR0010411983	SCOR SE ACT PROV	PGARAN	1,737.00	55,271.34	EUR	0.02
JP3414750004	SEIKO EPSON CORP	PROPRE	230,339.00	3,430,406.91	JPY	1.24
US8330341012	SNAP ON INC	PROPRE	7,207.00	992,085.17	USD	0.36
JP3436100006	SOFTBANK GROUP CORP	PROPRE	22,878.00	1,410,463.00	JPY	0.51
PTSON0AM0001	SONAE SGPS SA	PROPRE	185,497.00	191,061.91	EUR	0.07
SE0000171100	SSAB SWEDISH STEEL A	PROPRE	405,438.00	1,642,340.45	SEK	0.60
GB0007908733	SSE PLC	PGARAN	19,536.00	299,330.36	GBP	0.11
SE0000112724	SVENSKA CELLULOSA SCA AB	PROPRE	160,138.00	1,492,080.36	SEK	0.54
US87165B1035	SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL	PROPRE	95,293.00	2,724,406.10	USD	0.99
NO0010063308	TELENOR	PROPRE	279,068.00	4,901,872.24	NOK	1.78
FR0000120271	TOTAL	PROPRE	235,848.00	12,313,624.08	EUR	4.46
NL0000009355	UNILEVER CVA	PROPRE	50,423.00	2,409,463.06	EUR	0.87
GB0009292243	VICTREX	PGARAN	3,907.00	128,738.60	GBP	0.05
FR0000125486	VINCI SA	PROPRE	15,053.00	1,239,765.08	EUR	0.45
US9497461015	WELLS FARGO & CO	PROPRE	66,009.00	3,134,374.51	USD	1.14
CH0011075394	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	PROPRE	144.00	36,529.43	CHF	0.01
<b>Total Equity</b>				<b>279,452,784.18</b>		<b>101.25</b>
<b>Total Investment Securities</b>				<b>279,452,784.18</b>		<b>101.25</b>
<b>Performance swaps</b>						
SWAP03547785	FEES LEG EUR LYX ETF	PROPRE	1.00	60,345.71	EUR	0.02
SWAP03547741	INDEX LEG EUR LYX ET	PROPRE	148,833,481.92	275,998,682.40	EUR	100.00

LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
SWAP03547691	VRAC LEG LYX ETF STO	PROPRE	148,833,481,92	-273,319,477,07	EUR	-99,03
<b>Total Performance swaps</b>				<b>2,739,551.04</b>		<b>0.99</b>
<b>Cash</b>						
<b>AT BANK OR PENDING</b>						
	RECEIVABLE ON SWAP	PROPRE	0.00	2,301,361.24	EUR	0.83
	PAYABLE ON SWAP	PROPRE	0.00	-138,000.00	EUR	-0.05
	DEF. PURCHASES EUR SECURITIES	PROPRE	0.00	-12,669,620.65	EUR	-4.59
	DEF. SALES EUR SECURITIES	PROPRE	0.00	10,368,259.41	EUR	3.76
<b>Total AT BANK OR PENDING</b>				<b>-138,000.00</b>		<b>-0.05</b>
<b>MANAGEMENT FEES</b>						
	PRCOMGESTADM	PROPRE	0.00	-60,345.68	EUR	-0.02
	PRN-1COMGESTADM	PROPRE	0.00	-0.02	EUR	-0.00
<b>Total MANAGEMENT FEES</b>				<b>-60,345.70</b>		<b>-0.02</b>
<b>Total Cash</b>				<b>-198,345.70</b>		<b>-0.07</b>
<b>Files</b>						
<b>AD1 REME: Deposit of Collateral (File)</b>						
PDC-02545797	PDC LYXODE0007164600	PGAR1	-452,597.30	-452,597.30	EUR	-0.16
PDC-02545760	PDC LYXODE0008404005	PGAR1	-657,806.32	-657,806.32	EUR	-0.24
PDC-02545784	PDC LYXOFR0000121121	PGAR1	-55,662.15	-55,662.15	EUR	-0.02
PDC-02545772	PDC LYXOFR0000121964	PGAR1	-3,169,175.25	-3,169,175.25	EUR	-1.15
PDC-02545766	PDC LYXOFR0000130452	PGAR1	-311,034.84	-311,034.84	EUR	-0.11
PDC-02545754	PDC LYXOFR0010220475	PGAR1	-84,309.12	-84,309.12	EUR	-0.03
PDC-02545802	PDC LYXOFR0010411983	PGAR1	-55,271.34	-55,271.34	EUR	-0.02
PDC-02545790	PDC LYXOFR0013269123	PGAR1	-163,068.00	-163,068.00	EUR	-0.06
PDC-02545823	PDC LYXOGB00BZ04Y379	PGAR1	-74,410.58	-63,732.24	USD	-0.02
PDC-02545747	PDC LYXOGB00B02J6398	PGAR1	-53,944.10	-60,998.59	GBP	-0.02
PDC-02545778	PDC LYXOGB0005758098	PGAR1	-21,394.42	-24,192.25	GBP	-0.01
PDC-02545809	PDC LYXOGB0007908733	PGAR1	-264,712.80	-299,330.36	GBP	-0.11
PDC-02545815	PDC LYXOGB0009292243	PGAR1	-113,849.98	-128,738.60	GBP	-0.05
PDC-02545738	PDC LYXOJP3788600009	PGAR1	-78,550,018.40	-607,390.74	JPY	-0.22
<b>Total AD1 REME: Deposit of Collateral (File)</b>				<b>-6,133,307.10</b>		<b>-2.22</b>
<b>Total Files</b>				<b>-6,133,307.10</b>		<b>-2.22</b>

LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
<i>Coupons</i>						
<i>Equity</i>						
FR0000120172	CARREFOUR SA	ACHLIG	300,000.00	138,000.00	EUR	0.05
<i>Total Equity</i>				<i>138,000.00</i>		<i>0.05</i>
<i>Total Coupons</i>				<i>138,000.00</i>		<i>0.05</i>
<b>Total LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF</b>				<b>275,998,682.42</b>		<b>100.00</b>

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT  
intended for Swiss subscribers

This appendix makes the annual report with the FINMA requirements for the marketing in Switzerland. **It has not been certified by the accountants.**

Country of origin of the Fund  
France.

Representative of the Swiss Fund

Société Générale, Paris, Zurich Branch, has been authorised by the FINMA as the Fund's representative in Switzerland while also assuming the payment service. The prospectus, articles of association, annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund, the KIIDs as well as the list of purchases and sales made by the Fund during the fiscal year can be obtained on request and at no cost from the representative's head office in Switzerland, Société Générale, Paris, Zurich Branch, Talacker 50, PO Box 5070, 8021 Zurich.

Calculation of the Total Expense Ratio (in compliance with the recommendations of the Swiss Funds & Asset Management Association SFAMA)

Annual closing of the fund:	29-June	
UCITS management commission:	0.30	% including tax
Average assets of the fund for the period from 01/07/17 to 29/06/18:	238,791,992.81	

Excerpt from the income statement

Expenses in euros	Annual report	Half-yearly report	Annual report
	30/06/2017	29/12/2017	29/06/2018
Fund management commission	720,086.39	379,461.91	714,327.33
Performance fee to be paid to the manager of collective investments of capital	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depository bank commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total operating expenses	720,086.39	379,461.91	714,327.33

Calculation of the TER (Total Expense Ratio) for 12 months (from 01/07/17 to 29/06/18):

TER, including performance fee

$$(714,327.33 + 238,791,992.81) * 100$$

TER 0.30 %

Performance fee as a share in percentage of the net average assets:

- %



LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTHCARE UCITS ETF  
Fiscal year closing on 29/06/2018

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Performance of the fund

The details of the performances of the Fund's units calculated in compliance with the principles of the Swiss Fund Association are given below:

	<b>Annual performance from 30/06/2017 to 29/06/2018</b>	<b>Annual performance from 30/06/2016 to 30/06/2017</b>	<b>Annual performance from 30/06/2015 to 30/06/2016</b>
<b>LYXOR STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF - Acc</b>	-3.47%	+3.47%	-3.00%
<b>STOXX® EUROPE 600 HEALTH CARE (EUR)</b>	-3.23%	+3.70%	-2.71%

Past performances are no indicator of future performances. The performances indicated here do not take into account the impact of possible subscription and redemption commissions and costs of Fund units.