MONTHLY FACTSHEET AS OF 31/10/2023

Promotional document

AXIOM ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Axiom Short Duration Bond Fund – Share Class HC EUR(v)

Sub-fund of the Luxembourg SICAV : Axiom Lux

NAV & Monthly perf.	Assets Under Management	Risk and reward profile[1]	SFDR
1178.0 0.15%	€ 440M	Low risk → High Risk 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 Typically lower rewards — Typically higher rewards	6 **8** 9

Asset manager	Axiom Alternative Investments
Legal structure	Luxembourg SICAV : Axiom Lux
Strategy inception date[3]	08/14/2015
Sub-fund inception date[3]	Absorption the 01/11/2019
ISIN Code	LU1876459725
Minimum subscription	1 share
Share class currency	EUR
Management fees	1%
Entry charge	0% (2% max.)
Exit charge	0% (2% max.)
Performance fee	None
Type of share	Accumulation
Valuation frequency	Daily
Cut-off and settlement day	before 12.00 PM / 3 business days
Main risks	Credit risk, counterparty risk, liquidity risk (for more information please refer to the Fund's prospectus)

Investment objectives[2]

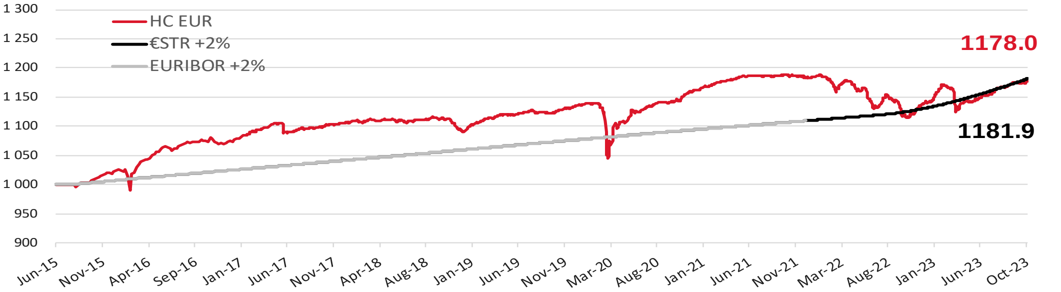
The objective of this Fund is to achieve, over a minimum 3-year investment horizon, a return net of management fees above the following benchmark: €STR capitalised[4] +2%.

Historical performance

	Annual performances[6]					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Axiom Short Duration - HC EUR(v)	3.01%	-1.25%	4.03%	2.26%	1.93%	-3.62%
€STR capitalised +2%	1.68%	1.70%	1.66%	1.59%	1.47%	2.00%

	Annualized Performances[6]			Cumulated Performances[6]					
	3 years	5 years	Since inception	1 month	YTD	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since inception
Axiom Short Duration - HC EUR(v)	0.97%	1.16%	2.01%	0.15%	3.15%	5.16%	2.94%	5.94%	17.80%
€STR capitalised +2%	2.68%	2.26%	2.05%	0.52%	4.33%	4.92%	8.24%	11.82%	18.19%

Net of fees performance since inception (base 1000)



Key metrics[5]

Number of positions	202	Yield to Maturity (in EUR)	6.31%
Volatility 3 years	1.89%	Yield to Call (in EUR)	6.37%
Volatility 1 year	2.27%	Modified duration	1.65
Sharpe ratio 5 years	0.36	Credit sensitivity	2.51
Sharpe ratio 3 years	0.16	Average rating by issuers (WARF)	BBB+
Spread	318 bps	Average rating by instruments (WARF)	BBB-

Past performance is not indicative of future results

Source : Axiom AI | The STR +2% index replaced the EURIBOR+2% as of the 2nd of December 2021. | [1] Risk and reward profile represents the annual historical volatility of the sub-fund over a 5-year period. Historical data such as that used to calculate the synthetic indicator may not be a reliable indication of the Fund's future risk profile. The risk category associated with the Fund is not guaranteed and may change over time. The lowest risk category does not mean "risk free". The capital initially invested is not guaranteed | [2] There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved or that there will be a return on investment | [3] Fund created as a FCP under French law on 07/23/2009 before being absorbed by the SICAV Axiom Lux under Luxembourg law on 01/25/2019 | [4] More information about the indexes: https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html | [5] Yield to maturity, excluding cash, in all currencies. Yield to maturity is the rate of return on the portfolio assuming that the securities are not redeemed and held in perpetuity | [6] Net of fees performances

Monthly commentary

ADRIAN PATURLE
Portfolio Manager

The month of October was punctuated by two different phases: firstly, a record high in rates levels which drove spreads higher, followed by a phase of market performance based on the theme that "bad economic news is good news for rates ".

In the end, long rates ended the month down (Bund 10Y ended the month at 2.80%, down 3bps) while credit indices rose slightly (Senior Fin ended the month at 98bps, up 8bps). The fund, still driven by its carry, ended the month with a further upside of +0.15%.

Central banks seem to have reached their inflection point regarding interest rate hikes. The FED held rates steady at 5.25% / 5.50%, as they consider whether financial conditions are sufficient to control inflation, or whether an economy that continues to outperform expectations may require further monetary restriction.

In this unsettling environment, the fund continues to focus on micro-economic issues, favoring low-volatility pockets such as MREL primaries with maturities of up to 3 years, and insurance Legacies with yields above 6.25%. The latter theme performed strongly at the end of the month, with attractive call offers from Credit Agricole Assurance and Swiss Re.

These examples do not constitute an investment recommendation

Portfolio management and research team

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Managing Partner
Chief Investments Officer

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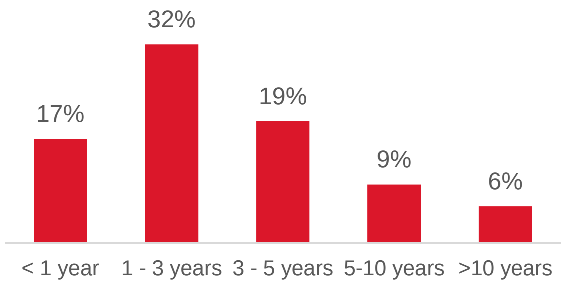
ESG Analyst

AXIOM ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Portfolio breakdown (in % of assets)

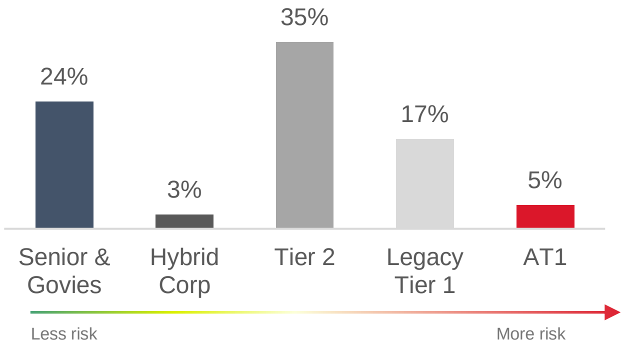
Breakdown by maturity[1]



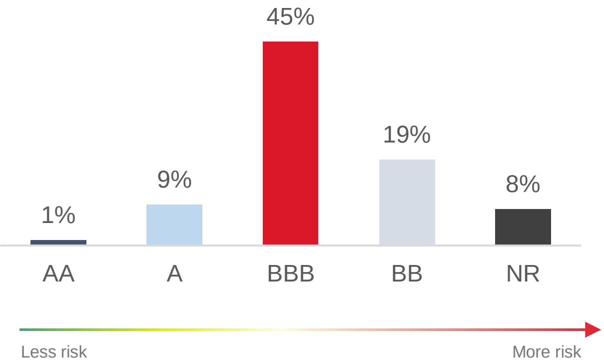
Top 5 issuers[1]

CNP ASSURANCES	**2,92%**
STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	**2,03%**
OTP BANK NYRT	**1,81%**
AXA SA	**1,37%**
NORDEA BANK ABP	**1,36%**

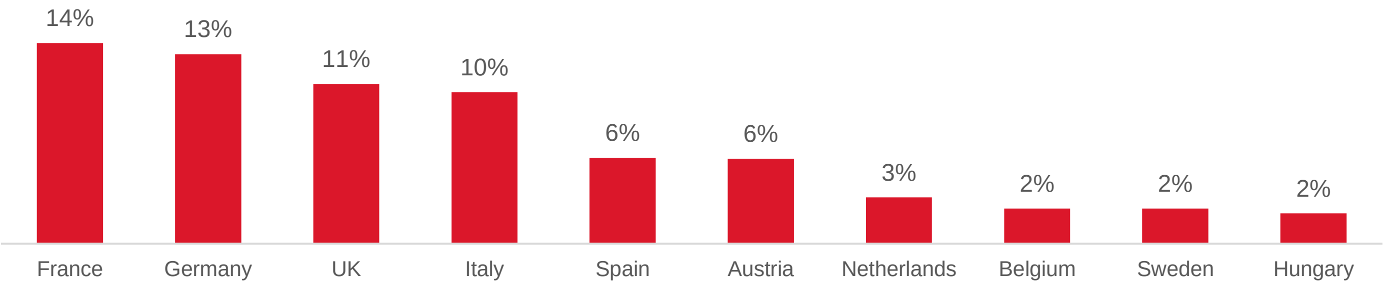
Breakdown by subordination[1]



Breakdown by rating[1]



Breakdown by country[1]



Glossary

Dette subordination	The general principle is that when there is not enough money to pay all the debts, the subordinated debt will be paid after the other debts.
Tier 1	These securities do not have priority in the event of liquidation, they do not have a maturity date, their coupon is optional and cannot be accumulated. They are the riskiest debt securities and therefore offer some of the highest returns.
Legacy bonds	Hybrid debt that was eligible as regulatory capital under Basel 1 or Basel 2 and that is not eligible under Basel 3.
Contingent convertible (Coco)	Securities that can be converted into shares under certain circumstances, usually when a solvency ratio threshold has been crossed.

More information on our climate approach is available upon request.

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Axiom Short Duration Bond Fund

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Our ESG and climate approach

Methodology

Our selection of holdings takes into account the following ESG criteria:

- **Exclusion policy :** determines the exclusions we make due to proven controversies, and sectoral or thematic restrictions.
- **ACRS - Axiom Climate Readiness Score :** Our proprietary tool devised to analyze the climate readiness and impact of issuers.
- **ESG database:** ESG performance analysis of the companies and their rating.

Our climate approach

The fund takes into account the climate performance of banks and insurers in the following aspects

Corporate Engagement

Determines the degree of priority given to climate change by the company's top management, its climate strategy and objectives, and the degree of transparency

Climate Risk and Opportunities

Evaluates the processes implemented and tools used to identify, measure and mitigate exposure to climate-related risks, as well as its approach to seizing the opportunities of the energy transition.

Climate Contribution

Assesses the share of the issuer's investments and/or loans in companies or financial instruments that contribute to the transition. In the case of banks, the implied temperature increase of the corporate loan portfolio is calculated.

ESG Key metrics

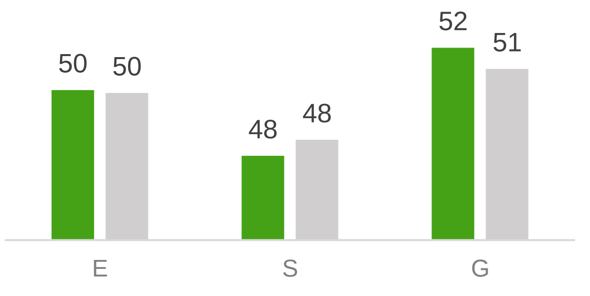
Axiom Short Duration Bond Fund | Investment universe

Key metrics

	AXIOM SHORT DURATION BOND		*Universe*	
	Average	**Issuer coverage**	*Average*	*Issuer coverage*
ACRS	**41%**	**54**	*42%*	*79*
°C	**2,7**	**81**	*2,8*	*102*
ESG	**49**	**105**	*50*	*626*

The ACRS, implied temperature (°C) and ESG scores represent 41%, 61% and 80% of the fund's assets respectively (index & derivatives excluded).

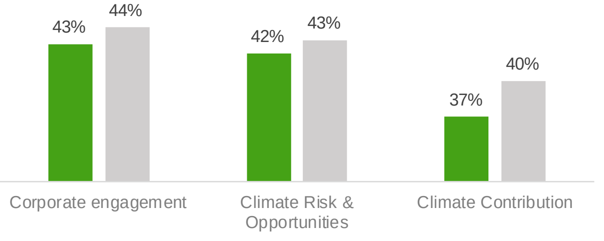
ESG average ratings



Top 5 holdings by ACRS

	ACRS	ESG	ITR
COMMERZBANK AG	53%	46	2,7
AXA SA	52%	91	3,6
NATL WESTMINSTER BANK	52%	61	2,8
STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	51%	44	2,9
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARG	50%	84	2,7

ACRS by pillars



More information on our climate approach is available upon request.

Source: Axiom AI based on data from S&P Market Intelligence, Iceberg datalab, internal research | The estimates presented here cannot be compared to other ESG or climate funds as they are based on a proprietary methodology developed by Axiom AI. Our methodology relies on third-party data from ESG/Climate data providers that may contain inaccurate or incomplete data. In the event of insufficient data, these providers may resort to estimates and approximations using internal methodologies that may be subjective. As we rely on this data for our investment decisions, such uncertainty can negatively impact portfolio performance.

Main risks

Risk of loss of capital: the sub-funds do not offer any protection or guarantee. As a result, investors may not be able to fully recover their initial investment.

Operational risk: the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems or external events. The occurrence of these risks may cause the net asset value of the fund to fall

Currency risk: as some of the assets may be denominated in currencies other than the reference currency, the sub-fund may be affected by changes in exchange controls or in the exchange rates between the reference currency and these other currencies. For this reason, the sub-fund will systematically hedge against this risk. However, a residual risk remains. These exchange rate fluctuations may cause the net asset value of the sub-fund to fall.

Credit risk: this risk arises from the possibility that an issuer of bonds or debt securities may not be able to honour its payment obligations, i.e. the payment of coupons and/or the repayment of capital at maturity. Such a default may result in a decrease in the net asset value of the sub-fund (including total return swaps or DPSs). This also includes the risk of a downgrade of the issuer's credit rating.

Counterparty risk: A sub-fund that invests in OTC derivatives may be exposed to the risk arising from the creditworthiness of its counterparties and their ability to meet the terms of such contracts. The sub-fund may enter into forward contracts, options and swaps, including CDS, or use derivative techniques, which involves the risk that the counterparty may not meet its obligations under each contract.

Exchange rate: Any investment in equities may involve directly or indirectly an exchange rate risk. While the net asset value of the sub-fund is calculated in its reference currency, the performance of an underlying asset or its components denominated in a currency other than the reference currency will also depend on the exchange rate of that currency. Similarly, the currency other than the reference currency in which an asset of the sub-fund is denominated implies a currency risk for the sub-fund.

Liquidity risk: risk arising from the difficulty or impossibility of selling securities held in the portfolio when necessary and at the price at which the portfolio is valued, due to the limited size of the market or insufficient trading volumes on the market where these securities are usually traded. The realisation of this risk may result in a decrease in the net asset value of the sub-fund.

Use of derivatives: If a sub-fund whose performance is linked to an underlying asset frequently invests in derivatives or securities other than the underlying asset, derivative techniques will be used to link the value of the shares to the performance of the underlying asset. While the prudent use of such derivative techniques may be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks which in some cases may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional instruments. Transaction costs may be associated with the use of such derivatives.

Climate/ESG data risk: The Management Company's ESG integration process relies on third party data from climate/ESG data providers. Data providers may apply different models and use different sources of information, which may contain inaccurate, incomplete or unaudited data. In addition, where data is insufficient, data providers may use internal methods to produce subjective estimates and approximations. Similarly, the Management Company conducts qualitative analysis based on self-reported information, which is generally not audited by a third party. As the portfolio manager bases its investment decisions on this data, this uncertainty in data collection may have a negative impact on the performance of the portfolio.