

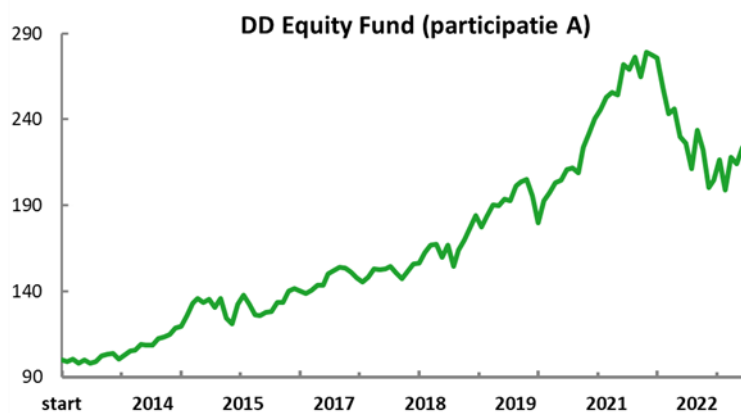
Monthly report April 2023

Profile

DD Equity Fund (DDEF) invests in a globally diversified portfolio of high-quality companies that are at the forefront of sustainability. At DDEF, the analysis on sustainability and financial aspects is fully integrated. The fund aims for a net return of 8%* per year in the long term and has no benchmark. DDEF is managed by an independent partnership with the conviction that sustainability makes a positive contribution to the return and risk profile of an investment portfolio. The partners of DoubleDividend also invest in the fund themselves. The fund is listed on Euronext Amsterdam and can be traded on a daily basis.

Return participation A*

DD Equity Fund achieved a return of -2.99% in April 2023, as a result of which the net asset value per unit A declined to € 216.97.



* The value of your investment may fluctuate. Results achieved in the past do not provide any guarantees for the future.

Fund information

Key facts

Fund size	€187.54 mln
# shares outstanding A	581,195
# shares outstanding B	180,977
# shares outstanding C	108,000
Net Asset Value A*	€ 216.97
Net Asset Value B*	€ 219.03
Net Asset Value C*	€ 220.30
# of positions	86
Beta	1.2

Costs

Management fee A	0.80%
Management fee B	0.50%
Management fee C	0.25%
Other costs**	0.20%
Up/down Swing factor	0.25%

Other

Start date	Part. A: April 2013 Part. B: January 2020 Part. C: January 2021
Manager	DoubleDividend Management B.V.
Status	Open-end, daily
Exchange	Euronext Amsterdam
ISIN (A)	NL0010511002
ISIN (B)	NL0014095127
ISIN (C)	NL0015614603
Benchmark	None
Currency	Euro

Risk monitor



* per participation
** expect

This information does not provide a sufficient basis for an investment decision. Therefore, read the key investor information and prospectus. These are available on the website of DoubleDividend Management B.V. (www.doubledividend.nl). DoubleDividend Management B.V. is manager of DD Equity Fund and has a license as manager and is supervised by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets. The net asset value has not been audited by an external auditor.

Table: monthly returns in %, participation A (net of costs and fees) *

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013				-0.84	1.37	-2.53	1.95	-2.01	1.31	3.02	1.26	0.35	3.79
2014	-3.29	2.58	2.17	0.43	3.26	-0.58	0.09	3.37	1.00	1.09	3.60	0.70	15.17
2015	5.01	5.81	2.05	-1.59	1.47	-3.44	3.71	-8.30	-2.70	9.50	4.12	-4.06	10.66
2016	-4.52	-0.31	1.46	0.44	4.09	-0.07	4.79	1.18	-0.95	-1.25	1.58	2.03	8.44
2017	-0.06	4.86	1.16	1.13	-0.17	-1.75	-2.16	-1.42	1.83	3.12	-0.13	0.10	6.49
2018	1.10	-2.62	-2.16	2.92	2.79	0.41	3.97	2.78	0.10	-4.42	4.50	-7.59	1.01
2019	6.37	3.36	4.19	4.25	-3.62	3.53	3.45	-0.28	2.10	-0.56	4.63	1.16	32.08
2020	0.73	-4.77	-8.16	7.40	2.32	3.02	0.56	3.19	0.39	-1.40	7.20	3.56	13.73
2021	3.83	2.21	2.87	1.10	-0.64	6.97	-1.07	2.71	-4.20	5.57	-0.56	-0.76	18.94
2022	-6.20	-5.97	1.35	-6.62	-1.81	-6.55	10.69	-4.92	-9.89	2.23	5.86	-8.19	-27.82
2023	9.60	-1.68	4.32	-2.99									9.05

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Market developments

Many companies in the portfolio presented results for the first quarter of 2023 last month. Companies generally continue to perform well. Revenues and profits, with a few exceptions, are in line with expectations or even better. In particular, consumers continue to spend well thanks to the strong labor market. This was visible, for example, in the sales growth of LVMH (plus 17%) and Nestle (plus 9%). Payment networks Visa and Mastercard also came up with strong numbers indicating healthy consumer confidence. Mastercard, for example, processed 17% more transactions for the first quarter compared to a year earlier.

But the tone of businesses is changing, businesses are less optimistic about the future. Companies are preparing for a weaker economy. Several companies from various sectors such as Servicenow (software), Visa (payment services), Infosys (IT services) and ASML (chips) are warning of a weaker economy in the coming quarters. Last month's macro-economic figures confirm this picture. In the US, economic growth fell to 1.1% in the first quarter and in Germany, the economy stopped growing at all.

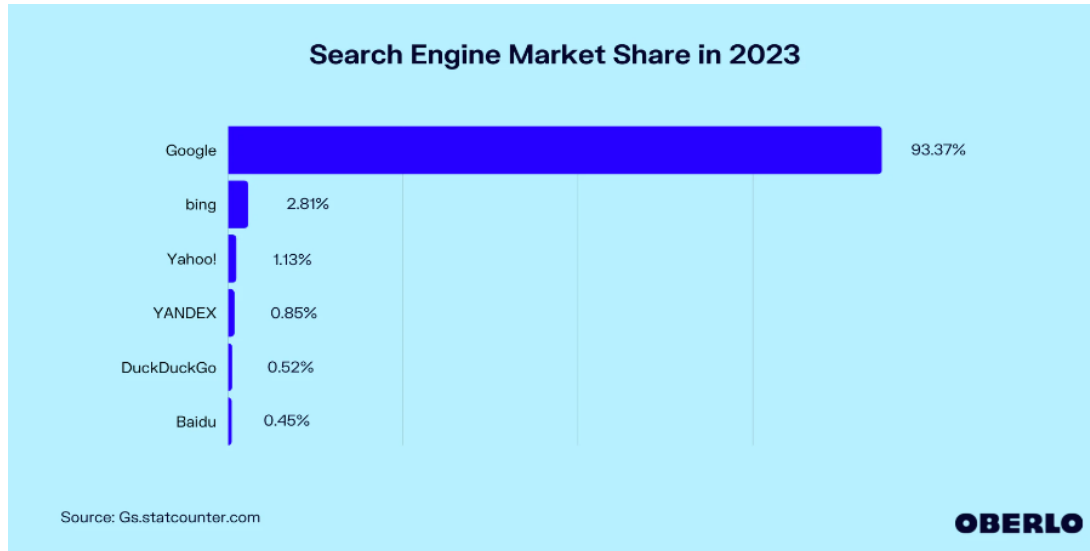
Although weakening economic growth affects companies' sales and earnings expectations, recent developments are not necessarily bad for stocks. In fact, lower growth is also lowering inflation, bringing closer the end of the cycle of interest rate hikes. Continued turmoil in the banking sector, particularly in the U.S., also makes a pause in the interest rate cycle more likely. Last month, another U.S. regional bank ran into trouble. Meanwhile, First Republic Bank has been taken over by JP Morgan.

Any pause in interest rate hikes will be welcomed by financial markets. Moreover, companies in technology sector are already a lot further along in the economic cycle. Many technology companies have already started reorganizations and cost reductions last year due to lower demand post corona. Companies in chip sector such as Lam Research and TSMC, for example, expect chip demand to bottom out in the first half of 2023.

Largest positive and negative contribution

The biggest positive contribution last month came from the largest position in the portfolio, Microsoft. The company came out with good quarterly figures and continues to benefit from developments around artificial intelligence. Microsoft, which has a stake in open AI, the organization behind Chat GPT, sees artificial intelligence as a fundamental change with far-reaching social consequences. Alphabet (Google's parent), on the other hand, sees artificial intelligence more as the next step in the constantly changing digital landscape. Alphabet thinks AI will indeed play an important role in search, but does not see the traditional infrastructure in "search" changing dramatically in the short term. The stance of both companies can be explained from market position. Google is very dominant with a market share of more than 90%, while Microsoft's Bing has a market share of less than 3%. So Microsoft has a lot to gain and Google has a lot to lose. Clearly, Google has gained an important competitor and the risks for the company will increase. For now, however, we think that while Bing's market share will rise, Google's dominance is not at stake in the short term. This is due to Google's huge lead over Bing,

the significantly higher cost of an AI search compared to a regular search and Google's strong starting position in AI. Indeed, Google parent Alphabet is also investing heavily in artificial intelligence (including through Deepmind) and has a strong starting position because of the amount of data at its disposal and computing power that cloud infrastructure provides. A rapid introduction of artificial intelligence-based search, however, is not currently in Google's interest.



The largest negative contribution last month came from the chips sector. The sector is relatively cyclical and thus suffered from the weakening economic growth outlook.

Table: top 5 positive and negative contribution to the monthly result (in €)

Top 5 Positive			Top 5 Negative		
	Return	Contri.		Return	Contri.
Microsoft (US)	4.9%	0.2%	Applied Materials (US)	-9.4%	-0.3%
Enel (Italy)	10.2%	0.2%	TSMC (Taiwan)	-10.8%	-0.2%
Medtronic (US)	11.1%	0.2%	Teradyne (US)	-16.3%	-0.2%
Ping An (China)	9.2%	0.1%	Illumina (US)	-12.9%	-0.2%
Roche (Switzerland)	8.5%	0.1%	AMD (US)	-10.2%	-0.2%

Source: DoubleDividend/Bloomberg

Portfolio changes

The position in Electronic Arts was completely sold last month. No new positions were added to the portfolio. The position in Enphase, manufacturer of micro-inverters for solar panels, which was added to the portfolio last month, was further expanded. Positions in cybersecurity companies zScaler and CrowdStrike were also expanded last month. The same goes for FIS Global (fintech) and Danaher (medical technology). The position in Microsoft had been reduced due to its increased weight as a result of the sharp rise in the share price.

Table: top 20 holdings in portfolio of the month end.

Companies & weight in portfolio			
Microsoft (US)	3.8%	HDFC Bank (India)	2.1%
Salesforce (US)	3.2%	Enel (Italy)	2.0%
Alphabet (US)	3.1%	Taiwan Semi (Taiwan)	1.9%
PayPal (US)	2.5%	Medtronic (US)	1.8%
Apple (US)	2.5%	AMD (US)	1.7%
Applied Material (US)	2.5%	Danaher (US)	1.7%
Thermo Fisher (US)	2.4%	AIA (Hong Kong)	1.7%
Amazon (US)	2.3%	Nvidia (US)	1.6%
Adobe (US)	2.2%	Visa (US)	1.6%
ASML (Netherlands)	2.1%	Samsung SDI (S-Korea)	1.6%

Source: DoubleDividend

Team DoubleDividend

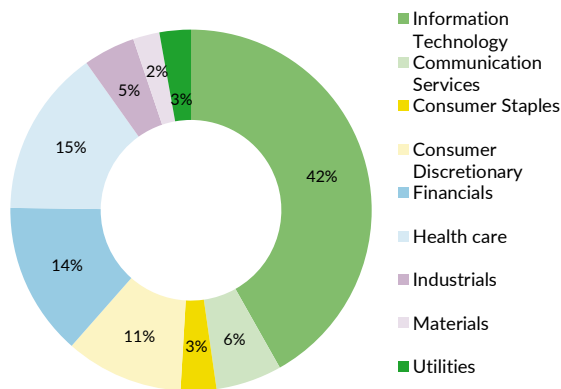
Appendix: portfolio characteristics

Table: Characteristics portfolio DDEF per month end

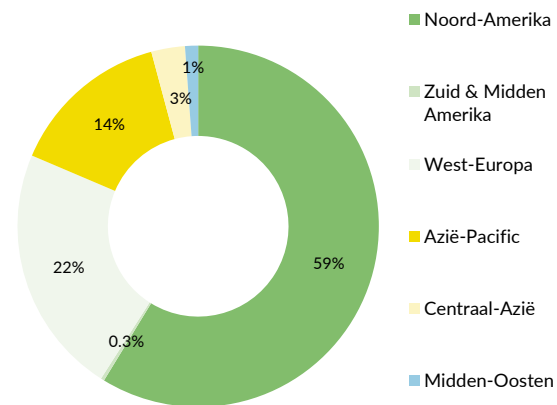
Valuation		Risk	
P/E ratio	36.0	Bèta (raw)	1.2
P/E ratio expected	21.3	Debt/EBITDA	2.7
EV/EBITDA expected	15.5	VAR (Monte Carlo, 95%, 1 yr)	30.7%
Dividend yield	1.7%	Standard deviation	18.9%
Price/cashflow expected	15.2	Tracking error (vs BBG World)	6.8%

Source: DoubleDividend/Bloomberg

Distribution per sector (GICS)



Distribution per region



Distribution per theme

