

APPENDIX

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8(1), (2) and (2a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: CARMIGNAC INVESTISSEMENT Legal entity identifier: 96950039YSR2SSH77885

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:**

___%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The fund applies a “best-in-universe” approach (identifying companies whose activities are sustainable) and a “best-efforts” approach (consisting in favouring issuers that exhibit an improvement or strong prospects in terms of ESG practices and performance over time) in order to invest sustainably via a strategy based on four pillars: 1) ESG integration, 2) negative screening, 3) positive screening and 4) active stewardship to promote environmental and social characteristics. Moreover, it makes a positive environmental contribution thanks to investments leading to climate change mitigation and adaptation, in addition to its specific carbon emissions objective

The fund has designated its reference benchmark (MSCI ACWI (USD) (net dividends reinvested) as its sustainability reference benchmark, for the purposes of assessing the extent to which the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund, and the carbon emissions objectives, are attained.

The fund seeks to achieve carbon emissions 30% lower than those of the reference benchmark, measured on a monthly basis by the carbon intensity (tCO₂/\$m of revenue converted into euro, aggregated at portfolio level (scopes 1 and 2 of the GHG Protocol).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

This fund uses sustainability indicators derived from its four-pillar approach to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics it promotes:

- 1) Coverage rate of ESG analysis:** ESG integration, through ESG rating via Carmignac's proprietary "START" (System for Tracking and Analysis of a Responsible Trajectory) platform, is applied to at least 90% of securities (excluding cash and derivatives).
- 2) Reduction of the investment universe** (at least 20% of the portfolio's equity and corporate bond components): negative screening and exclusions of unsustainable activities and practices, reflected in low ESG scores from START, MSCI and ISS ("Institutional Shareholder Services") ESG, are carried out based on the following indicators: (a) practices that are harmful to society and to the environment, (b) controversies concerning the OECD Guidelines and the UN Global Compact principles, (c) controversial weapons, (d) thermal coal production, (e) energy producers that have not set a target for alignment with the Paris Agreement, (f) companies involved in tobacco production and (g) companies involved in adult entertainment.
- 3) Positive screening:** at least 50% of the fund's net assets (i.e. its net assets excluding cash, derivatives used for hedging purposes, and funds used for cash management) are invested in the equities of companies deriving at least 50% of their revenue from goods or services linked to business activities that positively align with at least one of the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals out of 17, or investing at least 50% of their CapEx in such activities. To find out more about the United Nations sustainable development goals, please visit <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>. The minimum levels of sustainable investments with environmental and social objectives are 5% and 15% of the fund's net assets, respectively.
- 4) Active stewardship:** companies' environmental and social engagement efforts leading to an improvement in companies' sustainable development policies are measured using the following indicators: (a) level of active engagement and voting policies, (b) number of engagement efforts, (c) voting rate and (d) participation in shareholder (or bondholder) meetings.

Moreover, as regards monitoring principal adverse impacts ("PAI"), and in accordance with Annex 1 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, the fund monitors 16 mandatory environmental and social indicators, and 2 optional indicators to demonstrate the impact of sustainable investments with respect to these indicators: greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity of investee companies, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio, water usage and recycling (optional choice), violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity, exposure to controversial weapons, excessive pay ratio (optional choice). Sovereign issuers are monitored for violations of social norms with respect to their GHG intensity.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The fund invests at least 50% of net assets in the equities of companies deriving at least 50% of their revenue from goods or services linked to, or investing at least 50% of their CapEx in, business activities that positively align with at least one of the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”), out of a total of 17, selected for this fund: (1) No poverty, (2) Zero hunger, (3) Good health and well-being, (4) Quality education, (6) Clean water and sanitation, (7) Affordable and clean energy, (9) Industry, innovation and infrastructure, (11) Sustainable cities and communities and (12) Responsible consumption and production.

A company is considered “aligned” if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from activities that are deemed to contribute to one or more of the nine SDG above, or if at least 50% of its CapEx is invested in such activities. These 50% thresholds indicate significant commitment from the company with respect to its contribution and growth projects.

In order to determine which companies are aligned, the management company has identified a robust company classification system and mapped 1,700 different business activities. Furthermore, the management company uses the “SDG Compass”, a resource created by the GRI (“Global Reporting Initiative”), the United Nations Global Compact and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, to identify the business activities that contribute to each SDG. Carmignac has also created “investable themes” corresponding to business activities. The management company filters each business activity in the classification system based on these themes, sorting the relevant business activities into Carmignac’s “investable themes” and using SDG targets to verify their suitability. Once the 50% revenue or investment threshold is reached for a given issuer, the total weight of that holding is considered aligned.

The minimum levels of sustainable investments with environmental and social objectives are 5% and 15% of the fund’s net assets, respectively.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

All the fund’s investments (not just sustainable investments) are assessed for compliance with global standards on environmental protection, human rights, employment practices and anti-corruption measures, through controversy screening. Specifically, the investments are analysed on the basis of the minimum safeguards in place to ensure that their business activities comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

In addition, the fund ensures that these activities do no significant harm to the environmental objectives.

The aim of engagement on controversial behaviour is to put a stop to companies violating the UNGC Guiding Principles and/or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and to establish suitable management systems to prevent such breaches from recurring. Where engagement efforts are unsuccessful, the company is considered excluded. Cases warranting enhanced engagement are selected every quarter based on need. The emphasis placed on the engagement process may differ depending on the level of exposure.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?



Indicators for adverse impacts are monitored on a quarterly basis. Adverse impacts are identified based on severity. After discussion with the investment team concerned, a plan of action including an execution schedule is drawn up.

In general, dialogue with the company is the preferred plan of action in order to influence the mitigation of adverse impacts by the company concerned. In such cases, engagement with the company is included in Carmignac's quarterly engagement plan, in accordance with Carmignac's engagement policy. Divestment may be an option, with an exit strategy determined in advance within the limits of this policy.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Detailed description:

The management company applies a screening process for controversies regarding the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights to all of the fund's investments.

The management company acts in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines allowing multinational enterprises to assess the standards applicable to them, including, but not limited to, violations of human rights, employment law and standard practices relating to climate.

The fund applies a controversy screening process to all its investments. Companies implicated in major controversies regarding the environment, human rights and international employment law, among other infractions, are excluded. The screening process identifies controversies on the basis of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. This is generally referred to as "standards-based screening" and it includes restrictive screening controlled and measured using Carmignac's proprietary ESG system "START". Company controversies are researched and rated using data extracted from the ISS ESG database.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes, the management company is committed to applying the regulatory technical standards ("RTS") referred to in Annex 1 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)

2022/1288, which describes 16 mandatory environmental and social indicators, and 2 optional indicators to demonstrate the impact of sustainable investments with respect to these indicators: greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity of investee companies, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio, water usage and recycling (optional choice), violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity, exposure to controversial weapons, excessive pay ratio (optional choice). Sovereign issuers are monitored for violations of social norms with respect to their GHG intensity.

The principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors are set out in table 1 (in accordance with Annex 1 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288) of Carmignac's policy on this subject. This information is disclosed in the annual reports.

 No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund invests at least 50% of net assets in the equities of companies deriving at least 50% of their revenue from goods or services linked to, or investing at least 50% of their CapEx in, business activities that positively align with at least one of the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), out of a total of 17, selected for this fund: (1) No poverty, (2) Zero hunger, (3) Good health and well-being, (4) Quality education, (6) Clean water and sanitation, (7) Affordable and clean energy, (9) Industry, innovation and infrastructure, (11) Sustainable cities and communities and (12) Responsible consumption and production. The minimum levels of sustainable investments with environmental and social objectives are 5% and 15% of the fund's net assets, respectively.

The investment universe is assessed in light of the ESG risks and opportunities recorded in Carmignac's proprietary ESG platform, START. Non-financial analysis is applied as part of the investment strategy through the following processes, which actively reduce the fund's equity and corporate bond investment universe by at least 20%. The full procedure for reducing the investment universe is described in the corresponding transparency codes, which are available in the "Responsible Investment" section at www.carmignac.com. The initial investment universe prior to the reduction is the MSCI ACWI index. The investment universe and the fund are periodically reviewed to maintain their alignment for the purposes of reducing the universe.

- 1) The fund applies standards-based, restrictive negative screening at company level to exclude certain sectors and activities.
- 2) Companies with high ESG risk, reflected by their respective ESG ratings, are also excluded. This screening draws on ESG ratings from both START and MSCI. Equity portfolio positions with an MSCI rating for the environmental or social pillars of below 1.4, bond portfolio positions with an MSCI rating for the environmental or social pillars of below 2.5, or with an overall MSCI rating of B or CCC are excluded from the fund's investment universe. Companies with a START score of C or above (on a rating scale of A to E) may re-enter the fund.
- 3) The aim of engaging with companies on environmental and social matters is to improve their sustainability policies (in terms of active engagement and voting policies, number of

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance

engagements, voting percentage and proportion of objectives fully achieved during shareholder/bondholder meetings).

Before the investment universe is reduced as described above, the equity and corporate bond universes are reweighted to eliminate any biases that could result in significant differences between the composition of the indices constituting these universes and that of the fund's portfolio. The two investment universes are reweighted using the fund's average historical weightings, observed over the past five years (corresponding to the recommended investment horizon). Each issuer is reweighted using the fund's historical weightings by sector, geographical region (emerging markets/developed markets) and capitalisation (small/mid/large), in order to represent the fund's sectoral, geographical and capitalisation rotations as accurately as possible. These weightings are rounded to the nearest whole number and reviewed by the management company on an annual basis.

The fund cannot invest over 10% of its net assets outside its investment universe after the reduction (by at least 20%).

At issuer level (for equities and corporate bonds), investments that are not sustainable investments are assessed to ensure compliance with global standards on environmental protection, human rights, employment practices and anti-corruption measures through controversy screening ("standards-based" approach). These investments are analysed on the basis of the minimum safeguards in place to ensure that their business activities comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select investments, and to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product, are:

- 1) At least 50% of the fund's net assets are invested in the equities of companies deriving at least 50% of their revenue from goods or services linked to business activities that positively align with at least one of the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals out of 17, or investing at least 50% of their CapEx in such activities.
- 2) The minimum levels of sustainable investments with environmental and social objectives are 5% and 15% of the fund's net assets, respectively.
- 3) The equity and corporate bond universe is actively reduced by at least 20%.
- 4) ESG analysis is applied to at least 90% of securities (excluding cash and derivatives).
- 5) Carbon emissions, as measured by carbon intensity, are 30% lower than those of their reference benchmark.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The committed minimum rate to reduce the investment universe is 20%.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

To assess good governance practices, the fund uses Carmignac’s proprietary ESG system (“START”), which collates automated key indicators on governance for over 7,000 companies, including: 1) percentage of independent members of the audit committee, average term of office for members of the board of directors, gender diversity on the board of directors, size of the board of directors, independence of the remuneration committee as regards sound management structures, and 2) director remuneration, sustainability incentives for directors, and the highest remuneration in terms of staff remuneration. Human resources are covered by Carmignac’s “S” indicators (in particular staff satisfaction, the gender pay gap and staff turnover) within “START”.

As regards tax, the fund recognises the companies in its investment universe that adhere to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on tax matters and encourages transparency where necessary.

Furthermore, as a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (“PRI”), the management company expects the companies in which the fund invests to:

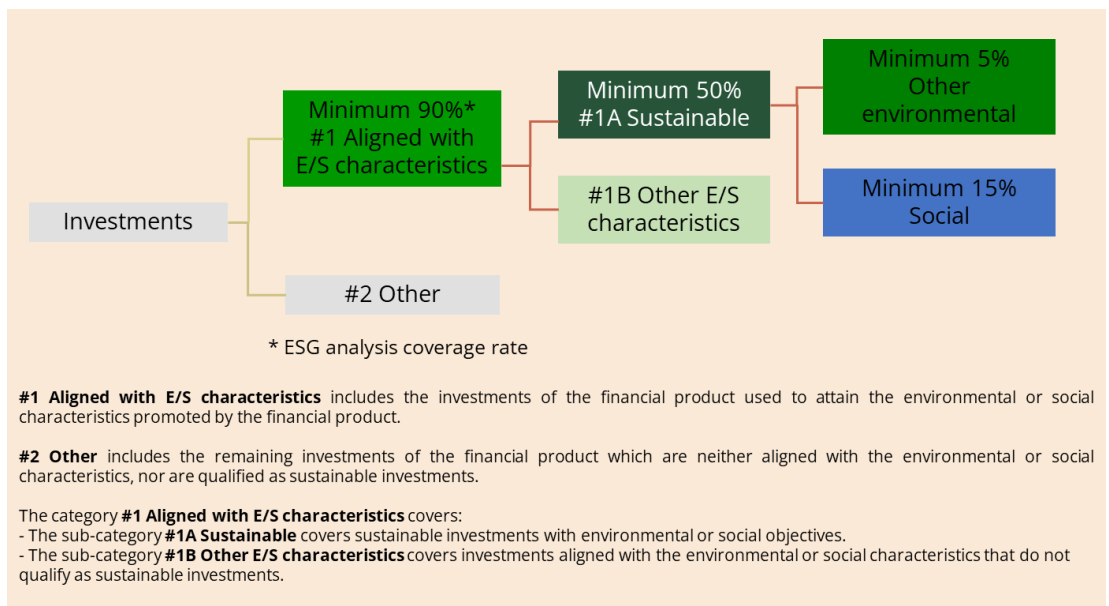
- 1) Publish a comprehensive tax policy describing the company’s approach to tax responsibility;
- 2) Report on their tax governance and risk management processes to the competent authorities; and
- 3) File appropriate returns in each of the countries in which they operate (country-by-country reporting, “CBCR”).

These considerations inform the management company’s actions with respect to companies and its votes in favour of greater transparency, for example via support for shareholder resolutions.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Minimum share of sustainable investments:

The fund invests sustainably, in that it invests at least 50% of its net assets in the equities of companies deriving at least 50% of their revenue from goods or services linked to, or investing at least 50% of their CapEx in, business activities that positively align with at least one of the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”), out of a total of 17. As well as making

sustainable investments accounting for at least 50% of the net assets, the fund may target companies deriving less than 50% of their revenue, or even none of their revenue, from activities aligned with the United Nations SDGs.

Share of #2 Other investments:

Where investments fall outside the minimum limit of 90% incorporating environmental and social characteristics, ESG analysis may not have been carried out.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies;
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy;
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The use of derivatives does not contribute to the attainment of the fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

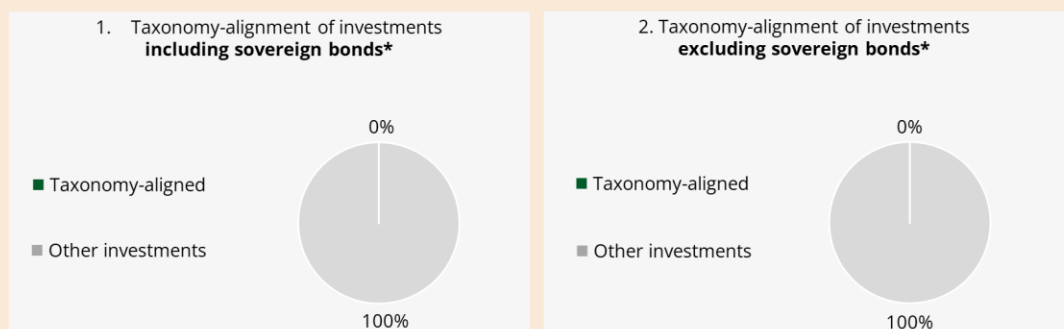
To the extent that the fund uses derivatives linked to a single underlying, exclusions defined at management company level apply. Moreover, the fund applies a netting calculation (netting a long position against short positions in an equivalent issuer in the form of derivatives) with a view to illustrating the portfolio's ESG rating and carbon emissions and measuring adverse impacts.



● **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The minimum level of alignment with the Taxonomy, i.e. the minimum share of the fund's investments deemed to contribute on an ongoing basis to the above environmental objectives, is 0% of assets. The actual level of alignment with the Taxonomy is calculated and published annually.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The minimum share of these investments is 0% of assets.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 5% of the net assets.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 15% of the net assets.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remainder of the portfolio (i.e. beyond the minimum share of 90%) may also promote environmental and social characteristics but is not systematically covered by ESG analysis. These assets may include listed or unlisted securities, for which ESG analysis may be carried out after the financial instrument in question is acquired by the fund. Cash (and equivalent instruments) and derivatives (used for hedging or exposure purposes) are also included under “#2 Other”.

All of the fund’s assets (excluding cash and derivatives) apply sectoral and standards-based negative screening and exclusions guaranteeing minimum environmental and social safeguards.

Moreover, the exclusion process ensuring compliance with the do no significant harm principle, lack of significant harm, and monitoring of adverse impacts apply to all fund assets.

At issuer level (for equities and corporate bonds), investments that are not sustainable investments are assessed to ensure compliance with global standards on environmental protection, human rights, employment practices and anti-corruption measures through controversy screening (“standards-based” approach). These investments are analysed on the basis of the minimum safeguards in place to ensure that their business activities comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

N/A.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

N/A.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

N/A.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

N/A.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

N/A.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found online on the website: www.carmignac.fr, in the “Funds” and “Responsible Investment” sections.