ANNEX II

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

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.

Product name: CARMIGNAC PORTFOLIO LONG SHORT EUROPEAN EQUITIES **Legal entity identifier:** 549300AX6ZJ3CNKJN243

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 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 0 % 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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments 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 Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by applying best-in-universe and best-effort approaches to invest in a sustainable manner: 1) ESG integration, 2) Negative screening, 3) Active Stewardship to promote Environment and Social characteristics, 4) Low-carbon intensity target, 5) Monitoring of Principal Adverse Impacts.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

This Sub-Fund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund :

- 1) The coverage rate of ESG analysis: ESG integration through ESG scoring using Carmignac's proprietary ESG platform "START" (System for Tracking and Analysis of a Responsible Trajectory), which includes internal and external ESG ratings, is applied to at least 90% of the long equity portfolio.
- 2) Amount the equities portfolio universe is reduced:

Sustainability

indicators measure how the sustainable

objectives of this

attained.

financial product are

- i) Firm-wide: Negative screening and exclusions of unsustainable activities and practices are identified using an international norms and rules-based approach on the following: (a) controversies against the OECD business guidelines, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and UN Global compact principles, (b) controversial weapons, (c) thermal coal mining, (d) power generation companies, (e) tobacco, (f) adult entertainment.
- ii) Fund-specific: Extended activity or stricter exclusion criteria cover oil and gas extraction, weapons and gambling. The Sub-Fund's long equity positions with an MSCI rating below 3.4 (rating from "0" to "10") on governance pillar or having Carbon Emissions above 168 tCO2/mEUR are a priori excluded of the Sub-Fund's investment universe. Companies rated "C" and above on the START (rating from "E" to "A") are reintegrated into the Sub-Fund's investment universe after an ad-hoc analysis which may invovle an engagement with the company.
- **3) Active stewardship**: ESG-related company engagements contributing to better awareness or improvement in companies' sustainability policies are measured by following indicators: (a) level of active engagement and voting policies, (b) number of engagements, (c) rate of voting and (d) participation at shareholder and bondholder meetings.
- **4) Low-carbon intensity target:** The Sub-fund aims in the equity and corporate bond part of the portfolio to achieve carbon emissions 30% lower than its designated composite reference indicator (75% MSCI Europe index and 25% S&P 500 index), general market index, measured monthly by carbon intensity (tCO2/ mUSD revenue converted to Euros; aggregated at portfolio level (Scope 1 and 2 of GHG Protocol).
- 5) Principal adverse impacts: Furthermore, this Sub-Fund is committed to applying the SFDR level II 2019/2088 Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) annex 1 related to Principal Adverse Impacts whereby 14 mandatory and 2 optional environmental and social indicators (selected by the Sustainable Investment team for pertinence and coverage) will be monitored to show the impact of such sustainable investments against these indicators: Greenhouse gas emissions, Carbon footprint, GHG intensity (investee companies), Exposure to companies in fossil fuel sector, 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 ratio, Water usage and recycling (optional choice), Violations of UN Global Compact principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity, Exposure to controversial weapons, Excessive CEO pay ratio (optional choice).
- 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?

While the Sub-Fund does not have a minimum percentage of sustainable investments it can make sustainable investments that seek environmental benefits such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, through investments in equities of low carbon emissions.

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?

We use the following mechansims to ensure our sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective:

1) Universe reduction process:

- i) Firm-wide: Negative screening and exclusions of unsustainable activities and practices are identified using an international norms and rules-based approach on the following: (a) controversies against the OECD business guidelines, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and UN Global compact principles, (b) controversial weapons, (c) thermal coal mining, (d) power generation companies, (e) tobacco, (f) adult entertainment.
- **ii) Fund-specific:** Extended activity or stricter exclusion criteria cover oil and gas extraction, weapons and gambling. The Sub-Fund's long equity positions with an MSCI rating below 3.4 (rating from "0" to "10") on governance pillar or having Carbon Emissions above 168 tCO2/mEUR are a priori excluded of the Sub-Fund's investment universe. Companies rated "C" and above on the START (rating from "E" to "A") are reintegrated into the Sub-Fund's investment universe after an ad-hoc analysis which may invovle an engagement with the company.
- 2) Active stewardship: ESG-related company engagements contributing to better awareness or improvement in companies' sustainability policies are measured by following indicators: (a) level of active engagement and voting policies, (b) number of engagements, (c) rate of voting and (d) participation at shareholder and bondholder meetings.

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

The Principal Adverse Indicators are monitored on a quarterly basis. Outlier adverse impacts are identified for degree of severity. After discussion with the investment team an action plan is established including a timeline for execution. Company dialogue is usually the preferred course of action to influence the company's mitigation of adverse impacts, in which case the company engagement is included in the quarterly engagement plan according to the Carmignac Shareholder Engagement policy. Disinvestment may be considered with a predetermined exit strategy within the confines of this aforementioned policy.

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

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.

Carmignac applies a controversy screening process on OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights for all its investments across all Sub-Funds.

Carmignac acts in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises to assess companies' norms, including but not limited to human rights abuses, labour laws and standard climate related practices.

This Sub-Fund applies a controversy screening process for all its investments. This process aims to exclude from the investment universe companies that have committed significant controversies against the environment, human rights and international labour laws. The screening process bases its controversy identification on the OECD Business Guidelines and UN Global compact principles and is commonly called Norms screening, integrating a restrictive screening monitored and measured through Carmignac's proprietary ESG system START. A company controversy scoring and research is applied using data extracted from ISS ESG as the research data base.



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



Yes

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

Carmignac has committed to apply the SFDR level II 2019/2088 Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) annex 1 whereby 14 mandatory and 2 optional environmental and social indicators (chosen by the Sustainable Investment team for pertinence and coverage) will be monitored to show the impact of such sustainable investments against these indicators: Greenhouse gas emissions, Carbon footprint, GHG intensity (investee companies), Exposure to companies in fossil fuel sector, 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 ratio, Water usage and recycling (optional choice), Violations of UN Global Compact principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity, Exposure to controversial weapons, Excessive CEO pay ratio (optional choice).

To mitigate the adverse impacts if detected, further assessment is performed to identify an engagement strategy or potential divestment from the company as is outlined under the Carmignac Engagement policy and Principal Adverse Impact policy.

Please find in our PAI Policy the Table 1 (Annex 1, SFDR Level II), the statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. The performance of these indicators will be disclosed in annual reports.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Funds implements a fundamentally driven long/short equity strategy. This strategy consists in building up a portfolio of both long and short positions on financial instruments eligible to the Sub-Fund's investment. The Sub-Fund invests at least 50% of its net assets in equities of companies domiciled in the European Economic Area. The remainder may be invested, directly or indirectly, in equities of issuers from outside the European Economic Area.

In terms of ESG integration, the investment universe is assessed for ESG risks and opportunities recorded in Carmignac proprietary ESG platform "START" (System for Tracking and Analysis of a Responsible Trajectory). This applies to long equity positions. The Environmental, Social and Governance analysis ("Integrated ESG Analysis") is incorporated in the investment process performed by the investment team using proprietary research and external research.

The extra-financial analysis is implemented in the investment strategy by undertaking activities described below whereby the Sub-Fund's investment universe is actively reduced. The full process of the reduction of the investment universe is found in the corresponding Transparency Code on the Carmignac website. The initial investment universe for the purposes of universe reduction is defined as listed European equities with a market capitalization above €250 million, of around 2000-2500 stocks. The investment universe and the Sub-Fund is reviewed periodically to maintain alignment for universe reduction purposes.

Universe reduction process:

- i) Firm-wide: Negative screening and exclusions of unsustainable activities and practices are identified using an international norms and rules-based approach on the following: (a) controversies against the OECD business guidelines, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and UN Global compact principles, (b) controversial weapons, (c) thermal coal mining, (d) power generation companies, (e) tobacco, (f) adult entertainment.
- **ii) Fund-specific:** Extended activity or stricter exclusion criteria cover oil and gas extraction, weapons and gambling. The Sub-Fund's long equity positions with an MSCI rating below 3.4 (rating from "0" to "10") on governance pillar or having Carbon Emissions above 168 tCO2/mEUR are a priori excluded of the Sub-Fund's investment universe. Companies rated "C" and above on the START (rating from "E" to "A") are reintegrated into the Sub-Fund's investment universe after an ad-hoc analysis which may invovle an engagement with the company.

Active stewardship: ESG-related company engagements contributing to better awareness or improvement in companies sustainability policies are measured by following indicators: (a) level of active engagement and voting policies, (b) number of engagements, (c) rate of voting and (d) participation at shareholder and bondholder meetings.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-fund aims in the equity and corporate bond part of the portfolio to achieve carbon emissions 30% lower than its designated composite reference indicator (75% MSCI Europe index and 25% S&P 500 index), general market index, measured monthly by carbon intensity (tCO2/ mUSD revenue converted to Euros; aggregated at portfolio level (Scope 1 and 2 of GHG Protocol).

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 the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product are :

- o ESG analysis applied to at least 90% of the long equity portfolio;
- Long Equity portfolio universe is actively reduced; and
- 30% of carbon emission lower than the aforementioned composite benchmark as measured by carbon intensity.
- What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-fund does not commit a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

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

In order to assess good governance practices, the Sub-Fund applies Carmignac proprietary ESG research system START, which gathers key governance indicators automated for over 7000 companies, including 1) the percentage of Audit Committee Independence, Average Board Tenure, Board Gender Diversity, Board Size, Compensation Committee Independence as it relates to sound management structures, 2) Executive Compensation, Executive Sustainability Incentive, Highest Remuneration Package as it relates to remuneration of staff. Employee relations are covered within Carmignac S indicators (namely through employee satisfaction, gender pay gap, turnover of employees) within START.

As for taxation, the Sub-Fund recognize companies in it investment universe which adhere to the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises on taxation and push for disclosure where necessary.

In addition, as signatory of the PRI, we Carmignac would expect from the companies it invest in to:

- o Publish a global tax policy that outlines the company's approach to responsible tax;
- o Report on tax governance and risk management processes; and
- o Report on a country-by-country basis (CBCR)

This is a consideration Carmignac increasingly integrates into our it engagements with corporates and in our it votes in support for more transparency via for example support for shareholder resolutions.

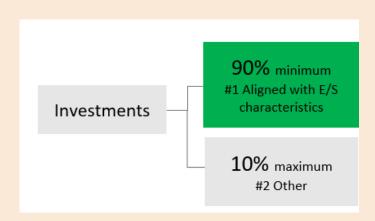
More specifically and as mentioned above, the Sub-Fund excludes companies with low Governance scores. The MSCI Governance pillar scores are used in this process.

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

A minimum proportion of 90% of the investments in the long equity portion of the portfolio of this Sub-Fund is used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy.

The #2 Other investments are long equity investments which are not used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund promote environmental or social characteristics. They are investments made strictly in accordance with the Sub-Fund's investment strategy and have the purpose of implementing the Sub-Fund's investment strategy.

All such investments are subject to a screening of minimum safeguards to ensure that their business activities are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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 attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

To the extent that the Sub-Fund uses single issuer derivative instruments (also to obtain its short positions), the firm-wide exclusions are applied. In addition, the Sub-Fund applies compensation calculation (netting of a long position with an equivalent issuer short positions using derivatives) for the purpose of illustrating the ESG rating of the portfolio, carbon emissions and for measuring adverse impacts.

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

N/A

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.

directly enable other activities to make a substantial

Enabling activities

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.

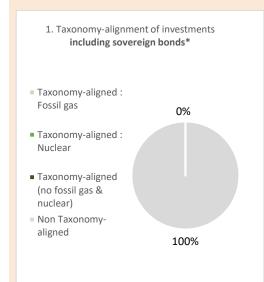


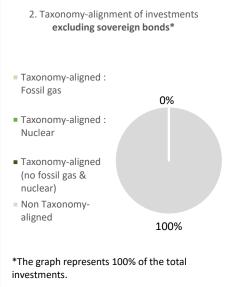
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁸?

Yes :		
	In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
★ No		

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 socially sustainable investments?

N/A

⁸ Fossil gas and / or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and de not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are

indexes to measure whether

the financial product attains the

social

environmental or

characteristics that

they promote.



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

The minimum level of sustainable investments with environmental objectives that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy is 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.



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

The remaining portion of the portfolio (outside the minimum proportion of 90%) may also promote environmental and social characteristics but are not systematically covered by ESG analysis. Such assets may include unlisted securities or securities that have been subject to an initial public offering, the ESG analysis of which may be carried out after the acquisition of said financial instrument by the Sub-fund. Cash (and cash equivalent), as well as derivatives (used for hedging purposes) are also included under "#2 Other".

At issuer level (for equities and corporate bonds), non sustainable assets are examined for adherence to global norms on environmental protection, human rights, labor standards and anti-corruption, through controversy ("norms-based") screening. The investments are subject to a screening of minimum safeguards to ensure that their business activities are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN 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?

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 on the website:

 $https://www.carmignac.lu/en_GB/funds/carmignac-portfolio-long-short-european-equities/f-eur-acc/fund-overview-and-characteristics$