



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Carmignac Gestion

Generated 15-12-2023

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

(1) Our mission is to create value for our clients and positive outcomes for the society and the environment. As responsible investor, we consider part of our fiduciary duty to actively manage ESG risks and opportunities when investing on behalf of our clients.

(2) Our mission is delivered through four pillars of 1) avoiding selected securities due to significant ESG concerns 2) analysing the remaining universe to understand their ESG profile as part of our broader investment process 3) acting as good stewards of our clients' capital through engagement and voting and 4) reporting transparently to our stakeholders.

(3) In order to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement, we have made formal commitments to reduce the carbon emissions of some of our equity portfolios through carbon targets (increased from a carbon intensity of 30% below benchmark to 50% below for a selection of our equity funds) as well as through our engagement with investee companies. Carmignac's climate change concerns go beyond our emission reduction expectations for the companies in which we invest. We have therefore aligned our approach to deliver carbon neutrality across our current and future corporate operations. 3,510 tCO₂ have been offset in total for 2019, 2020 and 2021 (*All Scope 1 - own facilities direct emissions and Scope 2 - purchased energy and partially Scope 3 - upstream employee commuting, business travel and IT services emissions).

(4) We are committed to innovate in the sustainability field. We believe that investment in ESG-related technologies can make investment processes more efficient, improve accuracy and insight levels and provide the basis for transparent reporting. Our goal is to have as little dependency as possible on third-party data providers for ESG indicators' publication requirements, but to using them to import raw data from companies so that the calculation methodology and its transparency can be assured by Carmignac. In each of the years 2020 and 2021, a substantial additional budget has been deployed to this objective. In 2022, the budget stabilized and represented, for the Carmignac Group, a total of €1.5 million over the year.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation

- 100% ESG INTEGRATION: we have continued to develop our proprietary ESG system called START that aggregates raw ESG-related company data into one interface, which includes impact, carbon and controversy data as well as proprietary analysis from our analysts.
- SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING: we have added ESG data into our fund level reports for our Article 8 and 9 funds detailing ESG indicators performance versus our benchmarks and their investment alignment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- CEL: We have further refined our focus on 3 key sustainability themes: climate change (C), empowerment (E) and leadership (L). We have published a guide for our investee companies about our ESG expectations related to these themes: https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_FR_en.pdf. They form our general expectations and are the basis of our analysis, engagement activity as well as our vote decisions. They are also reflected in our ESG Thematic fund range: Carmignac Portfolio Climate Transition (Environmental focused Fund), Carmignac Portfolio Human Xperience (Social focused Fund), Carmignac Portfolio Family Governed (Governance focused Fund).

Stewardship activities with investees and/or policymakers

- 100% VOTING TARGET: we have succeeded in participating in close to 100% (98% in 2022) of all possible annual general meeting votes. We have engaged with 81 companies on ESG issues and started to report quarterly on key voting stats and examples of engagements.
- STEWARDSHIP CODE: We have been approved by the FRC to become signatory of the Stewardship Code by complying with all principles, as formalized in our annual Stewardship Report: https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SWR_FR_en.pdf
- REGULATORY CONSULTATIONS: Comprehensive input to the European Commission's consultations either directly, or through our fund associations working groups EFAMA, AI,UK, Alfi Luxembourg and AFG, France. We have been asked to present to the French Regulator our methodology for reducing investment universe based on ESG criteria without sector biases, which has been retained in the context of new industry-wide guidelines.

Collaborative engagements

Carmignac sees value in both direct and collaborative engagement, and it is the combination of both which leads to the most influential and effective stewardship. It is by joining forces that investors can most effectively influence investee companies on material ESG issues, including market-wide and systemic risks, and ultimately help improve the functioning of markets. With this in mind, we have increased our involvement with Climate 100+, in particular for the collective engagement with Pemex as bondholder of the company.

Transparency

- We have created a new Sustainable Investment Hub on our website to value our ESG approach, policies and reports: https://www.carmignac.fr/en_GB/sustainable-investment/overview

- We have launched an ESG Outcomes Calculator so that investors can assess the social and environmental contributions of their investments in our responsible and sustainable funds. Our ESG Outcomes Calculator is primarily an educational tool to help them understand what their savings are indirectly funding. It reflects our commitment to transparency, reinforcing our sustainable investment approach.

It is available here: https://www.carmignac.fr/en_GB/sustainable-investment/esg-outcomes-calculator

Attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Company Awards:

- Our fund Carmignac Portfolio Grandchildren won the ESG Champion 2023 prize by Mainstreet Partners in the category “Most Improved Fund”
- Carmignac was also nominated in the “best asset manager ESG equities” category by Scope Award (Germany, Austria, Switzerland) in 2023

Labels:

Carmignac has 12 funds that have the French SRI label and 6 funds with the Towards Sustainability Belgian label as of December 31st 2022

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

ESG Integration and Innovation:

We will launch START 2.0, the second iteration of our ESG proprietary research platform. START 2.0 is Carmignac's new ESG proprietary scoring system that builds upon START 1.0. START 2.0 will encompass bespoke peer grouping based on multiple factors such as revenue splits, region, and market cap. It follows the Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (SASB) framework and includes a broader range of KPIs for ESG data, including historic, current, and forward-looking data from multiple data vendors assessed based on materiality and coverage. The scoring system will use AI powered sentiment data to dynamically compute the most and least material SASB categories for each entity.

Sustainable Development Goals/ Outcomes Framework expanded from products and services to operations:

We believe that increasing the set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targeted (from 9 out of 17 to 17 out of 17) will more accurately reflect the way companies operate in their “value chain” and formalise the “trajectory” perspectives of sustainable investing. As a result, under the enhanced framework, all securities will be analysed to determine, even more holistically, the significance of their entire current and future impacts on sustainability.

In this context, we have introduced a new criterion – SDG operation alignment through an external scoring provider. This ensures the impact of a company's operations is taken into account. In the next two years, we target to build the capacity to determine the SDG operational alignment score in-house through START 2.0.

Climate change and biodiversity

For Carmignac Gestion SA, we have committed to introduce an annual average absolute CO2 intensity reduction of 7%, resulting in a reduction in CO2e intensity of ~40% by 2030. In addition, as part of our strategy to align with long-term biodiversity objectives, we have approached various data providers to enable us to determine more gradually the biodiversity impacts of the investments underlying the portfolios in our range. We have chosen a biodiversity controversies metric that aggregates the results of a negative filter. This filter is determined by the areas of activity of greatest concern in terms of biodiversity. We aim to achieve a zero controversy target for these investments by 2030. As part of this objective, we recognize our dependence on regulation and consumer choice.

Long short methodology

We will develop a framework for considering how indices and derivatives are treated and accounted for from a sustainability perspective in our funds. There is a lack of industry consensus on this issue but it is important to develop a position.

Green bond framework

We will develop a framework to enable us to better assess green and sustainability linked bonds. Given the range of quality in these instruments it is important that we develop a method for determining quality.

ESG Regulation

We will increase our involvement in affiliated and industry-wide initiatives to express our views and contribute even more to the objective of transparency and to protect end-investors from risks misinformation regarding the green credentials of so called ESG funds.

ESG Training

We will continue to train our staff and our clients on ESG regulation, market trends and the adaptation of our fund range. We will continue to dedicate significant financial and human resources to upskilling Investment and non investment staff (Legal, Compliance, Risk Management, Marketing, Product, Sales) on sustainable investment areas of focus in a fast moving regulatory environment. The investment team's trainings will focus on climate risk, alignment with EU taxonomy and Sustainable Development Goals. We will also encourage employees to take the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) ESG certification and other ad hoc online ESG training courses.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Maxime Carmignac

Position

Managing director, Head of Carmignac UK and member Carmignac Gestion board

Organisation's Name

Carmignac Gestion

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

B

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 34,402,773,489.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

1.0705 USD/EUR as of dec 31st 2022

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>10-50%	0%
(B) Fixed income	>10-50%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	>0-10%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	>10-50%	>0-10%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash and money market

(I) Other - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash and money market

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity 0%

(B) Active – quantitative 0%

(C) Active – fundamental >75%

(D) Other strategies 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA >10-50%

(D) Active – corporate >50-75%

(E) Securitised >10-50%

(F) Private debt 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED HEDGE FUND

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 11	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed hedge fund	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed hedge fund assets.

(A) Multi-strategy 0%

(B) Long/short equity >75%

(C) Long/short credit >10-50%

(D) Distressed, special situations
and event-driven fundamental 0%

(E) Structured credit 0%

(F) Global macro 0%

(G) Commodity trading advisor 0%

(H) Other strategies 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(3) >10 to 20%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(4) >20 to 30%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(I) Hedge funds	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(8) Hedge funds	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 9	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation have direct investments in listed equity across your hedge fund strategies?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Hedge funds
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

	Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
(A) Listed equity – active	(12) 100%
(C) Hedge funds	(12) 100%

STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting
(K) Other

The cash portfolios are short-term by design, thus may derive fewer benefits from ESG considerations and we do not conduct stewardship on it.

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income - SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income - corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income - securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(M) Hedge funds - Long/short equity



(N) Hedge funds - Long/short credit



(V) Other: Cash and money market



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(K) Other: Cash and money market



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(K) Other: Cash and money market



EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

(K) Other: Cash and money market



ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Externally managed
(F) Other

Most of our assets are internally managed. For our money market fund Carmignac Court Terme, managed externally, we have chosen to leverage on an actor that manage an Article 8 fund with the Label ISR and a minimum of 15% of sustainable Investment (BNP Mois ISR).

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions.

Internally managed
(O) Other

The cash portfolios are short term by design, thus may derive fewer benefits from ESG considerations.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	>10-50%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>0-10%

(H) None 0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only 0%

(B) Negative screening only >10-50%

(C) A combination of screening approaches >75%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

(1) Fixed income - SSA

(2) Fixed income - corporate

(3) Fixed income - securitised

(A) Screening alone

>50-75%

>50-75%

>50-75%

(B) Thematic alone

0%

0%

0%

(C) Integration alone

0%

0%

0%

(D) Screening and integration	>10-50%	>10-50%	>10-50%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%	0%	0%
(H) None	0%	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 FI	CORE	OO 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	>50-75%	>50-75%	>50-75%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>10-50%	>10-50%	>10-50%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>75%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

>10-50%

- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

- (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- (B) GRESB
- (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- (D) B Corporation
- (E) BREEAM
- (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact

- (I) EU Ecolabel
- (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)**
- (L) Finansol
- (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- (N) Greenfin label (France)
- (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)**
- (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- (W) Luxflag Environment
- (X) Luxflag ESG
- (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
- (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
- (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
- (AB) National stewardship code**
Specify:

UK stewardship code

- (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
- (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
- (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
- (AF) RIAA (Australia)
- (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)**
- (AH) Other

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income – SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income – securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(M) Hedge funds – Long/short equity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(N) Hedge funds – Long/short credit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here

Specify:

Climate Policy (TCFD report)

- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

Outcomes policy (focused on SDG/ Outcomes framework), TCFD report (focused on climate risk) and stewardship report (focused on systematic ESG issues)

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIIP_FR_en.pdf

- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_UK_en.pdf

- (C) Guidelines on social factors**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_UK_en.pdf

- (D) Guidelines on governance factors**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SWR_FR_en.pdf

- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGOP_LU_en.pdf

- (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_LU_en.pdf

- (G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIEXP_LU_en.pdf

- (H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_LU_en.pdf

- (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

- (J) Guidelines on exclusions**

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIEXP_FR_en.pdf

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_UK_en.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIEXP_FR_en.pdf

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGEP_UK_en.pdf

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIVP_FR_en.pdf

(P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here

Add link:

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/PAICGL_UK_en.pdf

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

As responsible investors, we consider part of our fiduciary duty to manage environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities across all asset classes when investing on behalf of our clients. We believe that by integrating ESG analysis into our investment process, we will be able to seek for long-term performance through risk mitigation, identifying growth opportunities and recognising the financial value of intangible assets, while striving to achieve positive outcomes for society and the environment.

- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

Add link(s):

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRIVP_UK_en.pdf

- o (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment
 (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
 (C) Guidelines on social factors
 (D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change (1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights (1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues (1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(B) Fixed income

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(F) Hedge funds

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(C) Direct listed equity holdings in hedge fund portfolios

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Head of Carmignac UK and head of sustainable investment

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Head of sustainable Investment

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Sustainable investment team

- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

We mainly conduct political engagement directly or through our affiliations with industry bodies. Our affiliation process is subject to Senior Management review and validation. Aligned with the Principle 6 of the PRI, we disclose our affiliations in a transparent way. We do it annually in our Stewardship Report, aligned as well with the expectations of the UK Stewardship Code, of which we are signatories. In addition, we have, in many instances, collaborated with the AFG, the AMF and the Label ISR in France (which depends on the French Ministry of Finance) in order to help them improve their ESG doctrine (namely regarding the principle of ESG selectivity and universe reduction process).

(B) No

(C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Head of Carmignac UK , Investment Teams, Sustainable Investment Team

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

(C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

The Group's remuneration policy includes sustainability risks and is available on our website. In order to determine the variable remuneration package of senior management (including some board members or equivalent) , we take into account a risk assessment based on three distinct criteria identified in advance, each representing a pillar of our 'E', 'S' and 'G' policy.

(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

(1) KPIs are linked to compensation

(2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation

(3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

At this stage, the Group's remuneration policy, which includes sustainability risks, is available on our website. In order to determine the variable remuneration package of senior management, we take into account a risk assessment based on three distinct criteria identified in advance, each representing a pillar of our 'E', 'S' and 'G' policy.

(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

(E) None of the above

Add link(s):

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_FR_en.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.carmignac.fr/PL_CGE_3_FR_en.pdf

(B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.carmignac.fr/AR_CGE_3_FR_en.pdf

(C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

(D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Specify:

TCFD

Link to example of public disclosures

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_FR_en.pdf

(E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Specify:

Article 29 (French energy and climate law)

Link to example of public disclosures

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/LEC_FR_fr.pdf

(F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

- (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SWR_FR_en.pdf

- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1
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Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements

Specify:

Power Generators must have a power generation intensity, gCo2/kWh below 354 (2023).

- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1
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How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(6) Hedge funds
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

The range of topics covered by the ESG umbrella is extensive and evolving. As an investment management boutique, we have chosen to prioritise our ESG efforts, including stewardship (engagement and voting) on three core themes important to our business and in which we feel we can make a tangible difference: Climate, Empowerment, Leadership. For more information about our ESG expectations around these three prioritised themes:
https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_LU_en.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation’s default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

Carmignac sees value in both direct and collaborative engagement, and it is the combination of both which leads to the most influential and effective stewardship. It is by joining forces that investors can most effectively influence investee companies on material ESG issues, including market-wide and systemic risks, and ultimately help improve the functioning of markets. As an independent and active asset manager representing EUR 32.1 bn of assets under management (as of 31.12.2022), joining forces with other, often larger, investors (for example through Climate Action 100+) can prove especially useful to add more weight to our engagement with our investee companies. Collaboration can be a way to escalate our engagement. In the case where one-to-one engagement does not lead to the desired change from the investee company, joining forces with other investors can help put extra pressure on the company to act in line with a recommendation. Going forward, we will increasingly be looking at using collaboration as a means for escalation in our engagement strategy.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

(A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff

Select from the list:

- 1
- 4
- 5

(B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable

(C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

(D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

- 3
- 4
- 5

(E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

- 2
- 4
- 5

(F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

In addition to influencing companies to effect positive outcomes, engagement is a key tool to further inform our internal conviction on a company's ESG performance. As per our engagement strategy, an engagement may help inform our judgment before investing, to monitor an investment and, in line with our escalation strategy, to reduce or exit an investment. We assess that our current approach is robust regarding the monitoring of investments through engagement.

For example, we engaged with LG Chem, after the company decided in 2020, to split-off and list its electric battery business, which was an important component of its business and therefore its market value especially considering the shift of the auto industry towards electric vehicles. Whilst LG Chem would retain ownership of LG Energy Solution (LGES), we believed the split off would not benefit minority shareholders such as Carmignac. Given the seriousness of our concerns, in June 2021, he took the rare step of sending an email to the company's CEO setting out our expectations for the company to take into account minority shareholders' interests. However, the IPO of LGES subsequently took place in January 2022.

The decision to vote against the renewal of the CEO and the letter were acknowledged by the company. Carmignac was not the only investor who voted against the renewal of the company's CEO. We noted reports indicating that one of the company's largest shareholder at the time of the AGM also voted against his re-election at the March 2022 AGM. So far, these votes have not triggered any change in the strategy of LG Chem. In May 2022, given our concerns and the lack of action from the Board, we decided to reduce our investment position in the company.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

(A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases
- (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

(A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes

Add link(s):

<https://vds.issgovernance.com/vds/#/ODI4OQ==>

- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

(A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM

- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations

(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale

(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company

(3) for a minority of votes

(3) for a minority of votes

(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information

○

○

(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year

○

○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

At the moment, we do not ensure vote confirmation, we would like to but logistical complexities in the proxy voting chain do not allow us to do it. As a small asset manager we do not have the tools to overcome this issue but are willing to collaborate with industry associations such as PRI on raising the issue.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Direct listed equity holdings in hedge fund portfolios
(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Divesting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

o

o

(H) Other - (1) Listed equity - Specify:

Private Letter

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- (A) **Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one**
- (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- (C) **Not investing**
- (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- (E) Divesting
- (F) Litigation
- (G) Other
- (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 38	PLUS	OO 8, OO 5.3 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

Describe your approach to escalation for your internally managed SSA and/or private debt fixed income assets.

(A) SSA - Approach to escalation

Carmignac is a bondholder in the oil and gas company, which is 100% owned by the Mexican state. We find it more difficult to engage with the company and raise our voice as a bondholder given its ownership structure. The company is also involved in a number of serious environmental and social controversies. Therefore, given the limitations involved with engagement with a quasi-sovereign entity as well as taking into account our escalation policy, we joined the collaborative investor initiative Climate Action 100+.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

● (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

While we disclose our membership to asset management related bodies and participate on occasion in engagement with policy makers via the signing of collaborative letters or active participation in responses to consultations often as part of our participation to trade bodies, we have not so far disclosed the detail of our positions but are considering on enhancing transparency on this topic.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

PEMEX

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led

● (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

As reported in 2021, Carmignac is involved in a collaborative investor engagement with oil and gas company, Petroleos Mexicanos or PEMEX.

Carmignac is a bondholder of this company which is entirely owned by the Mexican State. We have exposure in a number of fixed income funds. While we deem the company investable from an ESG perspective, we also note the number of environmental and social controversies the issuer is involved in. Dialogue with a quasi-sovereign can present challenges as it can be difficult for investors to exercise effective influence over these entities. The engagement exercise needs to therefore be adapted. Leveraging on the combined weight of a group of international investors gathered under the structure of the Climate Action 100+ initiative is the approach we have chosen for our ESG engagement with the company.

Among the requests made to the company, the main asks made by the group of investors include:

- More transparency on ESG data, policies and actions. We also asked for the sustainability report to be available in English to ensure the broad base of international investors can access the information;
- Board oversight of the company's ESG strategy;
- Tackling of the methane emissions linked to gas flaring;
- Set and disclose short-term emission targets;
- Tackling of environmental and social controversies, especially related to the 2019 Tlahuelilpan accident.

Given the dialogue with the company is ongoing, our reporting on progress made on the requests above is limited. We disclose the following observed improvements:

- The dialogue with the entity on its approach to ESG takes place on a regular basis, which is a point of progress as regular dialogue is key to any engagement strategy.
- The issuer has disclosed its 2021 sustainability report in English.
- Regarding methane emissions, the issuer publicly announced a partnership with the US

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

We continue to engage with the company via this collaborative engagement initiative and monitor progress. Given the many controversies the company is involved in, this collaborative engagement is important as our review of the ESG profile of the issuers we hold in our portfolio is continuous.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

Hyundai

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Engagement objective: In July 2022, the company was involved in a controversy regarding the use of migrant child labour at a metal stamping plant SMART in Alabama, a subsidiary of Hyundai Motor. In August of the same year, it was reported that the US Department of Labor found that SL Alabama, a Hyundai supplier, employed underage workers.

Engagement method: In October, we had a call with the company's investor relations team.

Engagement summary: This engagement was the opportunity to hear the company's explanation, understand the steps the company was planning to take and communicate our expectations.

The issue of child labour was considered to be of low risk by the company given the location of the plant, but this proved to be wrong. While management analysed the issue as coming from third-party agencies, they explained their decision to undertake an immediate investigation.

We also discussed the broader topics of employee health and safety with the company as well as our expectations. We noted positive practices such as:

- Appointment of a chief safety officer
- Notable improvement on safety indicators
- Commitment to diversity at employee level

Lastly, we discussed the company's approach to customer satisfaction in light of the recent product recalls.

The company noted a decreasing number of recalls as well as stricter safety standards of electric vehicles. It also explained its approach to the use of dealer surveys and customer survey indices in order to understand its customer demands.

Outcome and next steps: Given the information provided in the call, the ESG analyst working in collaboration with the investment analyst decided not to change Carmignac's rating of the company's ESG performance on our proprietary research system START. We decided to keep the company's actions on the issue under review.

Following our engagement, other cases of child labour at Hyundai-Kia suppliers were revealed in December 2022.

We engaged again with the company in the first quarter of 2023 to follow up on the steps it has taken about the issue. We were pleased to note that the following actions had been taken by the company since our last engagement:

- Public recognition by the CEO of the company's responsibility in the issue
- Investigation of 29 US tier-one suppliers
- Discouraging use of third-party staffing agencies
- Introduction of a compliance training programme for suppliers in collaboration with the US

Department of Labor

- The two suppliers terminated their relationships with the third-party staffing agencies who falsely certified that they had screened and cleared underage individuals as being of legal age
- February 2023: divestment of its interest in Alabama SMART supplier

Lastly as a result of these events the company reinforced its strategy on ESG supply chain management.
We will continue to monitor the company's actions on this issue.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

- Coal related and high emitting power generation assets
- Consumer goods companies that may be impacted due to supply chain constraint.
- Healthcare; digitalisation. Firms adapting to climate change ie water scarcity using enzymes to reduce water and heating water for washing, construction companies providing stronger construction material, insulation companies for energy efficiency

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

○ (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

● (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

- Climate indicators: Our proprietary ESG research system START enables us to systematically integrate ESG research into the investment process. The platform combines third-party data sources with our in-house analysis to provide a forward looking view of how a company is managing its stakeholders and therefore its ESG risks and benefitting from opportunities incorporating 31 ESG related indicators relevant to measure ESG corporate risks. 12 climate indicators are sourced from raw ESG company data are measured and integrated into START.

- Climate exclusions:

COAL EXIT STRATEGY BY 2030

Carmignac has committed to a long-term total phase-out of coal-related investments across OECD countries and the rest of world. Should there be any future coal-related investments permitted within the confines of Carmignac's Exclusion Policy, a total exit from coal mining and coal-fired power generating companies will be implemented by 2030.

This coal exit strategy will be implemented with an effective zero % tolerance threshold.

COAL MINING

Since 2018, Carmignac has excluded mining companies which derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal mining or produce more than 20 million tonnes of thermal coal. We pledge through our equity and corporate debt investments that we will not directly finance companies planning new coal mining projects. Should an investee

company through acquisitions be involved in new coal plants projects, Carmignac will disinvest from these companies within a defined timeframe. Facing the climate emergency, Carmignac encourages companies to make credible commitments to reduce their dependence on coal mining within a 2-year rolling timeframe to align their activities with the Paris Agreement. On an exceptional basis, mining companies which produce over 20 million tons of thermal coal per year, but for which coal does not represent a core business and, in addition, contribute positively to the energy transition through other business activities, can be considered for investment.

COAL-FIRED POWER GENERATORS

Carmignac recognises the importance of encouraging companies to reduce their dependence on coal power generation to align their activities with the Paris Agreement. For this purpose, we have adopted the criteria using gCO2/ kWh, following the threshold recommended by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees, as set out by the Paris Agreement: When gCO2/kWh data is not available, we will exclude power generating companies based on production or revenue levels of >10% originating from coal. We will also exclude those companies planning new coal-fired electricity plant capacity.

- Engagement and voting: Climate change poses an existential threat to the planet and its people. It is also a key source of systemic risk for our economies and the financial markets. Our approach to engagement with our investee companies can be done individually (one on one engagement meetings), through collaborative engagements (with other investors through CA 100+ initiative) and public policy engagement (through the PRI for example).

We expect every investee company to:

- Play an active role in acknowledging measuring and mitigating the contribution of their activities to climate change in line with the goals set out by the Paris agreement

- Contribute to the development of a lower carbon economy

The exercise of our voting rights using proxy voting is an essential part of Carmignac's commitment to active ownership and we take our responsibility seriously. This is reflected in our ambitious objective of 100% voting participation for all votes cast on behalf of our clients across shareholder and bondholder meetings. In line with the escalation policy contained in our Engagement Policy document, this means Carmignac may vote against the management of a company where:

- The investee company does not align with our ESG best practice expectations set out in our voting policy; or
- We want to put additional pressure on the company to complement an engagement or because an engagement has not been successful (escalation of engagement).

o (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

COAL EXIT STRATEGY BY 2030

Carmignac has committed to a long-term total phase-out of coal-related investments across OECD countries and the rest of world. Should there be any future coal-related investments permitted within the confines of Carmignac's Exclusion Policy, a total exit from coal mining and coal-fired power generating companies will be implemented by 2030.

This coal exit strategy will be implemented with an effective zero % tolerance threshold.

COAL MINING

Since 2018, Carmignac has excluded mining companies which derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal mining or produce more than 20 million tonnes of thermal coal. We pledge through our equity and corporate debt investments that we will not directly finance companies planning new coal mining projects. Should an investee company through acquisitions be involved in new coal plants projects, Carmignac will disinvest from these companies within a defined timeframe. Facing the climate emergency, Carmignac encourages companies to make credible commitments to reduce their dependence on coal mining within a 2-year rolling timeframe to align their activities with the Paris Agreement. On an exceptional basis, mining companies which produce over 20 million tons of thermal coal per year, but for which coal does not represent a core business and, in addition, contribute positively to the energy transition through other business activities, can be considered for investment.

COAL-FIRED POWER GENERATORS

Carmignac recognises the importance of encouraging companies to reduce their dependence on coal power generation to align their activities with the Paris Agreement. For this purpose, we have adopted the criteria using gCO2/ kWh, following the threshold recommended by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees, as set out by the Paris Agreement: When gCO2/kWh data is not available, we will exclude power generating companies based on production or revenue levels of >10% originating from coal. We will also exclude those companies planning new coal-fired electricity plant capacity.

- Engagement and voting: Climate change poses an existential threat to the planet and its people. It is also a key source of systemic risk for our economies and the financial markets. Our approach to engagement with our investee companies can be done individually (one on one engagement meetings), through collaborative engagements (with other investors through CA 100+ initiative) and public policy engagement (through the PRI for example).

We expect every investee company to:

- Play an active role in acknowledging measuring and mitigating the contribution of their activities to climate change in line with the goals set out by the Paris agreement

- Contribute to the development of a lower carbon economy

The exercise of our voting rights using proxy voting is an essential part of Carmignac's commitment to active ownership and we take our responsibility seriously. This is reflected in our ambitious objective of 100% voting participation for all votes cast on behalf of our clients across shareholder and bondholder meetings. In line with the escalation policy contained in our Engagement Policy document, this means Carmignac may vote against the management of a company where:

- The investee company does not align with our ESG best practice expectations set out in our voting policy; or

- We want to put additional pressure on the company to complement an engagement or because an engagement has not been successful (escalation of engagement).

- (B) Gas
- (C) Oil
- (D) Utilities
- (E) Cement
- (F) Steel
- (G) Aviation
- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road
- (J) Shipping
- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water
- (Q) Other
- (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

In order to identify, assess and manage climate related risk, our process relies on three pillars:

1. Exclusions: investments in companies that the management company considers do not meet the fund's sustainability standards are excluded.
2. Analysis: The management company uses "Environmental, Social and Governance" analysis in addition to conventional financial analysis to identify the sustainability risks of issuing companies through ESG ratings (START).
3. Commitments : The management company works with issuing companies and issuers on ESG-related issues in order to raise awareness and better understand the sustainability risks of portfolios.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Carmignac operate 3 levels of controls for climate risks and monitoring at the fund level.

1. The Sustainable Investment team in tandem with the Portfolio Management teams are responsible for flagging relevant new risks which may arise due to escalating climate change impacts. They are also responsible for respecting carbon targets and engaging with companies specifically on carbon emissions and other environmental related disclosures and risk mitigation policies. Carbon emissions are monitored at a portfolio level through the portfolio management system which the portfolio managers monitor on a daily basis relative to the benchmark for all funds, as well as through the proprietary ESG system START. Please see the next section for the funds with carbon targets.
2. The Front Office Risk management team tracks the portfolio level carbon intensity incorporating it within the set of exposures monitored.
3. The Responsible Investment approach including the climate and carbon reporting is reviewed by the Compliance & Internal Control team in the conduct of the Pluri-Annual Compliance Monitoring Program.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

In an effort to reduce climate related risks, Carmignac has several energy specific exclusions policies.

Since March 2020, Carmignac has tightened its policy of excluding coal producers and coal, nuclear and gas power plants by incorporating a tolerance trajectory for CO2/kWh emissions in line with the Paris Agreement and a limit of 10% of turnover or 20m tonnes from coal production. Carmignac is committed to a total exit from coal (mines and power plants) by 2030 in all regions of the world. See: https://www.carmignac.lu/en_GB/responsible-investment/template-hub-policies-reports-4528

Thermal Coal miners

To avoid the risk of stranded thermal coal mines, we have developed a framework to exclude any company which derives more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal mining or produces >20 million tons of thermal coal. Hence, Carmignac will consider making exceptions to its exclusion rules for the miners making credible commitments to reduce their thermal coal-based revenue to below 10% within a 2-year rolling timeframe. Those exclusions are validated by the RI Governance. Should an investee company through acquisition be involved in new coal projects, Carmignac will disinvest within a defined and precise timeframe.

Power Generation

Carmignac has adopted the criteria using gCO2/ kWh found in the table below, to screen out power companies (nuclear and fossil fuel powered) that are not aligned to the Paris Agreement* following the threshold recommended by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees, asset out by the Paris Agreement.

ESG integration and climate related factors

In 2020, Carmignac has developed and launched a proprietary ESG research system START . This has enabled a systematic extra-financial proprietary analysis integration of both equity and corporate issuers. START is our proprietary ESG research system that enables us to systematically integrate ESG research into the investment process. The system combines third-party data sources with our in-house analysis to provide a forward-looking view of how a company is managing its stakeholders and therefore its ESG risks and benefitting from opportunities. More specifically 14 climate indicators sourced from raw ESG company data are measured and integrated into the proprietary model START;

Active stewardship:

As a responsible investor managing high conviction portfolios, active ownership is an integral part of Carmignac's overall strategy and the foundation of our approach. We firmly believe in a stakeholder-focused management philosophy and, at the engagement level, we engage with company management teams, board members, sector experts and other stakeholders on our equity and bond positions. In this respect, Carmignac's engagement policy has not predefined criteria for identifying a restricted perimeter of companies on which to focus our strategy. Our strategy therefore applies to all the companies in our portfolios. But while engagement can be a catalyst for real change in the ESG ambition and performance of companies, we recognise that successful engagement is not systematic. Without seeking to micro-manage or steer companies by telling them what to do, we see our role as that of an asset manager, helping companies to define their direction in order to support a positive trajectory.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Carmignac operate 3 levels of controls for climate risks and monitoring at the fund level.

1. The Sustainable Investment team in tandem with the Portfolio Management teams are responsible for flagging relevant new risks which may arise due to escalating climate change impacts. They are also responsible for respecting carbon targets and engaging with companies specifically on carbon emissions and other environmental related disclosures and risk mitigation policies. Carbon emissions are monitored at a portfolio level through the portfolio management system which the portfolio managers monitor on a daily basis relative to the benchmark for all funds, as well as through the proprietary ESG system START. Please see the next section for the funds with carbon targets.
2. The Front Office Risk management team tracks the portfolio level carbon intensity incorporating it within the set of exposures monitored.
3. The Sustainable Investment approach including the climate and carbon reporting is reviewed by the Compliance & Internal Control team in the conduct of the Pluri-Annual Compliance Monitoring Program.

- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

(A) Exposure to physical risk

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - **(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_FR_en.pdf

(B) Exposure to transition risk

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_FR_en.pdf

(C) Internal carbon price

(D) Total carbon emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/PAICG_FR_en.pdf

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/PAICG_FR_en.pdf

(F) Avoided emissions

(G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/SRICA_FR_en.pdf

(H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals

(I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

(J) Other metrics or variables

(K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

(A) **Scope 1 emissions**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) **Metric disclosed**
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

[https://fpm.climatepartner.com/tracking/14768-2010-1001/fr?utm_source=\(direct\)&utm_medium=climatepartner.com](https://fpm.climatepartner.com/tracking/14768-2010-1001/fr?utm_source=(direct)&utm_medium=climatepartner.com)

(B) **Scope 2 emissions**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) **Metric disclosed**
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

[https://fpm.climatepartner.com/tracking/14768-2010-1001/fr?utm_source=\(direct\)&utm_medium=climatepartner.com](https://fpm.climatepartner.com/tracking/14768-2010-1001/fr?utm_source=(direct)&utm_medium=climatepartner.com)

(C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

- (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) **Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities**
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) **The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) **The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)**

- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
 - (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- (A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes

Explain how these activities were conducted:

All our investee companies have a responsibility to protect human rights. In line with the United Nation’s Guiding Principles, we expect our investee companies to seek to prevent or mitigate the most salient human rights risks they are exposed to. This responsibility extends from the upstream (i.e. suppliers) to the downstream value chain (end customers). While around 100 million people are employed by the companies within the MSCI ACWI, around 1.2 billion people are employed within their supply chains. In 2022, we took the following actions to identify human rights issues:

- 1) Define a policy for our ESG expectations regarding our investee companies, including human rights (https://carmidoc.carmignac.com/ESGGUIDE_UK_en.pdf)
- 2) Thorough analysis of supply chain human rights issues in our portfolios (internal research with a focus on consumer staples and discretionary companies)
- 3) Direct engagements with companies on this topic (namely with issuers like Unilever, Procter and Gamble, Barrick Gold, Nestle)

- (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
- (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
 - (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.1	PLUS	PGS 49	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, which stakeholder groups did your organisation include when identifying and taking action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

(A) Workers

Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included

- (1) Energy
- (2) Materials
- (3) Industrials
- (4) Consumer discretionary
- (5) Consumer staples
- (6) Healthcare
- (7) Finance
- (8) Information technology
- (9) Communication services
- (10) Utilities
- (11) Real estate

(B) Communities

Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included

- (1) Energy
- (2) Materials
- (3) Industrials
- (4) Consumer discretionary
- (5) Consumer staples
- (6) Healthcare
- (7) Finance
- (8) Information technology
- (9) Communication services
- (10) Utilities
- (11) Real estate

(C) Customers and end-users

Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included

- (1) Energy
- (2) Materials
- (3) Industrials
- (4) Consumer discretionary
- (5) Consumer staples
- (6) Healthcare
- (7) Finance
- (8) Information technology
- (9) Communication services
- (10) Utilities
- (11) Real estate

(D) Other stakeholder groups

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

(A) Corporate disclosures

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Financial reporting, annual reports, CSR reports

(B) Media reports

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Financial Times, Wall Street Journal, The Economist

(C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Amnesty International, Fragile States Index, Global Peace Index

(D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Our World In Data – Oxford University, United Nations - Development Programme, World Bank, IMF, PISA

(E) Data provider scores or benchmarks

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Newsflows data (leveraging on AI), ISS ESG

(F) Human rights violation alerts

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: ISS ESG

(G) Sell-side research

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Jefferies, JP Morgan, Exane, Societe Generale, etc.

(H) Investor networks or other investors

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Ex: Workforce Disclosure Initiative

- (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
- (J) Social media analysis
- (K) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities
- (B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities

Describe:

In 2022, Carmignac engaged two times with a gold mining company held in our main equity books. The company is involved in significant social controversies and this, as well as other environmental controversies, triggered a decision to vote against the executive board chair at the 2022 AGM. Following our vote, we requested a call with the company to explain our voting decision, assess whether they effectively manage the controversies they are involved in and set out our expectations on the issues. Carmignac believes that having a robust social licence to operate is conditional for good and sustainable business operations in the long-term. One of the engagement was with the company’s CEO and the other engagement was with an independent non-executive board member.

In one of the mines the company had acquired as a result of a merger, media and NGOs had denounced the excessive use of force, including sexual violence, by security guards and national police. We focused our engagements with the board-level directors on understanding the company’s approach to tackling the human rights issues they are involved in and on expressing our expectations regarding the resolution of these issues, taking the appropriate measures to ensure that they do not occur again and access to remedy for the victims.

The board members mentioned the following steps taken by the company to tackle the issue:

- replaced security provider
- reviewed relationship with local police to establish boundaries
- human rights impact assessment of the site

We welcomed these positive developments which can be considered a form a remedy as they enable prevention of future re-occurrence of similar type of issues. We also noted the company’s initiative to establish a community partnership model to allocate community investment budget to projects and initiatives most needed by local stakeholders, which positively signals the company’s willingness to restore its social licence to operate. Lastly, we exchanged with the board members regarding the legal implications of these human rights related issues. In late 2019, a group of 10 claimants launched legal proceedings, which are due to be heard mid-2024. We continue to monitor these issues in our dialogue with the company.

- (C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

o

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

o

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

o

(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies

o

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases

(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

o

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

o

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 11	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of ESG factors in your listed equity valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

For our Article 9 funds in particular, where each investee company is assessed through an SDG lens, we believe that the impact on financial performance is positive in the mid-long term.

For example, we have invested significantly in Novo Nordisk and Ely Lilly, two healthcare companies which have contributed positively to the performance of our equity funds in the last years and are aligned with SDG 3 (Health and Well Being). Novo provides solutions to 3 of the top 10 causes of death each year - heart disease, alzheimers and diabetes. Diabetes is the main driver for Novo and contributes 80% of revenues. 1 in 10 people live with diabetes, about 550m and this is projected to grow by 50% by 2045 with over ¾ of those living in developing countries. The company provides a range of different types of insulin for differing price and access levels and is innovating for that future growth through the development of insulin that is stable at room temperatures.

Regarding Eli Lilly, 47 million people around the world use Lilly medicines. Their main provision of medicines is in diabetes (50% of revenue), cancer (20% of revenue), skin disease and arthritis (8% of revenue). From an accessibility perspective, through investments in people, medicines and health systems, they also aim to reach 30 million people in resource-limited settings annually by 2030.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens

(C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings

(D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses			
(C) We do not have a formal process for our fixed income assets; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	○	○	○
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets	○	○	○

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	
(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	
(C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Not applicable; we are not able to differentiate ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector due to the limited universe of our issuers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 7	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

At what level do you incorporate material ESG factors into the risks and/or returns of your securitised products?

(A) At both key counterparties' and at the underlying collateral pool's levels

Explain: (Voluntary)

Securitisation vehicles, particularly CLOs, are subject to an ad hoc extra-financial analysis by the management company. The manager carries out a systematic analysis of the extra-financial characteristics of eligible securitisation vehicles, resulting in an ESG rating entered into Carmignac's proprietary ESG research system, "START". The manager's analysis is based on the vehicle's contractual sustainability commitments. This analysis includes, but is not limited to, the negative and/or positive filters applied by the securitisation vehicle when selecting the underlying debt securities, such as the exclusion of controversial sectors (tobacco, arms, thermal coal production, etc.), the carbon intensity of the issuers of these securities, or human capital policies (non-exhaustive list). In the absence of such contractual stipulations, the manager may carry out a transparent analysis of environmental and social characteristics, i.e. on the underlying assets of the securitisation vehicle. In addition, the manager may, where appropriate, carry out an ESG analysis on the manager of the securitisation vehicles. This analysis results in a rating of these instruments in START on a scale from A to E. The fund only invests in securitisation instruments with an ESG rating in START of "C" or higher.

- o (B) At key counterparties' level only
- o (C) At the underlying collateral pool's level only

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your security selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the holding period of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways			
(F) Our security selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors	o	o	o

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process			
(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process	o	o	o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

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(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 18	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your fixed income assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as any deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES (SO)

SETTING TARGETS AND TRACKING PROGRESS

SETTING TARGETS ON SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 1	PLUS	PGS 48	SO 2, SO 2.1, SO 3	PUBLIC	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities has your organisation taken action on?

(A) Sustainability outcome #1

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

- (1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (5) The EU Taxonomy
- (6) Other relevant taxonomies
- (7) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome

- (1) Environmental
- (2) Social
- (3) Governance-related
- (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

As outlined in our Outcomes Policy, some of our funds have a minimum target of sustainable investments based on the UN SDGs. In order not to do a significant harm, we also check compliance with international norms listed above.

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- (1) No target
- (2) One target
- (3) Two or more targets

(B) Sustainability outcome #2

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

- (1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

- (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
 - (5) **The EU Taxonomy**
 - (6) Other relevant taxonomies
 - (7) The International Bill of Human Rights
 - (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
 - (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity
 - (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)
- (2) Classification of sustainability outcome
- (1) **Environmental**
 - (2) **Social**
 - (3) **Governance-related**
 - (4) **Other**
- (3) Sustainability outcome name

Carmignac Portfolio Climate Transition has a target of at least 10% of net assets invested in companies that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- (1) No target
 - (2) **One target**
 - (3) Two or more targets
- (C) Sustainability outcome #3
 - (D) Sustainability outcome #4
 - (E) Sustainability outcome #5
 - (F) Sustainability outcome #6
 - (G) Sustainability outcome #7
 - (H) Sustainability outcome #8
 - (I) Sustainability outcome #9
 - (J) Sustainability outcome #10

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 2	PLUS	SO 1	SO 2.1, SO 4, SO 5	PUBLIC	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1

For each sustainability outcome, provide details of up to two of your nearest-term targets.

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1:

As outlined in our Outcomes Policy, some of our funds have a minimum target of sustainable investments based on the UN SDGs. In order not to do a significant harm, we also check compliance with international norms listed above.

(1) Target name

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting

(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?

(A2) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details

(A2) Sustainability Outcome #1:

As outlined in our Outcomes Policy, some of our funds have a minimum target of sustainable investments based on the UN SDGs. In order not to do a significant harm, we also check compliance with international norms listed above.

(1) Target name

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting

(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?

(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Target details

(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Carmignac Portfolio Climate Transition has a target of at least 10% of net assets invested in companies that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

(1) Target name

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting

(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
 - (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

- (A) Policy, governance and strategy
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited
- (C) Listed equity
- (D) Fixed income

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 5	PLUS	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

Provide details of the internal audit process regarding the information submitted in your PRI report.

As part of the verification process regarding the information submitted, once the various contributions have been gathered, the Head of Sustainable Investment reviews all the modules. Then, the questionnaire is reviewed by the head of Compliance & Internal Control- RCCI who gets an expertise regarding ESG topics for regulatory and SRI Labels purposes and conducts periodic internal reviews regarding ESG in line with the Compliance Monitoring Program of the firm.

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent**
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) the entire report**
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year