

Pre contractual information for the financial products referred to in Article 8 (1), (2) and (2) bis of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and the first subparagraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

product Name : Sextant GRAND LARGE

Legal Entity Identifier : 969500U4SV9P2UY7B40

Name of the Management Company: Amiral Gestion

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

EU taxonomy is a classification scheme set up by Regulation 2020/852, which lists **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. The Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

● ● Yes:

● ● No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes environmental and social characteristics (E/S) and, although it does not have a sustainable investment target, it will contain at least 10 % of sustainable investments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With an environmental objective and carried out in economic activities which are considered environmentally sustainable under EU taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With an environmental objective and carried out in economic activities which are not considered environmentally sustainable under EU taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> it will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a corporate objective: ___ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

¹ Date of last update of the document: April 2025 '



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

Sextant Grand Large promotes environmental and social characteristics while ensuring good corporate governance practices, via its extra financial approaches applied to the Sub Fund and materialized through axes followed through 'Durability Indicators,' specified in the section below within this document. these ESG characteristics are integrated in particular as part of an ESG ex post performance monitoring of the portfolio whose ESG analysis applied to the sub fund is based on the MSCI ESG Ratings methodology and may be supplemented in the event of non coverage by ESG analysis data from other available sources.*

Furthermore, the Sub Fund excludes from support certain business sectors that generate strong negative environmental and/or social externalities as well as companies involved in serious controversies or that do not comply with major international accountability benchmarks **. The Sub Fund thus implements the sectoral exclusion, normative and controversy policies described under the Section 'Binding ESG Elements' of this document.

Extra financial approaches applied by the sub fund are not backed by a specific sustainable index. However, the investment team follows the relative ESG characteristics and performance of the portfolio compared to a composite benchmark equity and bond universe that is consistent with the Sub Fund's investment strategy of approximately 14,800 stocks, with no consideration for ESG performance.

* The methodologies of these two ratings are described in more detail in the annual management sustainability report (appendix II): <https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2391/doc.pdf>.

** Violations of the United Nations Global Compact Principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Governments

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

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

The Sub fund measures its alignment with E/S based on portfolio investments that have passed the exclusion filters applicable to the Sub fund and described in the section " What are the constraints defined in the Investment Strategy used to select investments in order to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product? '

To track the portfolio's alignment with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes, the Sub Fund uses the following sustainability indicators:

- The monitoring of the portfolio's average external ESG score relative to that of its reference universe : This ex post monitoring is primarily based on MSCI ESG Rating scores, supplemented in the event of unhedged, if necessary, by other rating sources.
- Compliance with the Sub Fund's no controversies policy: The review of controversies is based on information provided by Sustainalytics which lists and classifies such incidents as serious on a scale from 1 (the lowest level) to 5 (the highest level).
- Industry Policy Compliance : filters are used to identify companies that are exposed to business sectors that are prohibited by the Fund's investment policy.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinationals, leveraging Sustainalytics for the application of the normative exclusion policy applied to the Fund.
- The monitoring of metrics * climate, returned in the periodic report 'Appendix 4 SFDR' attached to the annual report of the Fund. As an illustration, the indicators carried forward may include:
 - i. Carbon intensity per million euros of revenue generated (Source S & P Trucost: WACI measure: Weighted average of carbon intensity ratios per turnover (sum weight intensity ratio for each security), over the expanded Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 upstream)
 - ii. Temperature and alignment 1.5° C. This metric refers to the Paris Agreement objective of limiting global warming to 1.5° C above pre industrial levels by 2100. It assesses how the portfolio is moving on a climate path.

iii. The green share, representing the alignment percentage of the sub fund in the European Taxonomy.

iv. The brown portion, reflecting the portfolio's exposure to fossil fuels (percentage)

* The sources and methodologies relating to these indicators are described in greater detail in the annual Sustainability Report (section 2.3 and annexe II respectively):
<https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2391/doc.pdf>

- **A reporting of ESG dialogue activities** including companies in the portfolio pursuant to the Commitment and Dialogue Policy with Amiral Gestion issuers (<https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/758/doc.pdf>).
- **A dedicated voting reporting:** the Fund undertakes to participate in the votes of companies invested in accordance with the principles of the management company's proprietary voting policy set forth in terms of good governance, social and environmental responsibility.

Furthermore, the Sub Fund is committed to monitor and report on its principal adverse impacts and on the share of the portfolio's sustainable investments.

The sources and methodologies relating to these indicators are described in further detail on the annual website <https://www.amiralgestion.com/fr/investissement-responsable>.

● ***What are the objectives of sustainable investments that the financial product intends to pursue and how does investments contribute to these objectives?***

The Sextant Grand Large sub fund promotes environmental and social characteristics. Although the sub fund does not have an investment strategy focused on a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of the Disclosure SFDR regulations, the sub fund undertakes to have a minimum proportion of **10% of sustainable investments**, according to the qualification criteria derived from the Amiral Gestion approach in this area and set out below.

DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT: BEST MANAGEMENT APPROACH:

Sustainable Investment for Amiral Gestion is defined as "*Investing in a financial instrument related to one or more economic activities*:

- *Contributing substantially to environmental objectives: Climate change mitigation to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreements; (II) Adaptation to the Effects of Climate Change*
- *Making a clear positive contribution to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of a social nature by 2030;*
Provided that such investments do not materially prejudice any other environmental or social objectives, and provided that the companies in which the investments are made pursue good governance practices. '

The Sustainable Investment qualification criteria associated with this definition are fully described in the Methodological Note on Sustainable Investment Amiral Gestion available on its website: <https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2195/doc.pdf>

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

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

Amiral Gestion uses a number of complementary systems to ensure its investments do not cause significant environmental or social harm. Such requirements are evidenced by:

- **Investment rules applicable to all UCIs and classified mandates Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR on the whole portfolio** : exclusion policies, assessing good governance practises and for certain funds like Sextant Grand Large, considering the Major Negative Impact (PAI).
- **A strengthened requirement base on sustainable investments** to confirm contribution to the environmental or social objective through verification of non nuisance to other sustainability objectives.

All of this DNSH system, specifying whether the various measures are applied on an ex ante and/or ex post basis, is described in more detail in the methodological note dedicated to our definition of Durable Investment and available on our website:

<https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2195/doc.pdf>

ESG investment rules specific to this Sub Fund and described within the section 'Binding ESG elements' of this document are additional to this SSHD Platform.

● — — **How have the indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

The Fund is committed since 31.12.2022 to monitor and take into account the principal adverse impacts of its investments ('PAIs') on sustainability factors. **These indicators are taken into account on the basis of the Investment Policy** available on the website:

<https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2693/doc.pdf>

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

To ensure that the Sub Fund's investments, including investments designated as durable, comply with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ABS normative exclusion **polices are implemented ex ante and ex post** using Sustainalytics' research, the findings of which may be confirmed or re evaluated by an in house analysis by the Investment Manager and validated by the Gold Supervisory Committee. For those holding companies that are deemed to be Watchlist companies by Sustainalytics, they are put under surveillance.

In addition, the portfolio excludes the most serious controversies *including those that may be related to the principles of these two international standards, and the management and ESG teams are particularly vigilant in evaluating and monitoring the quality of the ESG profile of companies as regards their exposure to events, controversies or other risk factors related to the following topics:

- Human rights (including forced and child labour)
- Environmental controversies relating to climate change and biodiversity
- Fiscal accountability and transparency.

The application of this normative exclusion policy forms part of the overall DNSH SFDR applicable to portfolios classified as SFDR 8 and 9, as mentioned above.

* Excluded levels are detailed in the section 'Designated linkages to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics' within this document

The taxonomy of the EU lays down a principle of 'not causing significant harm', according to which investments aligned with taxonomy should not cause any significant harm to the taxonomy objectives of the EU and which are accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The 'non material prejudice' principle applies only to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Nor should any other sustainable investment cause any material prejudice to environmental or social objectives.



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

Yes:

The sub fund undertakes to monitor and consider the principal adverse impacts of its investments (PAI SFDR) on sustainability factors, in order to identify and implement gradually appropriate measures. In this context, the sub fund follows 14 compulsory PAI SFDR indicators and 2 additional indicators selected from the list of optional PAI derived from Annexe 1 of the RTS SFDR.

the CAP Management Policy, including the global approach, details of the sources and the modalities for taking each indicator into account, is available on its website, under the heading 'Responsible Investment': <https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2693/doc.pdf>

Metrics and information on the inclusion of the main adverse impacts are available annually in the periodic document 'Appendix 1 Pais' of the Sub Fund.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub fund Sextant Grand Large is managed at the manager's discretion.

Asset allocation is exclusively dependent on investment opportunities, particularly in equities, presented to managers on a case by case basis and not on macroeconomic considerations.

Sextant Grand Large's investment objective is based on a rigorous selection of securities in equity (and, in part, convertible bonds) obtained after an internal fundamental analysis of the Management Company, the main criteria of which are:

- Quality of management
- The quality of its financial structure
- Visibility of the company's future results
- Business growth prospects
- The company's policy towards its minority shareholders (transparency of information, dividend distribution, etc.)
- To a lesser extent the speculative aspect of value in a special situation (OPA, OPE, OPRA, OPRO and their equivalents in the countries concerned)

If possible, the management team will meet directly with the companies in which the sub fund invests or may invest.

The sub fund may be exposed to contingent convertible securities up to 15% in order to diversify the portfolio and achieve return while managing their exposure.

Investment decisions depend mainly on the existence of a 'safety margin' consisting in the difference between

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

the market value of the company assessed by the managers and its market value (market capitalization). In this sense it is possible to talk about 'value investing.'

The portion of the assets that have not been invested in equities, due to a lack of opportunities with a sufficient safety margin, is invested in fixed income, money market or bond products.

Securities are selected following this process, and after application of the ESG requirements described below in the section "**Conflicts defined with a view to achieving each of the environmental or social characteristics .**"

What are the constraints defined in the investment strategy used to select investments in order to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The universe of eligible securities for the Sextant Grand Large Sub Fund is determined following the application of the global DNSH policy outlined above and taking into account the following mandatory factors specific to the Sub Fund:

- **Compliance with the sector specific exclusion policy of the Subfund :** thermal coal, tobacco, prohibited weapons, nuclear weapons and conventional weapons for those outside the EU and the OECD , civil firearms, pornography , unconventional fossil fuels excluding North American oil and shale gas. The criteria, thresholds and procedures for applying this exclusion policy are set out in the annual Amiral Gestion sector policy available on its website at <https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/2398/doc.pdf>
- **Compliance with the normative exclusion policy *:**
 - Exclusion/non investment in issuers in violation of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinationals, after internal review and confirmation of non compliance by the Supervisory Committee on controversies. Supervised companies that are Watchlist status according to Sustainalytics, and whose status is confirmed on the OSC after internal review.
 - Exclusion of all instruments relating to sovereign or corporate issuers domiciled in countries and territories included on the FATF blacklists because they have taken insufficient measures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.
 - Exclusion of all instruments linked to sovereign issuers or companies domiciled in non cooperative countries and territories for tax purposes contained in the black lists of the European Union and the French State.
- **Exclusion/non investment * in issuers exposed to severe peer controversies, i.e. level 5** depending on the severity scale and Sustainalytics' research confirmed after internal review by the controversy Oversight Committee. Particular vigilance is also raised by controversies about climate change, biodiversity, fundamental human rights and tax liability.

In addition,

- The Sub fund is committed to holding a **minimum share of sustainable investments of 10%** and to monitoring the **PI indicators**.
- Where the portfolio invests in **UCIs** (excluding cash management), the Company shall, where possible, give preference to UCIs classified as SFDR in Article 8 or Article 9.

** In terms of monitoring controversies, it should be noted that an internal analysis is carried out by the managers as part of their fundamental analysis and classified in the governance analysis grid.*

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

The Sub fund is **not exposed to a minimum exclusion rate** of its investment universe as a result of extra financial filters and approaches.

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

The Sub Fund's managers assess governance at two levels:

- The overall quality score resulting from our fundamental analysis, which feed into the selection of equity stocks: The ex ante qualitative assessment in our fundamental assessment includes governance criteria assessed in accordance with this score. This concerns the quality of management, the respect of minority shareholders, the transparency and quality of financial communication, the responsible compensation of managers and employees. A further addition to these criteria is the inclusion of 3 new items: Governance Assessment, Tax Accountability, and Business Ethics.
- The external ESG core (Source: MSCI ESG Ratings), used for the monitoring of the portfolio's ex post ESG performance, which integrates the assessment of 6 governance issues: Ownership and Control, Board of Directors, Payments, Accounting, Business Ethical and Tax Transparency. If the agencies do not hedge credit issuers, the Crédit Management team can analyse the good governance of the issuers using our proprietary analysis model. These internally assessed governance criteria may include, among others, quality of management, transparency and quality of financial communication, evaluation of governance structure, tax accountability and business ethics.

All of these criteria make it possible to properly assess and take into account in our analysis the dimensions related to sound management structures, employee relations and remuneration, and compliance with tax obligations.

In terms of shareholder commitment, we may engage in dialogue with issuers in the following cases:

- Those with an external ESG score * less than 4/10 on the Governance Pillar
- Those exposed to controversies relating to fiscal accountability and transparency.

When a dialogue is initiated with a company, it is carried out in accordance with the provisions set out in the **Commitment and Dialogue Policy with Amiral Gestion issuers** (<https://api.amiralgestion.com/documents/permalink/758/doc.pdf>).

Moreover, to qualify as Sustainable Investment, issuers may not have a Governance Note below 5/10.

Finally, according to its normative exclusion policy described above and applicable to the Sub fund, the governance criteria are particularly targeted.

* If the company is not covered by the main external extra financial rating agency for this Sub fund (MSCI ESG Ratings), the verification is carried out through the internal analysis



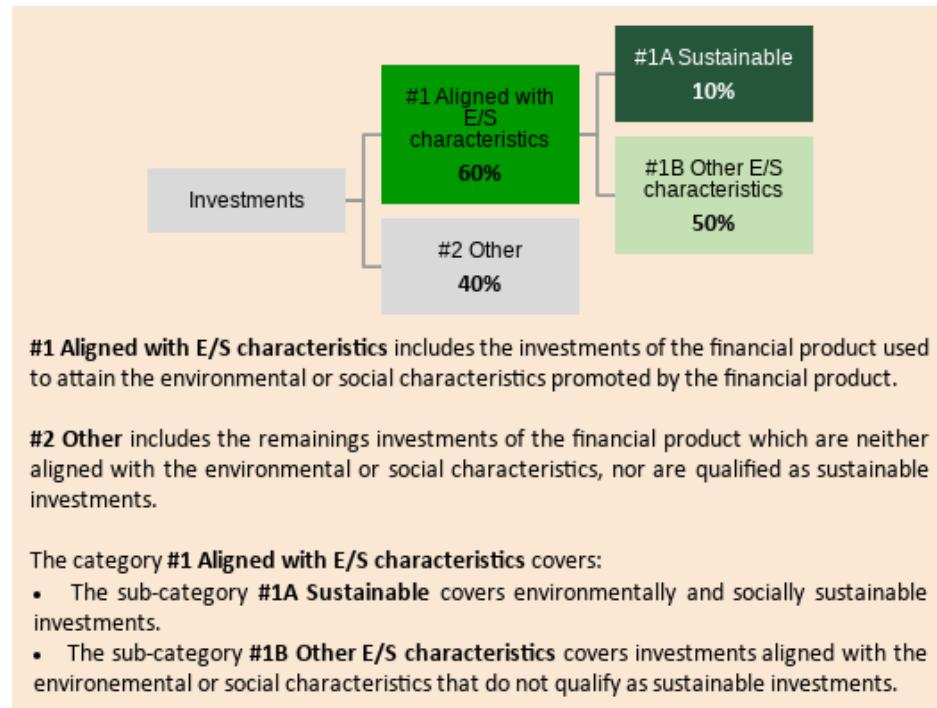
The asset allocation describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

In calculating the E/S alignment, we use all instruments, excluding cash, derivatives and short term debt. Therefore, at least 60% of the Sub Fund's investments have passed the exclusion filters applicable to the Sub Fund.

When calculating the share of sustainable investments, representing a minimum of 10 % of the portfolio's investments, we exclusively include investments that meet the sustainability criteria set out above. At the denominator, we retain the net assets of the portfolio.

"Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
 - **Turnover** to reflect the proportion of revenue generated by the green businesses of companies in which the product invests;
 - **Capital expenditure** (CAPEX) to show the green investments made by the companies in which the financial product invests, such as a transition to a green economy;
 - **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies. "



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

Derivatives are not used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the product.

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

The sub fund is not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the green taxonomy in the EU. The portfolio is thus invested in sustainable investments in the sense of taxonomy in a minimum aligned green share representing 0% of its assets, particularly in view of its investment in Asia, not subject to European sustainability regulations, particularly European taxonomy.

However, based on data reported by companies, the sub fund will post its green share in its annual report.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**²

Not applicable the portfolio having no minimum commitment in line with EU taxonomy.

Yes:

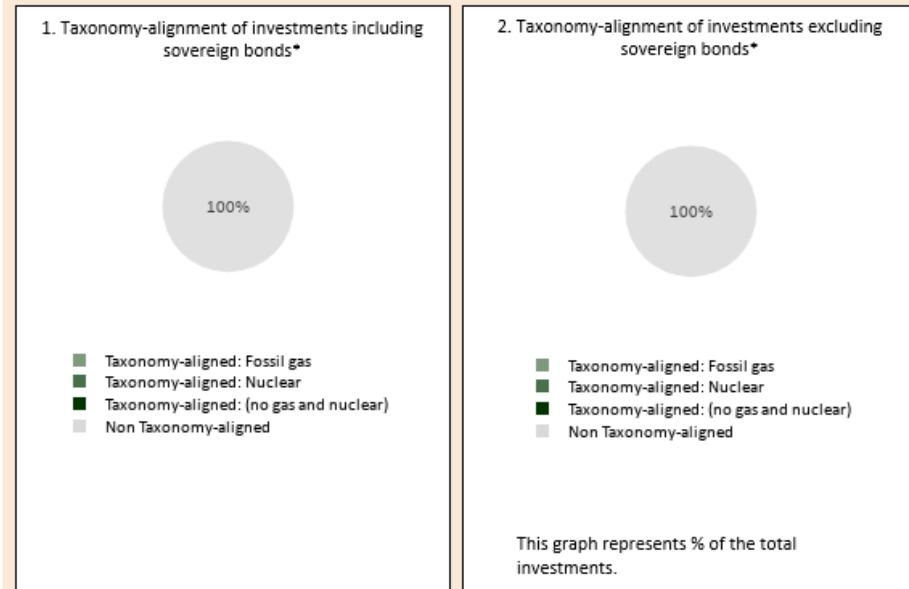
In

Gas In Nuclear Power

No

² Fossil gas and/or nuclear activities will only be in line with EU taxonomy if they contribute to limiting climate change (climate change mitigation) and do not cause significant harm to any EU taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left margin. All the criteria applicable to economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors which comply with the EU taxonomy are defined in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of the Commission

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



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

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

Not applicable



They represent sustainable investments with an environmental aim that **do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities in EU taxonomy.**



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

The Sub Fund has a global commitment of a minimum sustainable investment of 10% but is **not specifically committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments which are not aligned with the green taxonomy of the EU.**



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub Fund has an overall minimum commitment of 10% for sustainable investments but is **not specifically committed to a minimum amount of sustainable investments.**



What investments are included in the category '# 2 Others,' what is the purpose and minimum environmental or social guarantees apply to them?

Category # 2 Others are diversification instruments used primarily for portfolio cash management

purposes, temporarily offsetting adverse market conditions. This category includes, in particular, hedging and exposure derivatives, securities with embedded derivatives, deposits and cash, cash borrowings or classified UCIs Article 6 SFDR.



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

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

Extra financial approaches applied by the sub fund are not backed by a specific sustainable index. On the other hand, the management team follows the ESG characteristics and performance of the portfolio relative to a composite benchmark universe of equities and bonds consistent with the Sub Fund's investment strategy, made up of approximately 14,800 securities, with no consideration for ESG performance.

● ***How is the benchmark permanently aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the product?***

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information?

Further information on the product is available on the website:
<https://www.amiralgestion.com/fr/sextant-grand-large>