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

Sustainable

investment is defined as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided it does not cause significant harm to either of these objectives and the investee companies apply good governance practices.

The EU taxonomy is a classification system established by Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which lists environmentally sustainable economic activities. This regulation does not draw up a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not necessarily aligned with the taxonomy.

Product name: PREVOIR PERSPECTIVES Legal entity identifier: 969500EENGMPIBWUFZ27

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

 It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy 	 It promotes environmental and social (E/S) characteristics and, although its objective is not sustainable investment, it will contain a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	X It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make sustainable investments



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

Investments are made by taking into account an ESG rating that is proprietary to the Management Company.

An assessment of the entire portfolio is carried out annually according to a proprietary ESG rating, and upstream for each investment.

Sustainability indicators assess the extent to which environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are achieved.



The **main negative impacts** are the most significant negative

impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors related to environmental, social and personnel issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and acts of corruption.



This rating takes into account E (2 criteria), S (1 criterion) and G (1 criterion) criteria, which is used to establish an ESG rating for each security in the portfolio and for each security in its benchmark.

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

The sustainability indicators used are as follows:

- The portfolio's ESG rating
 - ESG rating of the SBF 250 index (CAC ALL TRADABLE)

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product intends to partially achieve and how does sustainable investment contribute to these objectives?

Not applicable. The fund's objective is not to make sustainable investments.

To what extent do the sustainable investments that the financial product intends to partially achieve not cause significant harm to an environmentally or socially sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable. The fund's objective is not to make sustainable investments.

— How have the indicators regarding adverse impacts been taken into account?

Not applicable.

To what extent are sustainable investments in line with OECD guidelines for multinational companies and UN guidelines for companies and human rights?

Not applicable.

Does this financial product take into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors?

x Yes

The main negative impacts are partially taken into account at 2 levels:

- 1- Exclusion policy of the Management Company:
- Sector exclusions: Prévoir Management Company expects to exclude companies operating in the following sectors from its investment scope:
 The operation and production of Coal, if these activities exceed 25% of revenue;

- The production, use, storage, maintenance or financing of controversial weapons as defined in the Ottawa and Oslo conventions (cluster bombs and anti-personnel mines);

 Normative exclusions: Prévoir Management Company is careful not to invest in companies that do not respect the principles promoted by the main international standards, such as the United Nations Global Compact. Thus, the following companies are excluded:

- Serious violations of human rights, particularly in the area of war or conflict;
- Serious environmental damage;
- Violations of fundamental ethical standards or serious cases of corruption.
- 2- Proprietary ex-ante ESG analysis:

Carbon intensity measurements and GHG emissions.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

An internal ESG rating is calculated by the Management Company's teams according to a proprietary evaluation scale.

The fund incorporates an ESG filter in its investment choices in order to identify and favour the best ESG profiles within its investment universe.

The fund aims to achieve a weighted average rating higher than the weighted average rating of its SBF 250 index.

The coverage rate of the portfolio by this internal ESG rating is above 90% for large caps and 75% for small and medium caps.

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

1.A sectoral and normative exclusion policy (detailed in the ESG Charter of Prévoir Management Company), which excludes:

• the mining and production of coal,

• the production or sale of controversial weapons,

• the violation of the principles promoted by the United Nations Global Compact

2. An internal ESG rating based on E, S and G criteria. The fund aims to have a weighted average ESG rating that is higher than the weighted average for the benchmark. The portfolio's coverage ratio is greater than 90% for large caps and 75% for small and mid caps. Particular attention is paid to monitoring controversies.

3. A review of the fund's ESG integration methodology may be adjusted over time in line with ESG developments, regulation and data availability.

What is the minimum commitment rate to reduce the scope of planned investments prior to the application of this investment strategy?

0%. No minimum commitment rate. However, an analysis of ESG criteria using a proprietary method is carried out before each investment.

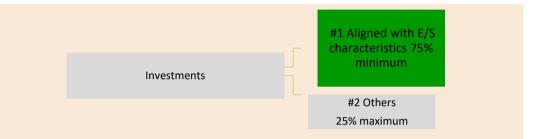
What is the policy used to assess the good governance practices of investee companies?

Prévoir Management Company attaches great importance to governance. The governance structure, the separation of the role of chairman and the role of chief executive officer, the independence of the Board and respect for the rights of minority shareholders are subjects on which the management company's managers are vigilant.

The **investment strategy** guides investment decisions according to factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices relate to sound management structures, employee relations, staff remuneration and compliance with tax obligations. As part of the ex-ante analysis carried out prior to each investment, an assessment of the Board of Directors' independence rate is carried out.

What is the planned asset allocation for this financial product?



Category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the financial product's investments used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. This percentage applies to rated issuers.

Category **#2 Others** includes the remaining investments of the financial product that are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor considered to be sustainable investments. This percentage applies to unrated issuers.

How does the use of derivatives meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable. The financial product does not use derivatives in the achievement of the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.



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

Not applicable. (Chart below: Not applicable)

Asset allocation describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.

Activities aligned with the taxonomy are expressed as a percentage of the:

- revenue to reflect the share of revenues from the green activities of investee companies;



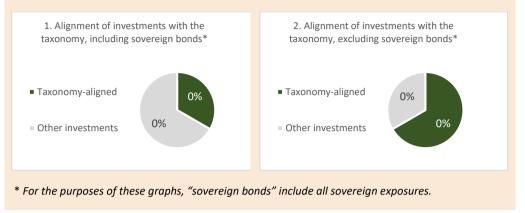
investments made by investee companies, for example for a transition to a green economy;

- operating expenses (OpEx) to reflect the green operational activities of the investee companies. Enabling

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

Transitional activities

are activities for which there are not yet lowcarbon alternatives and, among other things, whose levels of greenhouse gas emissions correspond to the best attainable performance. The two charts below show in green the minimum percentage of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology for determining the alignment of sovereign bonds* with the taxonomy, the first graph shows the alignment with the taxonomy in relation to all investments in the financial product, including sovereign bonds, while the second graph represents the alignment with the taxonomy only in relation to investments in the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



symbol represents sustainable

investments with an environmental

objective that **do not**

criteria applicable to environmentally

sustainable economic

activities under the EU

taxonomy.

take into account the

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The fund does not commit to a minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments.

The UCI is classified as article 8 within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation"). Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria help the Investment Manager reach investment decisions, though they are not a decisive factor in such decisions.



What investments are included in the "#2 Others" category, what is their purpose and are there minimum environmental or social guarantees?

The "#2 Others" category corresponds to:

1- securities for which the Management Company does not have the data necessary to establish the internal ESG rating.



This 25% rate is a maximum in accordance with the portfolio's target coverage rate by internal ESG rating of more than 90% for large caps and 75% for small and mid caps.

Exclusion filters (coal, controversial weapons, United Nations Global Compact) are used to verify minimum environmental or social guarantees.

2- the liquidity segment. This liquidity segment is structurally very limited in order to allow the fund to be invested to the maximum extent possible.



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?

x No

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

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the index methodology permanently guaranteed?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find the method used to calculate the designated index?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

Further information on the product can be found on Prévoir Management Company's website:

https://www.sgprevoir.fr/

This document is an English translation of the original version written and published in French. In the event of discrepancies or errors, the original French version prevails.

Benchmarks are indices used to measure whether the financial product achieves the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.