Reporting November 2025



Investment objective

The Fund's objective is to outperform the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Africa over the Fund's recommended investment horizon of 3 years. It offers investors geographic diversification of their bond investments and exposure to African transformation through a portfolio of debt securities issued by African countries, state-owned companies and supranational organizations, denominated in Hard currencies (USD, EUR) and listed on international markets.

Investment team frontoffice@gantara-am.com



James KUATE - CIO & Fund manager

25 years' experience as proprietary trader & fund manager in Fixed income and convertible Bonds.



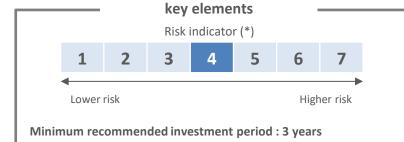
Martin LEY, CFA Senior Fund manager - Analyst

8 years' experience as Fixed income Fund manager.



Perrine GUERIN
Chief Economist- Strategist
6 years' experience as country

6 years' experience as country risk economist on Africa



Benchmark: JPM EMBI GD Africa

Yield to maturity: 8.2%

Duration: 4.8

Average rating: BB (linear) Average coupon: 7.2%

SFDR Classification : Article 8

Domiciliation : France Legal form: UCITS - FCP Launch date: 22/12/2023

Assets under management: 11 M€

Fund currency: EUR Nav Calculation : Weekly

Isin codes: FR001400FLD9 / FR001400FLB3

Bloomberg codes: QAMABID FP Equity / QANTASB FP

Income distribution: Capitalization Date of 1st NAV: 22/12/2023

Original NAV: 100

NAV at 31/10/2025: 127.27 (Share ID- USD) - 123.86 (Share I- EUR)

Minimum % of Taxonomy alignment: 0% Minimum % of sustainable investments: 0%

OVERVIEW November 2025

Management comments

Markets have been more volatile in November, with concerns about AI company valuations easing as earnings reports came in and being offset by renewed optimism about the Fed easing monetary policy. Financial conditions remained favorable, with the decline of the USD (DXY - 0.3% over the month) and lower interest rates (US 10Y -8 bp over the month) offsetting the widening of African risk premiums (+4 bp) after six consecutive months of tightening. Qantara ASB fund posted a positive performance over the month (+0.4% for the USD share and +0.2% for the EUR share).

Two issuers tapped the primary market this month: **Nigeria** for USD 2.35 billion in two tranches (8.63% maturing in 2036 and 9.13% maturing in 2046). The sovereign issued at a rate almost 2% lower than a year ago. The second issue was a private placement by **Congo** for USD 670 million at a rate of 13.7% over five years. We did not participate in the Nigerian issue as there was no discount compared to the secondary market, but we initiated a position on the Congolese Eurobond.

The significant dispersion in spread movements widened this month. Senegal risk premium widened by +333 bp following statements by O. Sonko regarding the IMF's willingness to proceed with a restructuring—a scenario that is already factored into current prices. We seized the opportunity created by the sharp correction in prices to return to the long end of the curve, a segment that should remain relatively unaffected in the event of restructuring. The other countries in the WAEMU zone saw their spreads widen (Côte d'Ivoire +26 bp, Benin +39 bp) due to fears of contagion from the regional market. In Gabon, the risk premium increased by +131 bp, reflecting concerns about financing options for the next budget in the absence of an agreement with the IMF. The most significant tightening came from Cameroon (-33 bp), where spreads are normalizing after the election period, Nigeria (-30 bp) and Ghana (-30 bp), which continue to be buoyed by stronger fundamentals. Ghana benefited from an upgrade in its rating by S&P (from CCC+ to B-). Rising gold prices and fiscal discipline enabled the country to record a primary surplus above the target of 1.5% of GDP in the first three quarters of the year. The sharp drop in inflation, now within the authorities' target range (6-10%), prompted a 350 bp cut in key rates. Nigeria, on the other hand, kept its key rate at 27% despite inflation falling to 16%, close to the target announced by the government at the beginning of the year. Interest rates were also cut by 50 bp to 18.5% in Angola and by 25 bp to 6.75% in South Africa, an issuer whose rating was upgraded by S&P from BB- to BB due to improved fiscal indicators. Zambia also saw its rating upgraded from CCC+ to B- by Fitch.

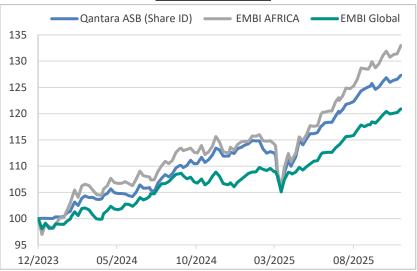
The asset class continues to benefit from favorable factors: a weak dollar, inflows, improved fundamentals among major issuers leading to rating upgrades, and a primary market conducive to refinancing, which is keeping spreads at historically low levels. However, there is still considerable dispersion within the universe, with some issuers—notably Senegal and several Central African countries—posting high spreads. The fund maintains a defensive (average BB rating) and selective approach. We have strengthened our positions in Benin and Côte d'Ivoire and initiated investments in Cameroon, Congo, and long maturities in Senegal.

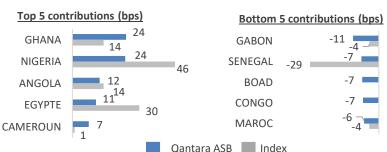
Performances & ranking category Emerging Fixed income

	MTD	YTD	3M	6M	2024	1 an	Inception
Qantara ASB-Part ID	0.4%	13.8%	4.3%	11.6%	11.9%	14.4%	27.3%
EMBI GD Africa	0.8%	18.2%	6.2%	15.0%	12.5%	17.1%	33.5%
Excess return	-0.4%	-4.4%	-1.9%	-3.4%	-0.6%	-2.7%	-6.2%
Qantara ASB-Part I	0.2%	12.0%	3.7%	10.3%	10.6%	12.4%	23.9%
EMBI GD Global	0.4%	13.5%	4.4%	10.3%	6.5%	12.2%	21.2%

1st decile 1st quartile 1st half Part ID: Bloomberg ranking
Part I: Quantalys ranking

Qantara ASB & indexes

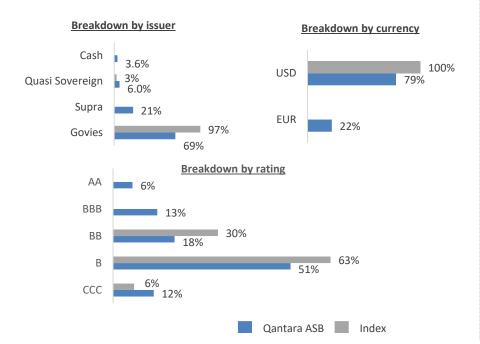


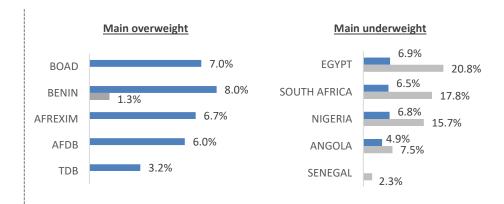


2



Parameters	Fund	Index
Yield USD	8.2	7.5
Yield EUR	6.7	5.9
Mod Duration	4.8	5.8
Z Spread	469	395
Coupon Yield	7.2%	7.3%
Cash	1.0%	0%
Linear rating	ВВ	В
ESG Score internal (*)	46.4	45.3
Risk indicators	Fund	Index
Volatility (1Y)	7.9	8.9
Sharpe Ratio (1Y)	1.3	0.87
Max drawdown	-8.2	-9.0
Tracking error	2.6	N/A





Top 5 issuers

	Fund's weight	Active Weight
GHANA	8.8%	2.9%
IVORY COAST	8.2%	7.0%
BENIN	6.6%	-9.0%
MOROCCO	6.6%	-14.1%
BOAD	6.5%	6.5%

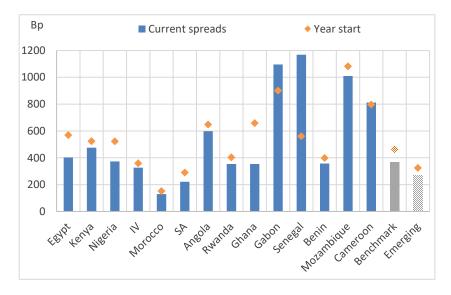
Main movements and positioning

- Bought SENEGL 6 ¼ 05/23/33
- Bought REPCAM 9 ½ 07/31/31
- Bought REPCON 9 % 11/07/32

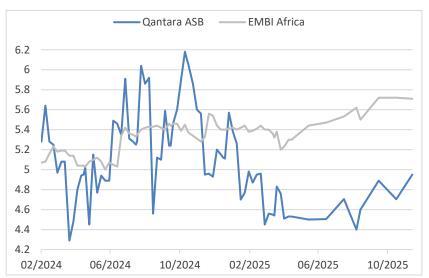
Senegal's long-term bonds are trading at around 55-60%, which we believe represents a limited downside risk in the event of restructuring. Congo is a carry trade position (13.7% yield).

The fund maintains a high expected return for a linear BB rating.

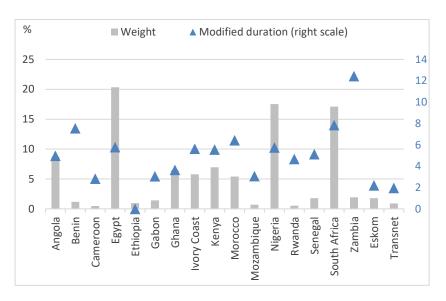




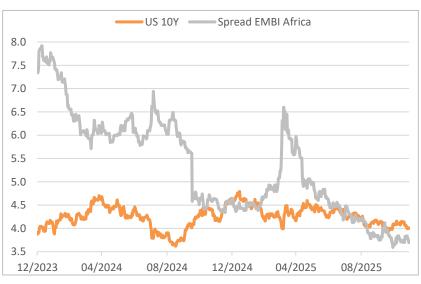
Spreads evolution year to date



Modified duration



Index breakdown by issuers & modify duration



Benchmark'spread and US 10Y



SUMMARY OF FUND TERMS

Denomination	QANTARA AFRICAN SOVEREIGN BONDS		
Domiciliation	France		
Juridical form	UCITS FCP under French law		
SFDR Category	Article 8		
Classification	Emerging markets Bonds		
Launch date / Original NAV	22 December 2023 / 100		
Last VL	31/10/2025: 127.3 (Share ID) 126.8 (Share I)		
Benchmark	JPM EMBI GD Africa		
recommended investment period	3 years		
ISIN Codes	FR001400FLB3 (Share I, EUR Hedged) FR001400FLD9 (Share ID, USD Hedged) FR001400FLC1 (Share R, EUR Hedged) FR001400FLE7 (Share RD, USD Hedged)		
Management fees	1% (Share I) – 1,5% (Share R)		
Performance fees	None		
Front Load	4% Max		
Redemptions fees	None		
Nav calculation	Weekly		
Income distribution	Capitalization		
Custodian	CACEIS BANK		
Fund administration	CACEIS BANK		
subscriptions / redemptions	Orders centralized before 12 pm on Friday		
Fund's auditor	PWC		





The risk indicator assumes that you keep the product for 3 years.

The real risk may be very different if you opt for an early exit, and you may get less in return. The synthetic risk indicator enables you to assess the level of risk of this product compared with others.

Specific risks:

The value of investments and the income derived from them may go down as well as up, and the customer may not recover the full amount initially invested. This fund invests in emerging markets, which can be more volatile than more developed markets. This fund invests in bonds whose price is influenced by changes in interest rates, issuer credit ratings and other factors such as inflation and market dynamics. Generally, bond prices fall when interest rates rise. Default risk is a function of the issuer's ability to pay interest and repay the loan at maturity. Consequently, default risk may vary between issuing governments and entities. High-yield bonds are riskier. They present a greater risk of default, which can have a negative impact on the income and capital value of the fund investing in them. Given the greater risk of default, an investment in a corporate bond is generally less secure than an investment in a government bond. The fund may make greater and more complicated use of derivatives, which may result in leverage. In such situations, performance may rise or fall more sharply than in the absence of leverage. The fund may be exposed to a risk of financial loss in the event of subsequent default by a countercharged used for derivative instruments. The fund offers no guarantees or protection regarding performance, capital, net asset stability or volatility. Currency hedging is used to substantially reduce the risk of loss due to adverse movements in exchange rates on positions held in currencies other than the fund's trading currency. Currency hedging also has the effect of limiting the possibility of realizing foreign exchange gains.



GLOSSARY

Average rating: The average rating aggregates the ratings of issuers in the fund into a single rating by means of a weighted average.

Classification SFDR The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) is a European regulation that requires asset managers to classify their funds as either "Article 8" funds that promote environmental and social characteristics, or "Article 9" funds that engage in sustainable investment with measurable objectives, or "Article 6" funds that do not promote environmental or social characteristics and have no sustainable objectives.

Credit sensitivity The Credit Sensitivity is a formula that expresses the measurable change in the value of a fixed income instrument in response to a change in credit spread. The credit sensitivity for the fund is calculated as the weighted average credit sensitivity of all underlying fixed income instruments

Duration The duration of a bond corresponds to the period after which its profitability is not affected by interest rate variations. Duration is defined as the average discounted life of all flows (interest and principal).

ESG: E- Environment, S- Social, G- Governance

ESG methodology: Qantara AM's ESG methodology is based on 3 pillars that represent major challenges for the African continent (Energy transition and adaptation to climate change, Education, Governance). A score is calculated using a proprietary method for each pillar, based on indicators from public sources.

ESG score calculation: Overall fund rating calculated according to Qantara AM's internal methodology: The final score ranges from 0 to 100, with 100 being the best score.

Exposure: The Exposure of a fund is expressed as a percentage of total portfolio holdings, considering the leverage of derivative instruments. It represents the amount an investor can lose from the risks unique to a Shareicular investment.

FCP: "Fonds commun de placement" – Mutual funds

High Yield. An instrument is considered as a high yield instrument if its credit rating is below BBB-., because of its higher default risk. The rate of return on these securities is generally higher.

Investment grade: An instrument is considered as an investment grade instrument if its credit rating is above or equal to BBB-, indicating a generally relatively low risk of default.

Modified duration: The Modified Duration is a formula that expresses the measurable change in the value of a fixed income instrument in response to a change in interest rates. The Modified Duration for the fund is calculated as the weighted average of all underlying fixed income instruments.

Net asset value (NAV): Price of one share.

Rating: The rating is the financial rating used to measure the quality of the borrower's (bond issuer's) signature.

Ratio de Sharpe: The Sharpe Ratio measures the level of compensation an investment in the fund offered for the risk taken. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the return of the fund and dividing that result by the volatility. The higher the Sharpe ratio the better, a negative ratio has no significance other than that the fund underperformed the risk-free rate.

Tracking error: Tracking error is a statistical measure of the dispersion of a fund's excess returns around the mean, which in effect is the volatility of the difference between the fund's performance and the performance of the benchmark index. A higher tracking error indicates a higher deviation from the benchmark.

UCITS Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities is a European directive aimed at harmonizing markets (European passport).

VaR Value at risk (VaR) represents an investor's maximum potential loss on the value of a portfolio of financial assets, given a holding horizon (20 days) and a confidence interval (99%). This potential loss is represented as a percentage of the portfolio's total assets. It is calculated based on a sample of historical data (over a 2-year period).

Volatility: The Volatility is the statistical measure of dispersion of returns for a fund around the mean. A higher volatility means that a fund's value can potentially be spread out over a larger range of values and makes the fund a riskier investment.

Yield to Maturity: Yield to is the actuarial rate of return. At the time of calculation, it is the estimated rate of return offered by a bond if it were held to maturity by the investor. Note that the indicated yield does not consider the effect of currency carry and the Fund's fees and expenses.



DISCLAIMER

QANTARA ASSET MANAGEMENT – QAM

Registered in Paris RCS number 912 686 672

Headquarters: 44 Bis rue Pasquier 75008 Paris, France

Approved by the autorité des Marchés Financiers on 04/01/2023 as an asset management company under the number GP-20230002

This promotional document issued by QANTARA ASSET MANAGEMENT ("QAM") cannot be considered as a solicitation or an offer, legal or tax advice. It does not constitute a personalized recommendation or an investment advice. Before making any investment decision, it is up to the investor to evaluate the risks and to make sure that this decision corresponds to his objectives, his experience and his financial situation.

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the information concerning the products contained in this document is not a substitute for the completeness of the information contained in the legal documentation of the UCITS FUND which was given to you and/or which is available free of charge on request from QAM or on the website www.qantara-am.com

Prior to any investment, it is the investor's responsibility to pay Shareicular attention to the risk factors and to make his own analysis, taking into account the need to diversify his investments. All investors are invited to obtain information on this subject from their usual advisors (legal, tax, financial and/or accounting) before making any investment.

The information and opinions contained herein are for informational purposes only. It has been compiled from sources that QAM believes to be reliable, and QAM does not guarantee its accuracy, reliability, timeliness or completeness. Past performance is not a guide to the future performance of the mutual funds and/or financial instruments and/or the financial strategy presented. The performance data do not take into account any commissions contracted at the time of subscription or redemption in a financial instrument. No assurance can be given that the products presented will achieve their objectives. Investing in financial instruments involves risk and the investor may not get back the full amount invested. When a financial instrument is denominated in a currency other than your own, the exchange rate may affect the amount of your investment. The tax treatment depends on the individual situation of each client. It is therefore strongly recommended that you find out in advance whether the investment is suitable for your own objectives and legal and tax considerations.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the regulations applicable to you, depending on your status and country of residence, do not prohibit you from purchasing the products or services described in this document. Access to products and services may be subject to restrictions for certain persons or countries. For more information, please contact your usual contact person. Any complaint may be addressed free of charge to QAM's customer service deSharement at the following address: service.clients@qantara-am.com or by mail to QANTARA Asset Management 44 bis rue pasquier 75 008 Paris

This document is intended solely for the persons to whom it was originally addressed and may not be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. It may not be reproduced or transmitted, in whole or in Share, without the prior written consent of QAM, which shall not be held liable for any use that may be made of the document by a third Sharey. The names, logos or slogans identifying QAM's products or services are the exclusive property of QAM and may not be used in any manner whatsoever without the prior written consent of QAM

