

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

Product name :
Ofi Invest Act4 Positive Economy

Legal entity identifier:
213800KGDQ8QD787IR94

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes

☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective : 63%.**

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective : 37%.**

☐ No

☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had proportion of ___ % of sustainable investments

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with a social objective

☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met ?

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

Ofi Invest Act4 Positive Economy (the « **Sub-Fund** ») promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through two systematic approaches :

- Normative and sectoral exclusions ;
- A set of ESG requirements.

Indeed, the Sub-Fund followed a “best-in-universe” approach by excluding 20% of the issuers presenting the SRI category “under surveillance”, which do not have the best sustainable and socially responsible investments ratings compared to the other securities which have been selected. Then, the Sub-Fund used the Positive Contribution indicator: investee companies which do not have at least 20% of their business devoted to SDG's were excluded, unless the company had allocated a significant amount to investment and R&D to develop a new source of sustainable growth in new solutions (CAPEX or OPEX). And the aggregate Positive Contribution at the Sub-Fund level must be kept above 70%.

- **How did the sustainability indicators perform ?**

As of December 29, 2023, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure the Sub-Fund's environmental and social performance is as follows :

- **The aggregated Positive Contribution** : the aggregated Position, that is the result of the analysis for each investee company is **73,90%** ;
- **The percentage of the investee companies falling in the exclusion criteria of the companies "under-surveillance"** : **0%** ;
- **The share of investments that contributed to each of the 4 main following themes of Positive Economy** classification developed by the Management company is **97,08%**.
 - Energy transition : **43,89%**.
 - Preservation of natural resources and biodiversity : **17,27%**.
 - Health/safety and well-being : **18,25%**
 - Social inclusion : **17,67%**.

The monitoring of the above-mentioned indicators in the management tools makes it possible to affirm that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period considered, between January 1st, 2023, and December 29, 2023.

For more information on these sustainability indicators and their calculation method, please refer to the Sub-Fund's prospectus and its precontractual annex.

- **... and compared to previous periods ?**

As of December 30, 2022, the performance of the sustainability indicator to measure the achievement of the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund was as follows :

- **The aggregated Positive Contribution of the portfolio**, that is a result of the analysis of the Positive Contribution for each investee company is **77%**;
- **The share of investments that contributed to each of the 4 main following themes is 91,80%**.
 - Energy transition ;
 - Preservation of natural resources and biodiversity;
 - Health/safety and well-being ;
 - Social inclusion.

The monitoring of the above-mentioned indicator in the management tools makes it possible to affirm that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period considered, between January 1st, 2022, and December 30th, 2022.

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

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

- **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective ?**

Not applicable.

- How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account ?

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

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do not significantly harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ?



Negative impact indicator	Measure	Impact [Year N]	Impact [year n-1]	Explication	Measures taken, measures planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Climate and other environmental indicators					
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	3129,91 Teq CO2	NA	
		Coverage rate = 93,72%	NA		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	787,52 Teq CO2	NA	
		Coverage rate = 93,72%	NA		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	27174,62 Teq CO2	NA	
		Coverage rate = 93,72%			
	2. Carbon footprint	Total emissions GHG	31092,06 Teq CO2	NA	
		Coverage rate = 93,72%			
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	711,95 Teq CO2/million d'EUR	NA	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0,06%		
		Coverage rate = 92,03%	NA		
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of energy consumption and production by investee companies from non-renewable compared to renewable energy sources,	- Share of non-renewable energy consumed=	57,25%	NA	
		Coverage rate = 78,10%			

		expressed as a percentage of total energy resources	- Proportion of non-renewable energy produced = 64,56%			
			Coverage rate = 12,12%			
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high climate impact sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million euros of sales by investee companies, by sector with high climate impact	0,46 (GWh/million EUR) Coverage rate = 93,72%	NA		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments made in companies with sites/establishments located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1,97% Coverage rate = 90,85%	NA		
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	6754,20 (T/million EUR sales) Coverage rate = 14,59%	NA		
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tons of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies, per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	20661,13 Tons Coverage rate = 69,93%	NA		
Indicators relating to social issues, personnel, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery						
Social and human resources issues	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in companies that have been involved in violations of the UN principles or Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0% Coverage rate = 100%	NA		
	11. Lack of compliance processes and mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in companies that do not have a policy for monitoring compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor mechanisms for handling complaints or disputes to remedy such violations.	Not covered	NA		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap	Not covered		NA	

		of investee companies				
	13. Gender diversity in governance bodies	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Gender diversity = 36,68% Coverage rate = 93,72%	NA		
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)	Share of investments in companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0% Coverage rate = 100%	NA		
Additional indicators relating to social and environmental issues						
Water, waste and other materials	Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006	0% Coverage rate = 90,85%	NA		
Fighting corruption and bribery	Insufficient measures taken to remedy non-compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption standards	Share of investments in entities that have not taken sufficient measures to remedy non-compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption standards	0,05% Coverage rate = 90,85%	NA		
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereign or supranational issuers						
Environment	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investment countries	Not covered	NA		
Social	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and antibribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Not covered	NA		



What were the top investments of this financial product ?

As of December 29, 2023, the Sub-Fund's main investments were as follows :

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period.

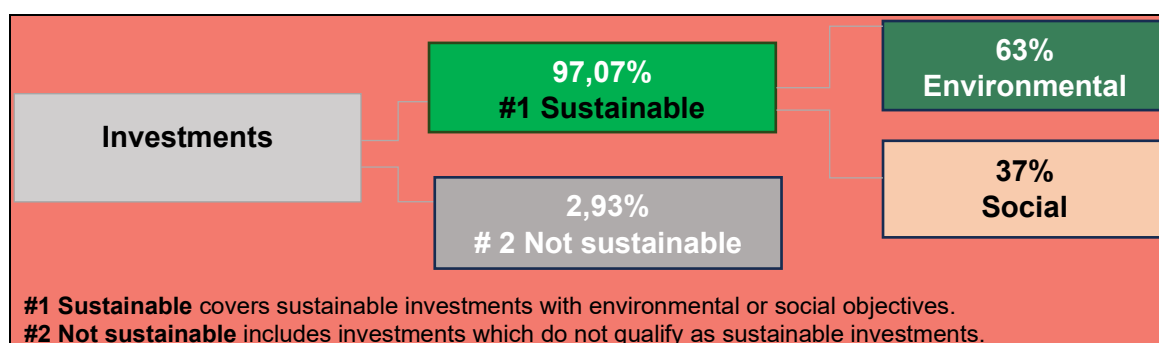
Largest investments	Sector	% of assets	Country
ASML	Technology	9,2113%	Netherlands
NOVO NORDISK CL B	Health Care	5,0616%	Denmark
SAP	Technology	4,3976%	Germany
SCHNEIDER	Industrial Goods and Services	4,0938%	France
VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS	Energy	3,8844%	Denmark
ALLIANZ	Insurance	3,5417%	Germany
SYMRISE	Chemicals	3,3659%	Germany
ENEL	Utilities	3,3344%	Italy
DANONE	Food, Beverage and Tobacco	3,3037%	France
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	Health Care	3,2718%	France
SPIE	Construction and Materials	2,8680%	France
CARBIOS	Chemicals	2,8426%	France
SVENSKA CELLULOZA	Basic Resources	2,7510%	Sweden
INTESA SANPAOLO	Banks	2,6790%	Italy
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES	Technology	2,5538%	Germany



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments ?

Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

● What was the asset allocation ?



To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power of low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

Transactional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse levels corresponding to the best performance.

As of December 29, 2023, the Sub-Fund had **97,07%** of its net assets investments promoting environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Sub-Fund had **2,93%** of its net assets investments were neither aligned with the environmental and social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments #2 Other. These investments consisted of :

- 2,93% of cash or cash equivalent (excluding Monetary UCIs classified as Article 8 according to SFDR);
- 0% of derivatives ;
- 0% of non ESG-rated assets.

The Sub-Fund has therefore complied with the planned asset allocation :

- A minimum of **90%** of the Fund's investments (including at least 90% of the convertible bonds invested in) belonging to pocket #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics pocket ;
- A maximum of **10%** of its investments belonging to #2 Other, including non ESG-rated assets, cash and/or cash equivalent held for liquidity purposes or derivatives limited to sharps swings in subscriptions or redemptions and market events likely to have a material impact on Fund performance.

● In which economic sectors were investments made ?

As of December 29, 2023 , the sectoral breakdown of invested assets was as follows :

Sector	% of assets
Cash/Invested liquidity	2,92%
Technology	16,16%
Health	15,54%
Industrial goods and services	14,88%
Utilities	8,14%
Banks	7,49%
Chemicals	6,92%
Construction and materials	6,27%
Food, beverages and tobacco	5,50%
Energy	5,03%
Basic resources	5,02%
Insurance	3,54%
Automobiles and parts	1,69%
Telecommunications	0,89%



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

As of December 29, 2023, the proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the Taxonomy in the portfolio was nul.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹ ?

☐ Yes

- ☐ In fossil gas
- ☐ In nuclear energy

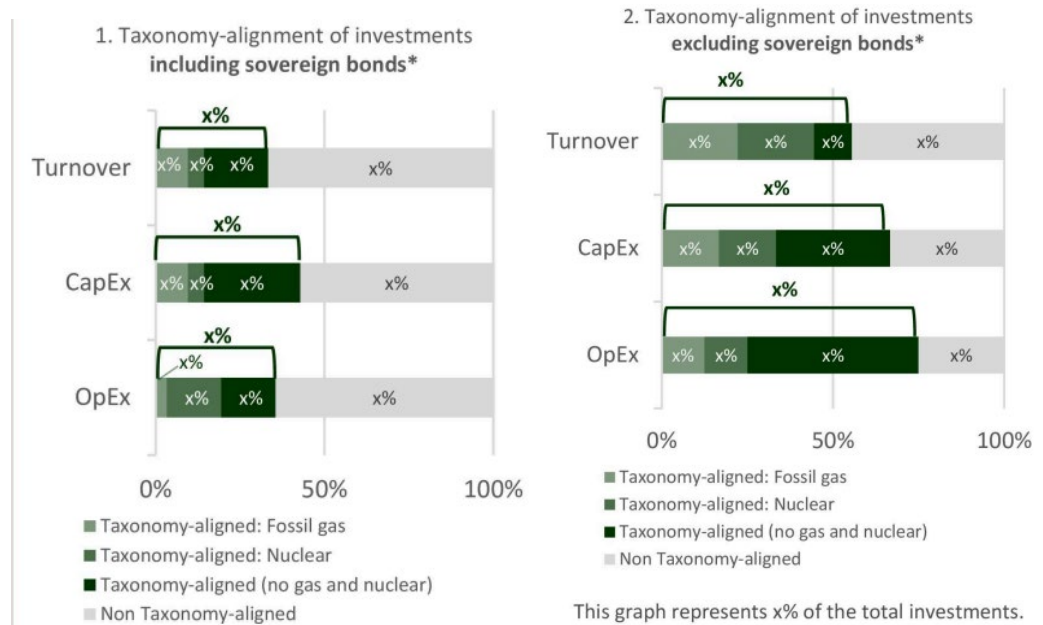
☒ No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of :

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g., for a transition to a green economy ;
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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 was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities ?

As of December 29, 2023, the proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio was nul.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with the previous reference periods ?

As of December 29, 2023, the proportion of investments aligned with the Taxonomy remained null.



Are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2010/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy ?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under « other », what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards ?

These investments consisted of :

- cash and/or cash equivalent held for liquidity purposes;
- derivatives (limited to sharps swings in subscriptions or redemptions and market events likely to have a material impact on Fund performance) ;
- non ESG-rated assets.

Although this category does not have an ESG rating and no minimum environmental and social guarantees have been put in place, its use has not significantly or permanently altered the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period ?

In order to comply with the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period, all ESG data were made available to the managers in the management tools and the various ESG requirements were set and monitored in these same tools.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark ?

Not applicable.

● How did the reference benchmark differ from a board market index ?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted ?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark ?

Not applicable.

● How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index ?

Not applicable.

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