

OFI INVEST ESG MONETAIRE

SFDR periodic disclosure annex for the financial year ended on 30 December 2025



ofi invest
Asset Management

Annex of 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 ESG Monétaire

Legal entity identifier:
969500H4CVZWORNDJ51

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 include 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: _____ %

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 a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___ %

No

It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of **56%** 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 ESG Monétaire (hereinafter the "Fund") promotes environmental and social characteristics through a proprietary ESG rating methodology and, while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of **56%** sustainable investments as at 31 December 2025.

The Management Company relies on the internal ESG rating methodology in order to assess the environmental, social and governance practices of the issuers.

The themes taken into account when reviewing private issuers' good ESG management practices are:

- Environmental: Climate change – Natural resources – Project financing – Toxic waste – Green products.
- Social: Human capital – Societal – Products and services – Communities and human rights
- Governance: Governance structure – Market behaviour

The themes taken into account in reviewing public issuers' good ESG management practices are:

- Governance: Respect for citizens – Quality of management – Independence and stability – Ethics;
- Societal: Employment and labour market – Social equity – Education – Health;

- Environmental: Energy and carbon – Management

The Fund adopts a “Best-in-Universe” ESG approach, which involves excluding 30% in number of the SRI comparison universe, including the securities which make up the monetary universe. The monetary universe is defined as follows:

- Bank of America Merrill Lynch Euro Corporate Index (ER00);
- Companies with an issuance programme with the Banque de France on money market instruments;
- European Union Member States’ debts;
- The additional list of issuers from eligible OECD member countries, based on financial investment criteria, but who might not be represented by the groups described above.

The SRI comparison universes are consistent with the Fund’s investment strategy.

- *How did the sustainability indicators perform?*

The Fund changed its ESG methodology on 1 January 2025.

As at **31 December 2025**, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund’s environmental and social characteristics is as follows:

Private issuers:

- **The percentage of the number of issuers, of the Fund, identified as non-investable: 0%;**
- **The proportion of sustainable investment made by the Fund:** The Fund invested **56%** of its net assets in securities that meet the Ofi Invest AM definition of sustainable investment.

In addition, under the French SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators were also selected:

- **Environmental indicator (PAI indicator 2):** Tonnes of CO2 per million euros invested (Scopes 1, 2 and 3 divided by EVIC): **9,907.98;**
- **Social indicator (PAI indicator 13):** Gender diversity on the Board of Directors (ratio of the number of women to the number of men): **43.49%.**

Public issuers:

There were no public issuers in the portfolio as at 31 December 2025.

In line with and as a part of the implementation of the ESMA Guidelines, the Fund applies the PAB exclusions summarised in our “Investment Policy – Sector-Based and Norms-Based Exclusions” document. This document [in French only] is available at: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/politique-exclusions-sectorielles-et-normatives_ofi-invest-AM.pdf.

Monitoring the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools provides confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025.

For more information on these sustainability indicators and their calculation method, please refer to the Fund’s prospectus and pre-contractual disclosure.

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

As at **31 December 2024**, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund’s environmental and social characteristics is as follows:

Private issuers:

- **The SRI score:** the portfolio’s SRI score was **3.45** out of 5;
- **The percentage of excluded companies with the worst ESG performance belonging to the “Under Supervision” category:** 20%.

In addition, as part of the SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics were piloted at the level of the Fund and its SRI universe. Their respective performances as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2: financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2 represent **15.07** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover compared to its SRI universe, of which financed emissions represent **80.97** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover.

The proportion of female company board members: the proportion of female board members is **42.21%**, compared to its universe, where it is **41%**.

Public issuers:

There were no public issuers in the portfolio as at 31 December 2024.

Monitoring of the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools provides confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024.

As at **29 December 2023**, the performances of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics were as follows:

Private issuers:

- **SRI score:** the portfolio's SRI score reached **3.22** out of 5;
- **The percentage of excluded companies with the worst ESG performance belonging to the "Under Supervision" category:** 20%.

In addition, as part of the SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics were piloted at the level of the Fund and its SRI universe. Their respective performances as at 29 December 2023 were as follows:

- **Financed Scope 1 and 2 emissions:** Financed Scope 1 and 2 emissions account for **37.39** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover compared to its SRI universe, whose financed emissions amounted to **86.80** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover.
- **The proportion of female board members in the company:** the proportion of female board members was **74%**, compared to its universe, where it was **37%**.

Public issuers:

There were no public issuers in the portfolio as at 29 December 2023.

Monitoring the indicators, as mentioned previously, in management tools provides confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 January 2023 and 29 December 2023.

As at **30 December 2022**, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics was as follows:

Private issuers:

- **The SRI score** at portfolio level was **3.07** out of 5;
- **The percentage of companies with the worst ESG performance in the "Under Supervision" category:** 0%.

Public issuers:

There were no public issuers in the portfolio as at 30 December 2022.

In addition, in connection with the SRI Label awarded to the Fund, two ESG indicators corresponding to the social and environmental characteristics promoted, were monitored in particular. Their respective performances as at 30 December 2022 were as follows:

- **The proportion of women on the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board** of recipient companies was **0.71%**, compared to its universe, where the proportion stood at **0.56%**;
- **The portfolio's carbon intensity** amounted to **69.30** tonnes of CO2 emissions equivalent per million dollars in turnover, compared to its SRI universe, where the carbon intensity amounted to **103.40** tonnes of CO2 emissions equivalent per million dollars in turnover.

Monitoring of the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools provides confirmation that there had not been significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 January 2022 and 30 December 2022.

These indicators have not been covered by an auditor's assurance or been reviewed by a third party.

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

The Fund committed to holding at least 20% of its net assets in securities that meet the Ofi Invest AM definition of sustainable investment.

As at **31 December 2025**, as indicated above, the Fund holds **56%** of its net assets in issuers contributing to a sustainable investment objective.

This means that these issuers:

- Made a positive contribution to or benefited the environment and/or society;
- Did no significant harm;
- Applied good governance.

All of the filters and indicators used in order to define sustainable investment are detailed in our responsible investment policy, which is available on our website at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/responsible-investment-policy.pdf>

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured by providing the ESG indicators required.

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 did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?*

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

In order to ensure that the issuers being reviewed did no significant harm (DNSH) with regard to sustainability, Ofi Invest AM verified that these issuers

- Were not exposed to principal adverse impacts (PAIs): 4, 10 and 14
- Were not exposed to activities that are controversial or deemed sensitive in terms of sustainability
- Were not the subject of controversies deemed to be very severe

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured by providing the ESG indicators required.

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

In order to ensure that issuers defined as sustainable investments held in the Fund are aligned with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, Ofi Invest AM has made sure that these issuers:

- Are not exposed to controversial weapons, such as anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons (PAI indicator 14);
- Do not violate UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI indicator 10).

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured by providing the ESG indicators required.

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 no significant 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 proportion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.



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

The methods of assessment by the Management Company of investee companies, for each of the principal adverse impacts linked to sustainability factors, are as follows:

Adverse impact indicator	Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
Climate and other environment-related indicators						
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	57,157.54 tCO2e	54,342.29 tCO2e	Adjustment of the aggregation formula of PAI 1 in accordance with Annex I of the SFDR For more information, please refer to the “Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors”, which is available on the Management Company’s website	Delivery of tools to management to steer the climate trajectory for each portfolio Implementation of a credibility score for transition plans in order to correct the declared trajectory. Convergence of funds’ ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	9,907.98 tCO2e	8,413.92 tCO2e		
			Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	559,688.23 tCO2e	487,419.73 tCO2e		
			Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%		
	Total GHG emissions	626,753.76 tCO2e	550,175.94 tCO2e			
		Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%			
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions / EVIC)	149.56 (tCO2e/ million EUR)	198.86 (tCO2e/ million EUR)	For more information, please refer to the “Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors”, which is available on the Management Company’s website	Convergence of funds’ ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions / turnover)	443.23 (tCO2e/ million EUR)	565.44 (tCO2e/ million EUR)	For more information, please refer to the “Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors”, which is available on the Management Company’s website	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issues: “GHG emissions from the production process” and “GHG emissions related to upstream and downstream production”;
			Coverage rate = 95.13%	Coverage rate = 70.9%		

						Climate Engagement Policy. Say-on-Climate Voting Policy. <i>Additional measures defined in 2025:</i> convergence of the funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impacts (PAIs).
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	15.66% Coverage rate = 20.78%	20% Coverage rate = 95.1%	For more information, please refer to the "Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Share of non-renewable energy consumed = 48.80% Coverage rate = 90.57%	Share of non-renewable energy consumed = 53% Coverage rate = 86.4%		Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Share of non-renewable energy produced = 51.41% Coverage rate = 20.78%	Share of non-renewable energy produced = 73% Coverage rate = 11%		
			6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0.44% Coverage rate = 95.96%	0% Coverage rate = 96.4%	For more information, please refer to the "Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators. Continuation of the engagement campaign on biocides and hazardous chemicals.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	17912.48 (Tonnes) Coverage rate = 4.91%	1862.30 (Tonnes) Coverage rate = 3.1%		Adjustment of the aggregation formula of PAI 8 and PAI 9 in accordance with Annex I of the SFDR. For more information, please refer to the "Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	2315.17 (Tonnes) Coverage rate = 27.78%	1271.83 (Tonnes) Coverage rate = 24.3%	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issues: - "toxic waste"; - "packaging waste and recycling"; - "electronic waste and recycling" if deemed material. Analysis of controversies on these issues.	

						<i>Additional measures defined in 2025:</i> convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impacts (PAIs).
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	0%	For more information, please refer to the "Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website.	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Coverage rate = 87.24%	Coverage rate = 99.5%		
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	37.68%	40%	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Coverage rate = 96.15%	Coverage rate = 96.4%		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	PAI not covered	0.19	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
			Coverage rate = 43.4%			
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	PAI not covered	43%	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.	
			Coverage rate = 95.8%			
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	PAI not covered	0%	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.	
			Coverage rate = 99.5%			
Additional indicators for social and environmental issues						
Water, waste and material emissions	Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in companies producing chemicals	PAI not covered	0%	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
				Coverage rate = 95.1%		

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	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	PAI not covered	14% Coverage rate = 98.3%	Please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website [in French]	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators.
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For more information, please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which can be found on the Management Company's website at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/en/sustainable-finance>.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As at 31 December 2025, the top investments of the Fund are as follows:

Assets	Sector	Weighting	Country
ARKEA SUPPORT MONETAIRE SI		12.77%	France
OSTRUM SRI MONEY PLUS SI EUR		10.28%	France
BNP PARIBAS SA MTN RegS	Finance	4.74%	France
ARVAL SERVICE LEASE SA RegS	Finance	4.27%	France
BPCE SA MTN RegS	Finance	3.68%	France
ABN AMRO BANK NV MTN RegS	Finance	3.64%	Netherlands
NATWEST MARKETS PLC MTN RegS	Finance	3.38%	United Kingdom
UNICREDIT SPA MTN RegS	Finance	3.20%	Italy
SOCIETE GENERALE SA MTN RegS	Finance	2.61%	France
ING GROEP NV RegS	Finance	2.20%	Netherlands
DH EUROPE FINANCE II SARL	Health	2.05%	USA
ALD SA MTN RegS	Industry	2.03%	France
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA SA MTN RegS	Finance	1.99%	Spain
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA MTN RegS	Finance	1.92%	Italy
BNP PARIBAS SA MTN RegS	Finance	1.78%	France

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period, which ran from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

- What was the asset allocation?

investments in specific assets.

As at **31 December 2025**, at least **91.80%** of the Fund's net assets are made up of investments contributing to the promotion of environmental and social characteristics (**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

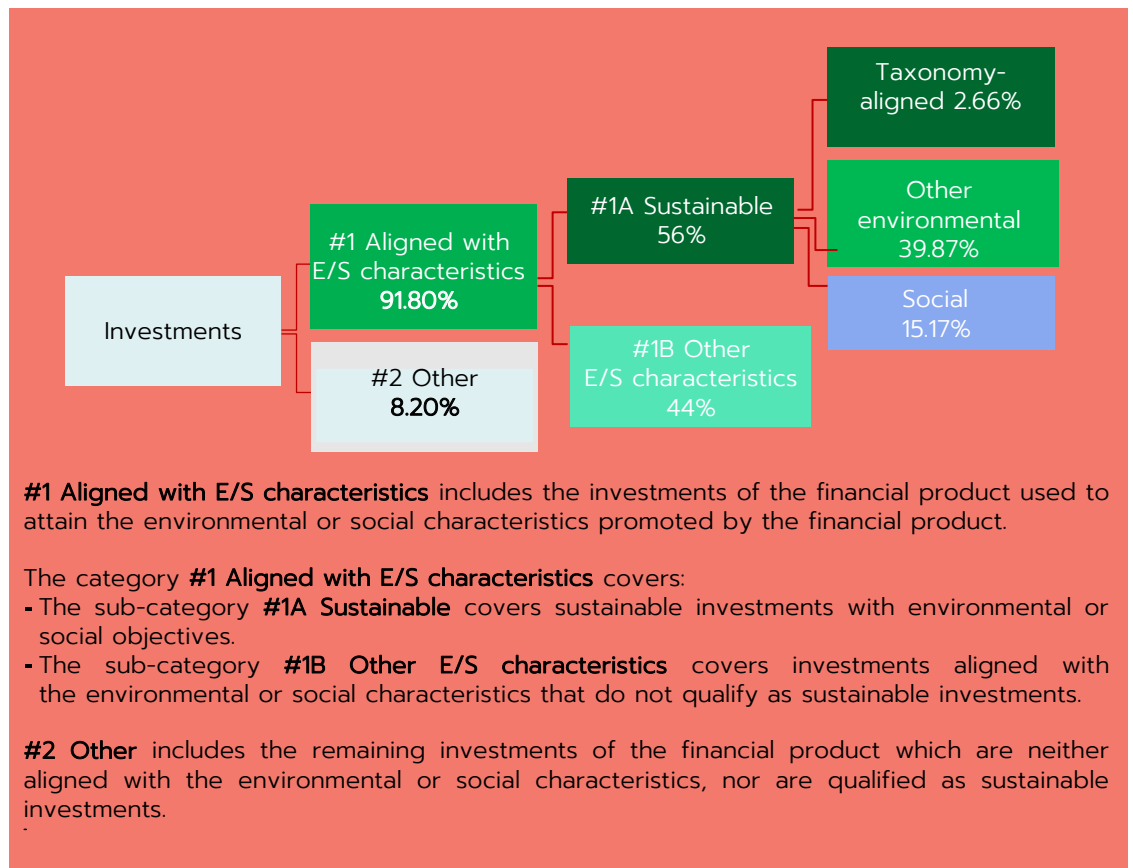
The Fund currently holds **56%** of its net assets in the **#1A Sustainable** category, of which **39.87%** with an environmental objective and **15.17%** with a social objective.

The Fund has **8.20%** of its net assets in component **#2 Other**. This category is made up of:

- **0%** in cash;
- **8.20%** in derivatives;
- **0%** in securities or portfolio securities without an ESG score.

The Fund therefore complied with the expected asset allocation:

- A minimum of 80% of the Fund's net assets belonging to the category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**;
- A maximum of 20% of the investments belonging to component **#2 Other**, including a maximum of 10% in securities or stocks that do not have an ESG score and a maximum of 10% in liquid assets and derivatives.
- A minimum of 20% of the Fund's net assets belong to the **#1A Sustainable** category.



- In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As at **31 December 2025**, the sector-based breakdown of assets invested is as follows:

Sectors	Sub-sectors	Weighting
Finance		64.78%
Finance	Banks	55.01%
Finance	Financial Services	7.08%
Finance	Financial markets	2.69%
Other		24.03%
Industry		3.99%
Industry	Ground transportation	2.98%
Industry	Construction products	0.67%
Industry	Transport infrastructure	0.34%
Utilities		2.76%
Utilities	Electricity utilities	2.34%
Utilities	Multi-utility companies	0.42%
Health		2.05%
Health	Health providers and services	2.05%
Information technology		1.35%
Information technology	Computer technology services	1.35%
Consumer staples		0.70%
Consumer staples	Drinks	0.70%
Consumer discretionary		0.34%
Consumer discretionary	Automobiles	0.34%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or 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.

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

Exploration, Mining Operations, Extraction, Production. Processing. Storage, refining or distribution, including transport, storage and trade of fossil fuels

0.00%



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

As at **31 December 2025**, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the portfolio is **2.66%**.

- 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

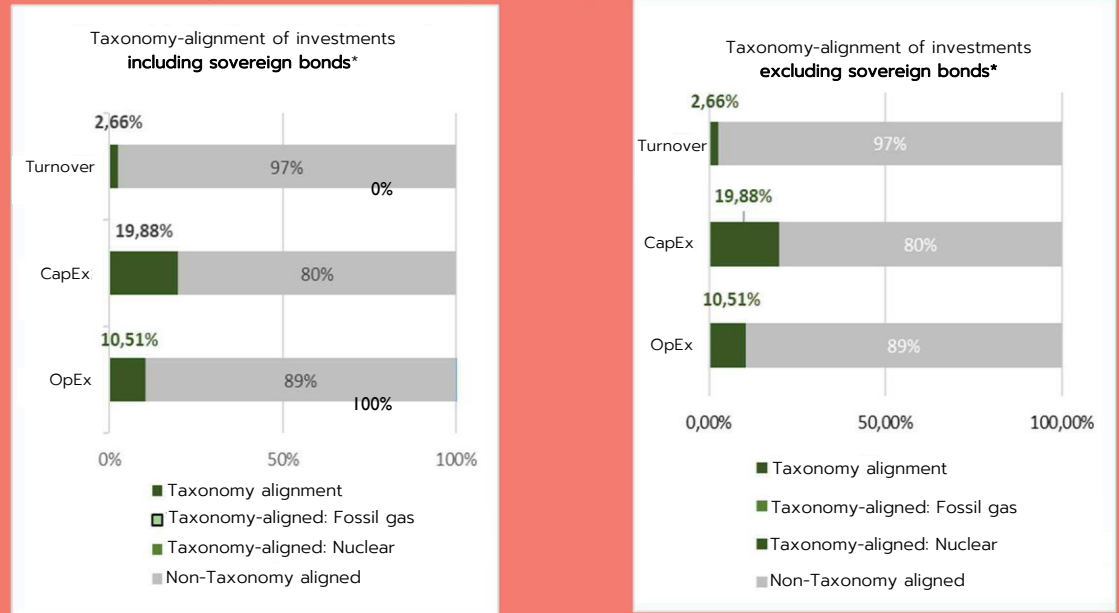
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

No

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 at **31 December 2025**, the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio is **0.60%**.

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

As at **31 December 2025**, data on the change in the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy are not available for the previous period.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



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

As at **31 December 2025**, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was **39.87%**.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

As at **31 December 2025**, the share of socially sustainable investments was **15.17%**.



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

These investments, which were only made in specific situations, consisted of:

- cash;
- derivatives;
- securities that do not have an ESG score.

Although this category does not have an ESG score and no minimum environmental and social guarantees were implemented, its use did not have the effect of significantly or permanently distorting the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



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

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



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

The SRI comparison universe (monetary universe) is consistent with the Fund’s investment strategy .

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad 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.