FIA DE DROIT FRANÇAIS

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities

Full Prospectus

Date de publication : 2 janvier 2023

Ofi invest Asset Management
Siège social : 22 Rue Vernier – 75017 Paris
Société Anonyme à Conseil d'Administration
au capital de 71 957 490 € - RCS Paris 335 133 229

KID: KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Purpose

This document provides you with essential information about this investment product. This document is not considered marketing material. This information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

Mutual fund - Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities - I C/D UNITS - ISIN: FR0011550771

A UCI managed by OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT - A Public Limited Company with a Board of Directors - 22 rue Vernier – 75017 PARIS
For more information, you can contact our Sales Department on 01 40 68 12 94 or at the following email address: contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com
or visit www.ofi-invest-am.com.

The AMF is responsible for supervision of OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT in relation to this key information document.
OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT is approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

This PRIIPS is authorised for marketing in France and regulated by the AMF.

KID published on: 02/01/2023

You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.

What is this product?

Type: Meets the requirements of UCITS V (Bonds and other international debt securities)

Holding term: 3 years

Objectives: The management objective is to offer unitholders geographical diversification of their bond investments by creating a portfolio of emerging market debt securities in local currencies, in euros or in US dollars, adopting an SRI approach.
Furthermore, the fund will seek to achieve an improvement in the portfolio's overall ESG rating compared to its investment universe, adopting an SRI approach.

The strategy of the Fund will be to acquire bonds or other debt securities issued mainly (minimum 60% and up to 100% of the net assets) by governments or State Companies of what are known as emerging countries in economic terms, denominated in the issuer's local currency, but also to acquire to a lesser extent (between 0 and 40% of the net assets) corporate bonds or debt securities denominated in euros or in US dollars. The remuneration of the debt securities making up the portfolio may be fixed-rate and/or variable and/or indexed. The Fund may also acquire debt securities and money market instruments on the basis of up to 50% of the net assets.

Emerging countries are, at the time of acquisition, those considered to be industrially developing countries by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) or any major investment bank. These countries are located in Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and Asia. These countries include, but are not limited to, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, China, South Korea, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Turkey, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Egypt, Israel, etc. The following countries will be excluded from the investment universe: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Saudi Arabia.

There will be no sector-based allocation, rating constraint or predefined capitalisation size of issuers in the portfolio's stock selection.

The portfolio's overall sensitivity to interest rates will be between 0 and 6.

The Fund invests mainly in local currencies but also in euros and US dollars. The level of currency risk borne by the fund may represent up to 100% of the net assets.

Alongside the financial analysis, as part of their study, the manager also analyses non-financial criteria in order to commit to an SRI selection of portfolio companies.
The non-financial analysis or rating carried out will cover at least 90% minimum of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Fund may invest in financial contracts traded on French and foreign regulated and organised markets and/or over-the-counter, in order to hedge the portfolio against and/or expose the portfolio to share and interest-rate risks in particular, by using instruments such as futures or options contracts.

The Fund will not be managed on the basis of a benchmark which could result in misunderstanding by investors. Therefore, no benchmark is defined. However, after the fact, the Investor may compare the Fund's performance with the following index: JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified Unhedged Eur Net Dividends Reinvested Index (Emerging Sovereign Debt Index in local currencies)

Investors may, on request, subscribe to or redeem their units with OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT (directly registered units) or with SOCIETE GENERALE (by delegation by the Management Company for managed bearer and registered shares), on the day before the valuation day up to 12:00 (midday). Each year, the Management Company decides on the allocation of profits.

Target retail investors:
This I C/D unit class is aimed at all subscribers with a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 100,000 who wish to optimise their bond investments by means of diversification through a portfolio invested in emerging market bonds.

The Fund is aimed at investors who are seeking medium-term asset growth (3 years) and are willing to take major risks in order to achieve this objective.

The Fund is aimed at individuals who are sufficiently experienced and have enough financial knowledge to be able to assess the risks associated with the Fund's profile. Investors accept that they may lose some or all of their assets due to negative performances by their investment.

Insurance benefits and costs: N/A

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Summary risk indicator

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Lowest risk — Highest risk

The summary risk indicator assumes you keep the product for the recommended holding period. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage, and you may get back less. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 3 out of 7, which is a low risk class; in other words, the potential losses from future performance of the product are at a level between low and average, and if market conditions were to deteriorate, it is unlikely that our capacity to pay you would be affected.

This product does not expose you to any additional financial obligations or liabilities.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance, so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Performance scenarios

Scenario		1 year	Recommended holding period
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€7,373.00 -26.27%	€5,804.72 -16.58%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€8,587.20 -14.13%	€8,338.56 -5.88%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€9,897.49 -1.03%	€9,961.35 -0.13%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€11,097.41 10.97%	€11,130.73 3.64%

This table shows the amounts you could get back over the recommended holding period, depending on the various scenarios, assuming you invest EUR 10,000.

The various scenarios illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios for other products.
The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on past evidence relating to variations in the value of this investment. They are not an exact indicator of performance. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment/product.
The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself but may not include all the costs that you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if the PMC is unable to pay out?

OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT is a Portfolio Management Company approved and supervised by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers. OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT complies with organisational and operational rules, particularly with regard to equity. In the event of default by OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT, no legal compensation scheme is envisaged because the UCI's solvency is not called into question. The Depositary ensures the custody and safekeeping of the Fund's assets.

What are the costs?

The total cost includes one-off costs (entry or exit costs) and recurring costs (management costs, portfolio transaction costs, etc.), as well as incidental costs (performance fees and, where applicable, carried interest).

Reduction in Yield (RIY) represents the impact of costs on performance in percentage terms, i.e., the difference between performance excluding costs and performance including costs. The amounts shown here are the accumulated costs related to the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest EUR 10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Costs over time (for an investment of EUR 10,000)

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

Investment scenario [EUR 10,000]	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in at the end of the recommended holding period
Total costs Reduction in Yield (RIY) per year	€92.41 0.92%	€281.64 0.93%

Breakdown of costs

The table below shows:
- The impact each year of the different types of costs on the return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period
- The meaning of the different cost categories

It shows the reduction in yield per year.

One-off costs (distribution costs, structuring costs, marketing costs, subscription costs (including taxes)	Entry costs	N/A	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment (this is the most you will pay, and you could pay less) And/or where the costs are embedded in the price, for instance, in the case of PRIPs other than investment funds. The impact of costs already included in the price. This is the most you will pay, and you could pay less. Where distribution costs are included in entry costs, this includes the costs of distributing your product.
	Exit costs	N/A	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
Ongoing costs (unavoidable operating costs of the UCI, all payments, including remuneration related to the UCI or providing services to it, transaction costs)	Portfolio transaction costs	0.33%	The impact of the costs incurred when we buy and sell investments underlying the product.
	Other ongoing costs	0.6%	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments and the costs presented in Section II.
Incidental costs (performance fees paid to the manager or investment advisers where applicable, and possibly carried interest if the UCI provides for this)	Performance fees	0%	The impact of the performance fee. We take these from your investment if the product outperforms its benchmark

How long should I hold the UCI and can I take my money out early?

Recommended holding period: 3 years

We are of the view that the recommended holding period is ideal for the UCI to optimise benefit from the income from this type of instrument.

You may redeem your investment at any time; however, the recommended holding period opposite is intended to minimise your risk of capital loss in the event of redemption before this period, even though it does not constitute a guarantee.

How can I complain?

For any complaint relating to the UCI, the subscriber may consult their adviser or contact OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT

- Either by post: OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT - 22 rue Vernier - 75017 PARIS
- Or directly via the website at the following address: contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com

If, following your complaint, you are not satisfied with the response provided by the OFI Group, you may also contact the AMF Ombudsman via the following link: www.amf-france.org or write to the following address: Médiateur de l'AMF, Autorité des Marchés Financiers, 17 place de la Bourse, 75082 Cedex 02.

Other relevant information

For more details about the product, you can visit the website: www.ofi-invest-am.com

Under the applicable regulations, OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT undertakes to submit this document before any subscription, and that this document will be updated at least once a year at the closing of the UCI's accounts.
OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT also provides you with the latest annual report, the latest half-yearly brochure and the last net asset value of the UCI.

Information on the UCI's past performance is available at the following address: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/produits

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Product

Mutual fund - Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities - N UNITS - ISIN: FR0013304284

A UCI managed by OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT - A Public Limited Company with a Board of Directors - 22 rue Vernier – 75017 PARIS
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You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.

What is this product?

Type: Meets the requirements of UCITS V (Bonds and other international debt securities)

Holding term 3 years

Objectives: The management objective is to offer unitholders geographical diversification of their bond investments by creating a portfolio of emerging market debt securities in local currencies, in euros or in US dollars, adopting an SRI approach.
Furthermore, the fund will seek to achieve an improvement in the portfolio's overall ESG rating compared to its investment universe, adopting an SRI approach.

The strategy of the Fund will be to acquire bonds or other debt securities issued mainly (minimum 60% and up to 100% of the net assets) by governments or State Companies of what are known as emerging countries in economic terms, denominated in the issuer's local currency, but also to acquire to a lesser extent (between 0 and 40% of the net assets) corporate bonds or debt securities denominated in euros or in US dollars. The remuneration of the debt securities making up the portfolio may be fixed-rate and/or variable and/or indexed. The Fund may also acquire debt securities and money market instruments on the basis of up to 50% of the net assets.

Emerging countries are, at the time of acquisition, those considered to be industrially developing countries by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) or any major investment bank. These countries are located in Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and Asia. These countries include, but are not limited to, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, China, South Korea, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Turkey, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Egypt, Israel, etc. The following countries will be excluded from the investment universe: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Saudi Arabia.

There will be no sector-based allocation, rating constraint or predefined capitalisation size of issuers in the portfolio's stock selection.

The portfolio's overall sensitivity to interest rates will be between 0 and 6.

The Fund invests mainly in local currencies but also in euros and US dollars. The level of currency risk borne by the fund may represent up to 100% of the net assets.

Alongside the financial analysis, as part of their study, the manager also analyses non-financial criteria in order to commit to an SRI selection of portfolio companies. The non-financial analysis or rating carried out will cover at least 90% minimum of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Fund may invest in financial contracts traded on French and foreign regulated and organised markets and/or over-the-counter, in order to hedge the portfolio against and/or expose the portfolio to share and interest-rate risks in particular, by using instruments such as futures or options contracts.

The Fund will not be managed on the basis of a benchmark which could result in misunderstanding by investors. Therefore, no benchmark is defined. However, after the fact, the Investor may compare the Fund's performance with the following index: JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified Unhedged Eur Net Dividends Reinvested Index (Emerging Sovereign Debt Index in local currencies)

Investors may, on request, subscribe to or redeem their units with OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT (directly registered units) or with SOCIETE GENERALE (by delegation by the Management Company for managed bearer and registered shares), on the day before the valuation day up to 12:00 (midday). Each year, the Management Company decides on the allocation of profits and may decide on accumulation or full or partial distribution.

Target retail investors:
This N unit class is reserved for Feeder UCIs of the OFI Group who wish to optimise their bond investments by means of diversification through a portfolio invested in emerging market bonds.

The Fund is aimed at investors who are seeking medium-term asset growth (3 years) and are willing to take major risks in order to achieve this objective.

The Fund is aimed at individuals who are sufficiently experienced and have enough financial knowledge to be able to assess the risks associated with the Fund's profile. Investors accept that they may lose some or all of their assets due to negative performances by their investment.

Insurance benefits and costs: N/A

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Summary risk indicator

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Lowest risk — Highest risk

The summary risk indicator assumes you keep the product for the recommended holding period. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage, and you may get back less. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 4 out of 7, which is an average risk class; in other words, the potential losses from future performance of the product are at an average level, and if market conditions were to deteriorate, it is unlikely that our capacity to pay you would be affected.

This product does not expose you to any additional financial obligations or liabilities.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance, so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Performance scenarios

Scenario		1 year	Recommended holding period
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€7,373.00 -26.27%	€5,805.63 -16.58%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€8,587.20 -14.13%	€8,468.09 -5.39%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€9,926.04 -0.74%	€9,985.46€ -0.05%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€11,158.62 11.59%	€11,130.73 3.64%

This table shows the amounts you could get back over the recommended holding period, depending on the various scenarios, assuming you invest EUR 10,000.

The various scenarios illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios for other products.
The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on past evidence relating to variations in the value of this investment. They are not an exact indicator of performance. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment/product.
The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself but may not include all the costs that you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if the PMC is unable to pay out?

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What are the costs?

The total cost includes one-off costs (entry or exit costs) and recurring costs (management costs, portfolio transaction costs, etc.), as well as incidental costs (performance fees and, where applicable, carried interest).

Reduction in Yield (RIY) represents the impact of costs on performance in percentage terms, i.e., the difference between performance excluding costs and performance including costs. The amounts shown here are the accumulated costs related to the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest EUR 10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Costs over time (for an investment of EUR 10,000)

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

Investment scenario [EUR 10,000]	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in at the end of the recommended holding period
Total costs Reduction in Yield (RIY) per year	€38.08 0.38%	€115.38 0.38%

Breakdown of costs

The table below shows:
- The impact each year of the different types of costs on the return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period
- The meaning of the different cost categories

It shows the reduction in yield per year.

One-off costs (distribution costs, structuring costs, marketing costs, subscription costs (including taxes)	Entry costs	N/A	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment (this is the most you will pay, and you could pay less) And/or where the costs are embedded in the price, for instance, in the case of PRIPs other than investment funds. The impact of costs already included in the price. This is the most you will pay, and you could pay less. Where distribution costs are included in entry costs, this includes the costs of distributing your product.
	Exit costs	N/A	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
Ongoing costs (unavoidable operating costs of the UCI, all payments, including remuneration related to the UCI or providing services to it, transaction costs)	Portfolio transaction costs	0.33%	The impact of the costs incurred when we buy and sell investments underlying the product.
	Other ongoing costs	0.05%	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments and the costs presented in Section II.
Incidental costs (performance fees paid to the manager or investment advisers where applicable, and possibly carried interest if the UCI provides for this)	Performance fees	0%	The impact of the performance fee. We take these from your investment if the product outperforms its benchmark

How long should I hold the UCI and can I take my money out early?

Recommended holding period: 3 years

We are of the view that the recommended holding period is ideal for the UCI to optimise benefit from the income from this type of instrument.

You may redeem your investment at any time; however, the recommended holding period opposite is intended to minimise your risk of capital loss in the event of redemption before this period, even though it does not constitute a guarantee.

How can I complain?

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Other relevant information

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Product

Mutual fund - Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities - R UNITS - ISIN: FR0013322757

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What is this product?

Type: Meets the requirements of UCITS V (Bonds and other international debt securities)

Holding term 3 years

Objectives: The management objective is to offer unitholders geographical diversification of their bond investments by creating a portfolio of emerging market debt securities in local currencies, in euros or in US dollars, adopting an SRI approach.
Furthermore, the fund will seek to achieve an improvement in the portfolio's overall ESG rating compared to its investment universe, adopting an SRI approach.

The strategy of the Fund will be to acquire bonds or other debt securities issued mainly (minimum 60% and up to 100% of the net assets) by governments or State Companies of what are known as emerging countries in economic terms, denominated in the issuer's local currency, but also to acquire to a lesser extent (between 0 and 40% of the net assets) corporate bonds or debt securities denominated in euros or in US dollars. The remuneration of the debt securities making up the portfolio may be fixed-rate and/or variable and/or indexed. The Fund may also acquire debt securities and money market instruments on the basis of up to 50% of the net assets.

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There will be no sector-based allocation, rating constraint or predefined capitalisation size of issuers in the portfolio's stock selection.

The portfolio's overall sensitivity to interest rates will be between 0 and 6.

The Fund invests mainly in local currencies but also in euros and US dollars. The level of currency risk borne by the fund may represent up to 100% of the net assets.
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Target retail investors:
This R unit class is aimed at all subscribers who wish to optimise their bond investments by means of diversification through a portfolio invested in emerging market bonds.

The Fund is aimed at investors who are seeking medium-term asset growth (3 years) and are willing to take major risks in order to achieve this objective.

The Fund is aimed at individuals who are sufficiently experienced and have enough financial knowledge to be able to assess the risks associated with the Fund's profile. Investors accept that they may lose some or all of their assets due to negative performances by their investment.

Insurance benefits and costs: The R unit of OFI Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities is used as an account-unit vehicle for life insurance contracts. The costs outlined below do not include the costs of the life insurance policy or any other package.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Summary risk indicator

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Lowest risk — Highest risk

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We have classified this product as 3 out of 7, which is a low risk class; in other words, the potential losses from future performance of the product are at a level between low and average, and if market conditions were to deteriorate, it is unlikely that our capacity to pay you would be affected.

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Scenario		1 year	Recommended holding period
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€7,359.00 -26.41%	€5,786.11 -16.67%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€8,587.20 -14.13%	€8,345.64 -5.85%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€9,888.67 -1.11%	€9,961.35 -0.13%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs Average return each year	€11,030.87 10.31%	€11,130.73 3.64%

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The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself but may not include all the costs that you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if the PMC is unable to pay out?

OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT is a Portfolio Management Company approved and supervised by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers. OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT complies with organisational and operational rules, particularly with regard to equity. In the event of default by OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT, no legal compensation scheme is envisaged because the UCI's solvency is not called into question. The Depositary ensures the custody and safekeeping of the Fund's assets.

What are the costs?

The total cost includes one-off costs (entry or exit costs) and recurring costs (management costs, portfolio transaction costs, etc.), as well as incidental costs (performance fees and, where applicable, carried interest).

Reduction in Yield (RIY) represents the impact of costs on performance in percentage terms, i.e., the difference between performance excluding costs and performance including costs. The amounts shown here are the accumulated costs related to the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest EUR 10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Costs over time (for an investment of EUR 10,000)
The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

Investment scenario [EUR 10,000]	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in at the end of the recommended holding period
Total costs Reduction in Yield (RIY) per year	€351.66 3.57%	€665.39 2.22%

Breakdown of costs
The table below shows:
- The impact each year of the different types of costs on the return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period
- The meaning of the different cost categories

It shows the reduction in yield per year.

One-off costs (distribution costs, structuring costs, marketing costs, subscription costs (including taxes)	Entry costs	2%	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment (this is the most you will pay, and you could pay less) And/or where the costs are embedded in the price, for instance, in the case of PRIPs other than investment funds. The impact of costs already included in the price. This is the most you will pay, and you could pay less. Where distribution costs are included in entry costs, this includes the costs of distributing your product.
	Exit costs	N/A	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
Ongoing costs (unavoidable operating costs of the UCI, all payments, including remuneration related to the UCI or providing services to it, transaction costs)	Portfolio transaction costs	0.33%	The impact of the costs incurred when we buy and sell investments underlying the product.
	Other ongoing costs	1.2%	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments and the costs presented in Section II.
Incidental costs (performance fees paid to the manager or investment advisers where applicable, and possibly carried interest if the UCI provides for this)	Performance fees	0%	The impact of the performance fee. We take these from your investment if the product outperforms its benchmark

How long should I hold the UCI and can I take my money out early?

Recommended holding period: 3 years

We are of the view that the recommended holding period is ideal for the UCI to optimise benefit from the income from this type of instrument.

You may redeem your investment at any time; however, the recommended holding period opposite is intended to minimise your risk of capital loss in the event of redemption before this period, even though it does not constitute a guarantee.

How can I complain?

For any complaint relating to the UCI, the subscriber may consult their adviser or contact OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT

- Either by post: OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT - 22 rue Vernier - 75017 PARIS
- Or directly via the website at the following address: contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com

If, following your complaint, you are not satisfied with the response provided by the OFI Group, you may also contact the AMF Ombudsman via the following link: www.amf-france.org or write to the following address: Médiateur de l'AMF, Autorité des Marchés Financiers, 17 place de la Bourse, 75082 Cedex 02.

Other relevant information

For more details about the product, you can visit the website: www.ofi-invest-am.com

Under the applicable regulations, OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT undertakes to submit this document before any subscription, and that this document will be updated at least once a year at the closing of the UCI's accounts.
OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT also provides you with the latest annual report, the latest half-yearly brochure and the last net asset value of the UCI.

Information on the UCI's past performance is available at the following address: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/produits

AIF UNDER FRENCH LAW

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities

Prospectus

Date of issue: 2 January 2023

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board with capital of EUR 71,957,490 – Paris Trade and Companies Register No. 335 133 229

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

1 / STRUCTURE OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE INVESTMENT FUND

Name:

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities (the "Fund").

Legal structure and Member State in which the Fund was constituted:

Mutual fund under French law.

Although the Fund is a General Purpose Investment Fund within the meaning of Article L.214-24-24 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, it will be managed following the investment rules in Directive 2009/65/EC (UCITS IV), as transposed into French law.

☒ This product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not aim to achieve sustainable investments.

Date of creation and envisaged term:

The Fund was created on 27 September 2013 for a term of 99 years.

Summary of the management offer:

Characteristics							
Unit	**ISIN code**	**Allocation of distributable sums**		**Currency**	**Subscribers concerned**	**Minimum amount of initial subscriptions**	**Minimum amount of subsequent subscriptions**
		Net profit/loss	**Net capital gains realised**				
I C/D	FR0011550771	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	EUR 100,000	N/A
N	FR0013304284	Distribution	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	Unit reserved for Ofi invest Group Feeder UCIs	1 unit	N/A
R	FR0013322757	Capitalisation	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	1 unit	N/A

(*) For the I C/D units, it is stated that in the case of subscriptions by more than one company belonging to the same group, within the meaning of Article L.233-3 I. of the French Commercial Code, compliance with this minimum subscription shall be assessed by accumulating the subscriptions of the various companies of that group. Similarly, in the case of subscriptions by more than one UCI/Mandates managed by the same management company, compliance with this minimum subscription shall be assessed by accumulating the different subscriptions of the UCI/Mandates of the said Management Company.

The Management Company ensures that all unitholders of the same unit class in the Fund will be treated equally and no preferential treatment will be given by the Management Company. All unitholders of the same unit class in the Fund will be subject to the same subscription and redemption procedures, and will enjoy the same access to information about the Fund.

The latest annual report and the latest periodic statement are available from:

The latest annual reports and asset breakdown will be sent to the holder free of charge within eight working days on written request to:

Ofi invest Asset Management
Legal Department (Service Juridique)
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)
Email: contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com

The percentage of the Fund's assets which would be subject to special treatment if these assets became non-liquid, would be indicated in the Fund's annual report.

Likewise, any new measures taken to manage the Fund's liquidity will be mentioned in the Fund's annual report.

These documents are also available at: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com
Further information can be obtained at any time from the Sales Department, either by calling: +33 (0)1 40 68 17 17 or sending an email to: contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com

II. INTERESTED PARTIES

Management company:

Ofi invest Asset Management
A portfolio management company approved by the French stock exchange commission (Commission des Opérations de Bourse) on 15 July 1992 under the number GP 92-12
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)
Hereinafter the "Management Company"

The Management Company manages the assets of mutual funds in the sole interests of the unitholders and reports on its management to unitholders. It has suitable financial, technical and human resources for the investment services that it offers.
In order to cover the possible risks of professional liability connected to managing the AIF, the Management Company is covered by public liability insurance, tailored to the risks covered.

Depositary and custodian:

Société Générale
Credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III
Registered Office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris (France).
Postal address of depositary function: 189, rue d'Aubervilliers, 75886 Paris Cedex 18 (France)

Identity of the Depositary of the UCITS:

The Depositary of the UCITS, Société Générale, acting through its Securities Services Department (the "Depositary"). Société Générale, with its registered office at 29 boulevard Haussmann, Paris (75009), registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 552 120 222, is an establishment approved by the French Prudential Supervisory Authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (APCR)) and regulated by the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF)).

Description of the Depositary's responsibilities and potential conflicts of interest:

The Depositary has three types of responsibilities, including checking the lawfulness of the Management Company's decisions, monitoring the UCITS' cash flows and safekeeping the assets of the UCITS.

The primary objective of the Depositary is to protect the interest of the unitholders/investors of the UCITS.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, particularly where the Management Company also has commercial relations with Société Générale alongside its appointment as Depositary (which may be the case where Société Générale calculates the net asset value of the UCITS for which Société Générale is the Depositary on behalf of the Management Company or where there is a group relationship between the Management Company and the Depositary).

To manage these situations, the Depositary has introduced and updated a procedure for managing conflicts of interest, aiming at:

- Identification and analysis of situations of potential conflicts of interest;
- Recording, management and monitoring of situations of conflicts of interest by:
  - Relying on the permanent measures in place in order to manage conflicts of interest, such as segregation of tasks, separation of hierarchical and functional lines, monitoring lists of insider dealing, dedicated IT environments;
  - Implementing, on a case-by-case basis:
    - Preventive and appropriate measures such as the creation of an ad hoc monitoring list, new Chinese walls, or verifying that transactions are processed appropriately and/or with the provision of information to the customers concerned;
    - Or by refusing to manage activities which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Description of any safe-keeping duties delegated by the Depositary, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identification of conflicts of interest likely to result from such delegation:

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of the assets (as defined in Article 22(5) of Directive 2009/65/EC amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to offer the services associated with the safe-keeping of assets in a large number of countries and to allow the UCITS to achieve their investment objectives, the Depositary has appointed sub-depositaries in countries where the Depositary does not have a direct local presence. These entities are listed on the website:
www.securities-services.societegenerale.com/fr/nous-connaitre/chiffres-cles/rapports-financiers/.

Under Article 22a (2) of the UCITS V Directive, the appointment and supervision of sub-depositaries follow the highest quality standards, including managing potential conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with such appointments. The Depositary has drawn up an effective policy for the identification, prevention and management of conflicts of interest in accordance with national and international regulations as well as international standards.

Delegation of the Depositary's safe-keeping functions may result in conflicts of interest. These have been identified and are controlled. The policy implemented by the Depositary consists of a mechanism which makes it possible to prevent the occurrence of any conflict of interest situation and exercise its activities in such a way that guarantees that the Depositary is always acting in the best interests of the UCITS. In particular, prevention measures consist of ensuring the confidentiality of the information exchanged, physically separating the main activities which may enter into conflicts of interest, identifying and classifying remuneration and monetary and non-monetary benefits and implementing mechanisms and policies regarding gifts and events.

Up-to-date information relating to the above points will be sent to the investor on request.

Auditor:

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Registered Office: 63, rue de Villiers, 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex (France)
Represented by Mr Frédéric Sellam

Marketer:

Ofi invest Asset Management
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)

Since the Fund is admitted for trading on Euroclear France, its units may be subscribed or redeemed with financial brokers who are not known to the Management Company.

Delegatees:

Delegated investment manager:

Syncicap Asset Management Limited
A company incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of Hong Kong Laws) as a private limited company, with its registered offices located at 6/F Alexandra House, 18 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong (hereinafter 'Delegated Investment Manager' or 'SAM').

Purpose of the delegation:

Syncicap Asset Management Limited is responsible for financially managing the mutual fund's assets in compliance with French legislation, French regulatory ratios and, in particular, UCITS regulations, as well as in compliance with its Prospectus.

Authorised transactions:

General provisions:

Under the regulations and the Prospectus, for management purposes, Ofi invest Asset Management authorises Syncicap Asset Management Limited, in broad terms, to perform some or all of the transactions listed below, on its own initiative:

- Cash trades, immediately settled trades and deferred settlement trades on transferable securities on regulated markets or in regulated trading environments;
- Any swap transactions on currencies, interest rates and financial instruments, as specified in Decree 89-624, Article 2, and any subsequent legislation;
- Purchases and sales of UCITS units or shares which comply with the provisions of EU Directives or which have received marketing approval on French territory;
- Any transaction other than those listed above is prohibited.

Acting in the best interests of the Fund and its unitholders, Syncicap Asset Management Limited will provide all of the necessary instructions for exercising the rights attached to the securities within the portfolio (such as, in particular, subscription, redemption, holding, conversion, execution, swap, trade, set-up and signature when opening accounts in the Fund's name). When doing this, Syncicap Asset Management Limited will not have to consult beforehand with Ofi invest Asset Management, which has delegated management responsibilities to it.

Syncicap Asset Management Limited may, in particular:

- Sign any other documents relating to the investment and negotiate the Fund's investments;
- Make deposits;
- Subscribe to share issues or respond to invitations to tender;
- Receive investments, subscriptions and redemptions, for any investment.

Under the provisions in force, Ofi invest Asset Management grants Syncicap Asset Management Limited a general power of attorney so that the representative can exercise the voting rights associated with the securities held within the portfolio, in compliance with the provisions and limits of its code of ethics.

Upon request by Ofi invest Asset Management, Syncicap Asset Management Limited will provide any information about the position of the Fund's account.

Accounts manager:

Société Générale
Credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III
Registered Office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris (France).
Postal address: 189, rue d'Aubervilliers, 75886 Paris Cedex 18 (France)

In particular, the accounts management delegation agreement entrusts Société Générale WITH updating of the accounts, calculation of the net asset value, preparation and presentation of the documents necessary for the auditors' audit and holding of accounts documents.

Centraliser by delegation of the Management Company for units to be registered or recorded in bearer or managed registered form:

Société Générale
Credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III
Registered Office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris (France).
Postal address of function of centralisation of subscription/redemption orders and keeping of registers:
32, rue du Champ-de-tir, 44000 Nantes (France)

Centralisation for purely registered units:

Ofi Invest Asset Management
A portfolio management company approved by the French stock exchange commission (Commission des Opérations de Bourse) on 15 July 1992 under the number GP 92-12
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)

In the context of handling the Fund's liabilities, subscription and redemption orders may be placed directly with the Management Company, for units to be registered or directly registered units, and with Société Générale (by delegation by the Management Company), which will process these orders in connection with Euroclear France, to which the Fund is admitted for trading.

The process for placing subscription or redemption orders for units to be registered or directly registered units is available from the Management Company.

After collection of these orders, Ofi invest Asset Management will forward them to Société Générale in its capacity as an affiliate of Euroclear France.

III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

1/ GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of units:

- ISIN code - I C/D units: FR0011550771
- ISIN code - N units: FR0013304284
- ISIN code - R units: FR0013322757

Nature of the right attached to the unit class:

Every unitholder has a right of joint ownership on the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units owned.

Liability management:

The units issued by the Fund are admitted for trading on Euroclear France (managed bearer and registered units) and to the Management Company's register (directly registered units).

Voting right:

No voting right is attached to the units, decisions being made by the Management Company.
However, information about changes to operation of the Fund is given to unitholders, either individually or via the press, or by any other means in accordance with instruction 2011-20 of 21 December 2011.

Unit form:

Pure registered shares: for subscription and redemption orders placed with Ofi invest Asset Management.
Bearer and managed registered shares: for subscription and redemption orders placed with Société Générale.

Fractional units:

☒ Yes ☐ No

Number of fractions:

☐ Tenths ☐ hundredths ☐ thousandths ☒ ten thousandths

Closing date:

Last trading day worked in Paris during December and, for the first time, the last trading day of December 2014.

Information about tax arrangements:

The Fund as such is not liable to taxation. However, unitholders may bear taxation on account of the income distributed by the Fund, where applicable, or when they sell its units.
The tax arrangements applicable to the sums distributed by the Fund, or to the deferred capital gains or losses or those realised by the Fund, depend on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's specific situation, their residence for tax purposes and/or the jurisdiction of investment of the Fund. Thus, certain income distributed in France by the Fund to non-residents may be liable, in that State, to withholding tax.

<u>Warning</u>: depending on your tax arrangements, potential capital gains and income associated with holding units in the Fund may be liable to taxation. We recommend that you ask your usual tax adviser for information about this.

The American tax law, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"):

The objective of the American law, the FATCA, signed into law on 18 March 2010, is to reinforce the prevention of tax evasion by introducing an annual declaration to the American tax administration (the IRS, Internal Revenue Service) for accounts held outside the US by American taxpayers.

Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code ("FATCA") impose withholding tax of 30% on certain payments on a foreign financial institution (FFI) if the said FFI fails to comply with the FATCA. The Fund is an FFI and is therefore governed by the FATCA.

These FATCA withholding taxes may be levied on those payments made in favour of the Fund, except if the Fund complies with the FATCA act under the provisions of said act, and with the corresponding legislation and regulations, or if the Fund is governed by an Intergovernmental Agreement (IA) so as to improve application of international tax provisions and implementation of the FATCA act.

France thus signed an Intergovernmental Agreement (IA) on 14 November 2013; the Fund may take all measures necessary to monitor compliance, according to the terms of the IA and local implementing regulations.

In order to fulfil its obligations associated with the FATCA act, the Fund must obtain certain information from its investors, so as to establish their US tax status. If the investor is a designated US person, a non-American entity owned by an American entity, a Non-Participating Foreign Financial Institution (NPFFI), or on failure to furnish the required documents, the Fund may have to report information about the investor in question to the competent tax administration, provided this is permitted by law.

All Ofi invest Group partners must also communicate their status and registration number (GIIN: Global Intermediary Identification Number) and immediately notify all changes relating to these data.

Investors are invited to consult their own tax advisers regarding the requirements of the FATCA concerning their personal situation. In particular, investors holding units through intermediaries must ensure compliance by the said intermediaries with the FATCA so as not to be subjected to any withholding tax on the returns from their investments.

Crisis in Ukraine:

Under Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014, with effect from 12 April 2022, the shares of this UCI may not be subscribed for by any Russian or Belarusian national, by any natural person resident in Russia or Belarus or by any legal person, entity or body established in Russia or Belarus, except for nationals of a Member State and natural persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State.

2/ SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Characteristics of units:

- ISIN code - I C/D units: FR0011550771
- ISIN code - N units: FR0013304284
- ISIN code - R units: FR0013322757

Classification: Bonds and other international debt securities.

FOF:

Yes ☐ No ☒

Management objective:

The management objective is to offer unitholders geographical diversification of their bond investments by building up a portfolio of debt securities from emerging countries in local currencies, in euros or in US dollars. Furthermore, the fund will seek to achieve an improvement in the overall ESG rating of the portfolio compared to its investment universe by implementing an SRI approach.

The portfolio is therefore built and managed based on a financial and non-financial analysis of the investment universe, in order to integrate into the Fund, securities that are deemed to suit the management objectives and constraints associated with its risk/reward profile.

Benchmark:

The Fund will not be managed against a benchmark which could lead to misunderstandings on the part of investors. Therefore, no benchmark has been defined.

However, the investor may subsequently compare the performance of the Fund with the following index:
JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified Unhedged Eur Net Dividends Reinvested Index (Emerging Sovereign Debt Index in local currencies) - Bloomberg Ticker - JESGLMUE Index

Investment strategy:

➢ Strategies used:

The Fund's strategy will be to acquire bonds or other debt securities issued mainly (minimum 60% and up to 100% of the net assets) by governments or State Companies of emerging countries in economic terms, denominated in the local currency of the issuer, but also to acquire to a lesser extent (between 0 and 40% of the net assets) bonds or other debt securities of private companies denominated in euros or in US dollars.

Payment on the debt securities making up the portfolio may be fixed and/or variable rate and/or indexed.

Emerging countries are, at the time of acquisition, those considered as industrially developing nations by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, International Finance Corporation (IFC) or any major investment bank. These countries are located in Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and Asia. These countries include, but are not limited to, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Turkey, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, South Africa, Egypt, Israel, etc.

Concomitantly with the financial analysis, the manager complements their study with the analysis of non-financial criteria in order to favour an SRI selection of companies in the portfolio. The non-financial analysis or rating carried out shall cover at least 90% of the Fund's net assets.

Therefore, the traditional analysis based on macroeconomic indicators making it possible to assess the fundamental solidity of a country, as well as technical factors describing the market conditions and valuations of a potential investment, is superimposed on a set of environmental, social and governance factors which form an aggregate rating for each country.

The non-financial analysis is carried out taking into account Environmental, Social and Governance factors with corresponding performance indicators, such as vulnerability to natural disasters, management of energy resources, human capital, compliance with primary needs or even freedom of the press, government efficiency and corruption.

A total of 15 key performance indicators are used to determine an issuer's ESG rating. For each indicator, the score is reported in a rating out of 10 (10 being the highest). The rating for each pillar is calculated by taking the (weighted) average of its component indicators. Finally, the weighted average of the three pillars, E, S and G is calculated.

So the E score, representing 55% of a country's overall rating, is the average of the scores of all the indicators included in E.

The "Social" pillar represents 10% of the overall score.

Finally, the "Governance" pillar is weighted at 35%.

The final rating of the investable universe is the weighted average of the 69 country ratings.

The ESG assessment of sovereign issuers aims to achieve an improvement in the overall ESG rating of the portfolio compared to those making up its investment universe (less 20% of the lowest rated securities).

In addition, companies which seriously or repeatedly contravene one or more of the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact without providing an appropriate response or remedy are also excluded.

The ESG analysis of issuers' practices is carried out using a dedicated proprietary tool allowing automation of the quantitative processing of ESG data, combined with a qualitative analysis of the SRI division (data mainly from ESG rating agencies but also from specialised agencies).

There is a risk that, from time to time, our approach will not be effective and that the final rating assigned to an issuer by the Management Company's SRI division will differ from that proposed by a third party.

Furthermore, the selection of SRI UCIs external to the Management Company may generate a lack of consistency insofar as the funds selected can a priori implement different and independent ESG approaches.

The Fund adheres to the AFG Eurosif Transparency Code for publicly traded SRI funds, which is available on the website: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com. This Code describes in detail the non-financial analysis method and the SRI selection process applied.

The following countries will be excluded from the investment universe: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Saudi Arabia.

There will be no sector-based allocation, rating restriction or predefined capitalisation size of issuers when picking portfolio securities.

The overall sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rates will be between 0 and 6.

The Fund invests mainly in local currencies but also in euro and US dollars.

➢ Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The Fund portfolio is made up of the following categories of assets and financial instruments:

Debt securities and money market instruments:

The portfolio is invested:

- Mainly (at least 60%) in sovereign debt or bonds issued by governments of emerging countries or State Companies of emerging countries in economic terms and denominated in the local currency of the issuer, traded on regulated markets, without rating constraints;
- Between 0 and 40% in private debt or bonds denominated in euros or in US dollars, traded on regulated markets, with no rating constraints;
- Debt securities and money market instruments: up to 50% of the net assets(*).

(*) The limit of 100% may be exceeded on a one-off basis in the context of significant subscriptions/redemptions, significant variations on markets or due to a slight lag in settlement in the context of arbitrage transactions on the Fund's assets.

The level of foreign exchange risk borne by the Fund may represent up to 100% of the net assets.

Range of sensitivity to interest rates within which the Fund is managed	Between 0 and 6
Currency denominations for securities in which the Fund invests	Euro or dollars: 0% to 40% of the net assets Local currencies: 0% to 100% of the net assets
Level of foreign exchange risk borne by the Fund	100% of net assets
Geographical area of issuers of securities to which the Fund is exposed	Emerging countries: up to 100% of the net assets

Shares or units of other UCITS, AIFs or investment funds under foreign law:

In order to manage cash or to access specific markets (sector-based or geographic), the Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in units and shares in French or foreign UCITS under Directive 2009/65/EC, themselves investing a maximum of 10% of their assets in units or shares in other UCITS, AIFs or investment funds, or in units and shares of other French or foreign UCIs or investment funds under foreign law which satisfy the conditions provided for in Article R. 214-13 (1) to (4) of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

These funds may be UCIs managed or promoted by companies in the Ofi invest Group.

Other eligible assets:

The Fund may hold up to 10% in an accumulation of money market instruments, debt securities or capital securities not traded on a regulated market complying with Article R. 214.12 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Although the Fund is a General Purpose Investment Fund within the meaning of Article L.214-24-24 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, it will be managed following the investment rules in Directive 2009/65/EC (UCITS IV), as transposed into French law.

➢ Derivative instruments:

Strategies on financial contracts:

The Fund may use financial contracts, traded on French and foreign regulated and organised and/or OTC markets, in order to cover or expose the portfolio to equity and interest rate risks, through the use of instruments such as futures contracts or options.

Interest rate derivatives:

In the context of the Fund's strategy and in order to manage the portfolio's interest rate sensitivity, the manager may hedge or expose the portfolio on the interest rate risk associated with the bonds held in the portfolio.

The derivative instruments used are mainly futures and interest rate options. Futures and options are used to calibrate the overall exposure of the Fund to interest rate sensitivity or to protect the Fund against a drop in the interest rate markets.

The manager may also use interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps ("IRS") are interest rate exchange contracts by means of which the manager exchanges the flows of a fixed or variable rate debt security for a fixed or variable rate flow. These transactions sometimes give rise to a balancing payment at the start of the contract.

Currency derivatives:

The Fund may operate on the currency market through cash or futures contracts on currencies on organised and regulated markets, French or foreign (forward, futures, options, etc.) or over-the-counter futures currencies contracts (swaps, etc.).

Forward foreign exchange contracts shall be used to hedge against the Fund's foreign currency exposure, or to expose the Fund to currencies.

Commitment of the Fund on financial contracts:

The Fund calculates its commitment ratio according to the commitment method (see Part IV of the Prospectus, "Investment Rules").

Counterparties to transactions on financial contracts traded over-the-counter:

The manager may process over-the-counter transactions with the following counterparties: BNP Paribas, CACIB, Natixis, Société Générale and UBS.

In addition, the Management Company maintains relations with the following counterparties with whom the manager may have to deal: Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Barclays, Goldman Sachs, HSBC, JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley.

The Fund Management Company selects its counterparties for their expertise in each category of derivatives and each type of underlying asset, for their jurisdiction of incorporation and for the Management Company's assessment of their default risk.

None of these counterparties has discretionary decision-making power on the composition or management of the Fund portfolio or on the underlying assets of the financial contracts acquired by the Fund, or has to give its approval for any transaction relating to the portfolio.

By means of the transactions realised with these counterparties, the Fund bears the risk of their defaulting (insolvency, bankruptcy, etc.). In such a situation, the net asset value of the Fund may fall (see definition of this risk in the "Risk profile" section below).

Financial guarantees:

In line with the Management Company's internal policy and with the aim of limiting the risks, it has put in place financial guarantee contracts, commonly known as "collateral agreements", with its counterparties.

The financial guarantees authorised by these agreements are sums of money in euros or in currencies and, for some of them, transferable securities.

If the Management Company does not receive guaranteed financial securities, it has neither a policy for discount of securities received, nor a way to evaluate the guarantees in the security.

In the case of receipt of the financial guarantee in cash, this may be:

- Invested in Short-Term Monetary Mutual Funds (UCI);
- Or not invested and placed in a cash account held by the Fund Depositary.

The management of financial guarantees may carry operational, regulatory and safekeeping risks. The risks associated with reinvestments of assets received depend on the type of assets or the type of transactions and may consist of liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

The Management Company possesses the human and technical resources needed to manage these risks.

The financial guarantees received from the counterparties are not subject to restrictions with regard to their reuse.

The Fund does not place any restrictions on its counterparties with regard to reuse of the financial guarantees supplied by the Fund.

Safe-keeping:

The derivative instruments and the guarantees received are kept by the Fund Depositary.

Remuneration:

The Fund is a direct counterparty to transactions on derivative instruments and receives all revenue generated by these transactions. Neither the Management Company nor any third party receives any remuneration in respect of transactions on derivative instruments.

➢ Securities with embedded derivatives:

Nature of instruments used:

Essentially, Warrants, Subscription Warrants and any type of bond medium to which a right of conversion or subscription are attached.

The strategy of use of embedded derivatives in order to achieve the management objective:

Interventions on securities with embedded derivatives shall be of the same nature as those realised on derivative instruments. Recourse to securities with embedded derivatives is subordinate on their potential advantage in terms of costs/efficiency or liquidity. These securities will only be indexed on simple derivatives.

The portfolio's exposure is not expected to exceed 100%; however, should there be significant subscriptions or redemptions, or significant fluctuations on the markets, the Fund may be temporarily exposed above 100% of the net assets.

➢ Deposits:

The Fund may make deposits of a maximum term of 12 months, with one or more credit establishments and within the limit of 100% of the net assets.

➢ Cash borrowing:

In the context of normal operation, the Fund may occasionally find itself in a debit position and have recourse, in this case, to cash borrowing, up to a 10% limit of its net assets.

➢ Acquisition transactions and temporary purchase and sale of securities:

The Fund is not designed to carry out acquisitions transactions or temporary purchase or sale of securities.

Risk profile:

The Fund will be mainly invested in financial instruments which will experience market developments and fluctuations.

The Fund is a fund of funds classified in the "bonds and other international debt securities" category. The investor is therefore exposed to the risks below, this list not being exhaustive.

Capital loss risk:
Investors are advised that their capital might not be returned in full in the event of poor performance by the Fund, as the Fund does not benefit from any guarantee or protection of capital invested.

Performance Risk:
Investors are advised that the performance of the Fund might not conform to their objectives, including with regard to the recommended term of investment. The Fund does not offer a guaranteed return.

Interest rate risk:
Because of its composition, the Fund may be subject to an interest rate risk. This risk results from the fact that, in general, the price of debt securities and bonds falls when rates rise. The investor in bonds or other fixed-income securities may record negative performances as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

Credit risk:
In the case of downgrading of the private issuers to which the Fund is exposed (for example, of their rating by financial rating agencies), or their defaulting, the value of bonds may fall. The net asset value of the Fund would then be affected by this drop.

Foreign exchange risk:
This risk corresponds to the risk of foreign currency variation affecting the value of the stocks held by the Fund. The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the net asset value of the Fund will drop in the event of an unfavourable change to the rate of currencies other than the euro. The Fund invests in euro, US dollars and local currencies.

Counterparty risk:
This is risk linked to the use of future financial instruments, over the counter. These transactions made with one or more eligible counterparties could potentially expose the Fund to the risk of one of these counterparties defaulting, which could lead to a payment default.

Emerging markets risk:
The conditions of functioning and supervision of the emerging markets may deviate from standards prevailing on major international markets: information about certain securities may be incomplete and their liquidity more reduced. Evolution in the price of these securities may therefore vary markedly and significantly impact the net asset value.

Risk associated with derivatives:
The use of derivative instruments may lead, over short periods, to significant variations in the net asset value, in both directions.

Sustainability risk:
Sustainability risks are primarily related to climate events resulting from climate change (known as physical risks), the ability of companies to respond to climate change (known as transition risks) and which may result in unanticipated losses affecting the mutual fund's investments and financial performance. Social events (inequalities, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changes in consumer behaviour, etc.) or governance gaps (recurrent and significant breach of international agreements, corruption, product quality and safety and sales practices) can also translate into sustainability risks.

If any of these risks occur, it may result in a fall of the net asset value of the Fund.

Subscribers concerned and standard investor profile:

The I C/D units and the R units are for all subscribers.

The N units are reserved for Ofi invest Group Feeder UCIs.

The Fund is aimed at investors who wish to optimise their bond investments by diversification through a portfolio investing in bond securities from emerging countries.

The amount which it is reasonable to invest in the Fund depends on the personal situation of each investor. To determine this, investors should take into account their personal wealth, their current and future needs, their investment horizon and also their wish to take risks or, on the contrary, to favour prudent investment. They are also strongly recommended to sufficiently diversify their investments, so as not to expose them exclusively to the risks of this Fund.

Recommended term of investment: 3 years.

Procedure for determination and allocation of income:

Accumulation and/or distribution fund.

Entry into the accounts according to the cashed coupon method.

The sums distributable by an UCITS are made up of:

1° The net result plus retained income plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment account;

2° Net realised capital gains less net capital losses realised during the financial year, plus net capital gains of the same kind from previous financial years not paid out or accumulated, reduced or increased by the balance of the adjustment account for capital gains.

The sums mentioned in points 1 and 2 may be distributed, in full or in part, irrespective of each other.

The Management Company decides on the allocation of results.

Distributable sums are paid out within a maximum of five months following the end of the financial year.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the I C/D units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☐ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those subject to mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☐ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the N units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☐ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those subject to mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☒ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☐ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the R units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☒ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those subject to mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☐ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☐ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Characteristics of units:

Characteristics							
Unit	**ISIN code**	**Allocation of distributable sums**		**Currency**	**Subscribers concerned**	**Minimum amount of initial subscriptions**	**Minimum amount of subsequent subscriptions**
		Net profit/loss	**Net capital gains realised**				
I C/D	FR0011550771	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	EUR 100,000	N/A
N	FR0013304284	Distribution	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	Unit reserved for Ofi invest Group Feeder UCIs	1 unit	N/A
R	FR0013322757	Capitalisation	Capitalisation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	1 unit	N/A

(*) For the I C/D units, it is stated that in the case of subscriptions by more than one company belonging to the same group, within the meaning of Article L.233-3 I. of the French Commercial Code, compliance with this minimum subscription shall be assessed by accumulating the subscriptions of the various companies of that group. Similarly, in the case of subscriptions by more than one UCI/Mandates managed by the same management company, compliance with this minimum subscription shall be assessed by accumulating the different subscriptions of the UCI/Mandates of the said Management Company.

The Management Company ensures that all unitholders of the same unit class in the Fund will be treated equally and no preferential treatment will be given by the Management Company. All unitholders of the same unit class in the Fund will be subject to the same subscription and redemption procedures, and will enjoy the same access to information about the Fund.

Subscription and redemption procedure:

Two options: via Ofi invest Asset Management (for directly registered units) or via Société Générale (for managed bearer and registered units):

Subscription and redemption requests are centralised on the day before the valuation day up to 12:00/midday with the Depositary, and are executed based on the net asset value on the same day, at an unknown price.

The corresponding payments are made on the second non-holiday trading day worked following the net asset value date applied.

Option of subscribing in amounts and/or in fractions of units: redemptions are only possible in quantities of units (and/or fractions of units).

Date and frequency of calculation of the net asset value: daily.

The net asset value is calculated every trading day worked (excluding public holidays in France, the United Kingdom and the USA and stock market closure days in France, the United Kingdom and the USA), and is dated that same day.

The original net asset value of the I C/D units is: EUR 10,000.
The original net asset value of the N units is: EUR 10,000.
The original net asset value of the R units is: EUR 100

Crisis in Ukraine:

Under Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014, with effect from 12 April 2022, the shares of this UCI may not be subscribed for by any Russian or Belarusian national, by any natural person resident in Russia or Belarus or by any legal person, entity or body established in Russia or Belarus, except for nationals of a Member State and natural persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State.

The body designated for centralising subscriptions and redemptions:

For directly registered units:

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)

For managed bearer and registered shares:

Société Générale
Registered Office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris (France).
Postal address: 32, rue du Champ-de-tir, 44000 Nantes (France)

Investors intending to subscribe to units and unitholders wishing to redeem units are invited to make inquiries directly with Ofi invest Asset Management (for directly registered units) or with Société Générale (by delegation by the Management Company for managed bearer units and registered units) regarding the deadline for consideration of their subscription or redemption request, this deadline possibly being prior to the centralisation time mentioned above.

The net asset value of the Fund is available on request from:

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)
Email: contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com

Monitoring liquidity:

The Management Company uses a suitable method for monitoring liquidity and adopts procedures which make it possible to control the Fund's liquidity risk. It ensures that the liquidity profile of investments is in line with the obligations associated with the liabilities and regularly carries out liquidity tests. The Management Company ensures that the investment strategy, the asset liquidity profile and the redemption policy set out in the prospectus are consistent.

Charges and fees:

➢ Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are added to the subscription price paid by investors, or deducted from the redemption price.

Commission retained by the Fund serves to offset the costs borne by the Fund to invest or divest the assets entrusted.

Fees not retained are paid to the Management Company or to the marketers.

Fees payable by investors, collected at the time of subscriptions and redemptions	Base	Rate / scale I C/D and N units	Rate / scale R units
Subscription fee not retained by the General Purpose Investment Fund	Net asset value X number of units	Nil	2%
Subscription fee retained by the General Purpose Investment Fund	Net asset value X number of units	N/A	Nil
Redemption fee not retained by the General Purpose Investment Fund	Net asset value X number of units	N/A	Nil
Redemption fee retained by the General Purpose Investment Fund	Net asset value X number of units	N/A	Nil

➢ Management fees:

Fees cover all costs invoiced directly to the Fund, with the exception of transactions costs.

For more detail about the fees charged to the Fund, please refer to the PRIIPs Regulation.

	Costs charged to the Fund	Base	Rate/scale I C/D units	Rate/scale N units	Rate/scale R units
1	Management Company's external management fees and administrative costs.	Net assets	0.60% incl. tax Maximum rate	0.10% incl. tax Maximum rate	1.30% incl. tax Maximum rate
2	Maximum turnover fee per transaction. (1) Service provider collecting turnover fee: **100% depositary/custodian**	Fixed fee per transaction **Transferable securities and money market products** Eurozone and Mature Countries Emerging Countries **UCI** **"Ordinary" OTC products** **"Complex" OTC products** **Cleared derivatives**	EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 200 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 50 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 150 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 450 (excluding tax)	EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 200 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 50 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 150 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 450 (excluding tax)	EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 200 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 120 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 50 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 150 (excluding tax) EUR 0 to 450 (excluding tax)
3	Outperformance fee	Net assets	Nil	N/A	Nil

Operating and management fees are directly charged to the profit and loss account of the Fund on calculation of each net asset value.

(1) Turnover fees are collected in full by the Depositary and reimbursed, in full or in part, to the Custodian and/or to the Management Company. For completion of its mission, the Depositary, acting in its capacity as custodian of the Fund, implements fixed or flat-rate rates per transaction depending on the nature of the securities, markets and financial instruments traded.

Any additional invoicing paid to an intermediary is passed on in full to the Fund and is posted as transaction costs in addition to commission collected by the depositary. The fees shown above are based on a VAT rate in force

Exceptional legal costs associated with potential recovery of debts are not included in the blocks of fees mentioned above.

➢ Procedures for calculation and allocation of the remuneration on acquisitions and temporary purchase or sale of securities:

Not applicable.

➢ Brief description of the procedure for choosing brokers:

The Ofi invest Group has implemented a procedure for selecting and evaluating market brokers, making it possible to choose the best market brokers for each category of financial instrument and to ensure the quality of order execution on behalf of our managed UCITS.

The management teams can send their orders directly to the selected market brokers or through the Ofi invest Group's trading desk, Ofi Investment Solutions (OIS). If OIS is used, order reception and transmission fees will also be charged to the Fund in addition to the management fees described above.

This service provider handles the receipt and transmission of orders, followed by execution or not, to the market brokers on the following financial instruments: Debt securities, Capital securities, UCI units or shares, Financial contracts.

This service provider's expertise makes it possible to separate the selection of financial instruments (which remains the responsibility of the Management Company) from their trading, whilst ensuring the best execution of orders.

The Ofi invest Group's management teams conduct a multi-criteria assessment every six months. Depending on the circumstances, it takes into consideration several or all of the following criteria:

- Monitoring volumes of transactions per market broker;
- analysis of the counterparty risk and how this develops (a distinction is made between "brokers" and "counterparties");
- the nature of the financial instrument, the execution price, where applicable the total cost, the speed of execution and the size of the order;
- Feedback on operational incidents identified by managers or the Middle Office.

At the end of this assessment, the Ofi invest Group may reduce the volume of orders entrusted to a market broker or remove the broker temporarily or permanently from its list of authorised service providers.

This valuation can be based on an analysis report provided by an independent service provider.

The selection of UCIs relies on a threefold analysis:

- A quantitative analysis of the media selected;
- An additional qualitative analysis;
- Due diligence, which aims to validate the option of intervening on a given fund and of setting investment limits on the fund in question and on the corresponding management company.

A post-investment committee meets every six months to review all authorisations given and limits consumed.

For the execution of certain financial instruments, the Management Company uses commission sharing agreements (CCP or CSA), according to which a limited number of investment service providers:

- Provide the order execution service;
- Collect brokerage costs relating to services that assist with investment decisions;
- Pay these costs back to a third-party provider of these services.

The objective sought is to use, as far as possible, the best service providers in each speciality (execution of orders and assistance with investment/disinvestment decisions).

IV. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

1/ Distribution

Distributable sums are paid out, where applicable, within five months at the most of the end of the financial year.

2/ Redemption or reimbursement of units

Subscriptions and redemptions of units of the Fund can be sent to:

For directly registered units:

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France) (Holder of Register of directly registered units)

For managed bearer and registered shares:

Société Générale
Postal address of function of centralisation of subscription/redemption order (by delegation by the Management Company): 32, rue du Champ-de-tir, 44000 Nantes (France)

3 / Distribution of information about the AIF

The Fund prospectus, the net asset value of the fund and the latest annual reports and periodic documents are available, on request, from:

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)
Email: contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com and/or contact.clients.am@ofi-invest.com

4/ Information on ESG criteria

The Management Company makes available to the investor information about the procedure for consideration in its investment policy of criteria relating to compliance with environmental, social and governance quality objectives on its website https://www.ofi-invest-am.com and in the annual report for the Fund (from financial years starting from 1st January 2012).

5/ Transfer of portfolio composition

The Management Company may transfer, directly or indirectly, the composition of the assets of the Fund to the Fund unitholders who have professional investor status, solely for purposes related to regulatory obligations in the context of calculation of equity. This transfer occurs, where applicable, within a period of no more than 48 hours after publication of the net asset value of the Fund.

V. INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund is subject to the investment rules and regulatory ratios applicable to General Purpose Investment Funds covered by Article L.214-24-24 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, governed by Paragraph 1 of Sub-section 2 of Section 2 of Chapter IV of Title I of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The main financial instruments and management techniques used by the Fund are mentioned in the Part of the Prospectus entitled "Specific provisions".

Although the Fund is a General Purpose Investment Fund within the meaning of Article L.214-24-24 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, it will be managed following the investment rules in Directive 2009/65/EC (UCITS IV), as transposed into French law.

VI. GLOBAL RISK

The method applied for calculation of the global risk is the commitment method.

VII. RULES FOR VALUATION AND POSTING OF ASSETS

The rules for valuation of the assets are based, first, on valuation methods and second, on practical terms which are specified in the appendix to the annual accounts and in the prospectus. The rules for valuation are fixed, under its responsibility, by the Management Company.

The net asset value is calculated on the basis of the last non-holiday trading day of the week, and is dated that same day.

I/ RULES FOR VALUATION OF ASSETS:

The UCI has complied with the accounting rules established by the amended Accounting Standards Authority regulation no. 2014-01 on the accounting plan of open-ended UCIs.

Accounts relating to the securities portfolio are kept based on historical cost: entries (purchases or subscriptions) and exits (sales or redemptions) are posted based on the acquisition price, excluding costs.

Any exit generates a capital gain or capital loss from sale or redemption and potentially, a redemption bonus.

Accrued coupons on negotiable debt securities are considered on the day of the net asset value date.

The Fund values its securities at the actual value, the value resulting from the market value or in the absence of the existence of any market, from financial methods. The entry value-actual value difference generates a capital gain or loss which shall be posted as "difference in estimate of portfolio".

Description of methods of valuation of balance sheet entries and fixed-term and conditional transactions:

Financial instruments:

- Equity securities: equity securities admitted for trading on a regulated or similar market are valued based on closing prices.
- Debt securities: debt securities admitted for trading on a regulated or similar market are valued, under the responsibility of the Management Company, by comparing the prices of these assets with various sources.

Money market instruments:

- Negotiable debt securities (NDS) with a duration on issue, acquisition or residual duration which is less than three months are valued using a linear method up to maturity at the issue or acquisition price or at the last price applied for their valuation at the market price.
- Negotiable debt securities (NDS) with a residual duration of more than three months are valued at the market price at the time of publication of inter-bank market prices.

Unlisted transferable securities:

Unlisted transferable securities are valued under the responsibility of the Management Company using methods based on the asset value and the return, taking into account the prices applied at the time of recent significant transactions.

UCI:
Units or shares of UCIs are valued at the last known net asset value on the actual day of calculation of the net asset value.

Financial contracts (otherwise known as "futures instruments") within the meaning of Article L.211-1, III of the French Monetary and Financial Code:

- Financial contracts traded on a regulated or similar market: futures or options, traded on European regulated or similar markets, are valued at the settlement price, or failing this, based on the closing price.
- Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market (i.e. traded over-the-counter):
  - Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market: financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and forming the subject of settlement are valued at the settlement price.
  - Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and not cleared: financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market, and not forming the subject of clearing, are valued using mark-to-model or mark-to-market pricing using prices provided by the counterparties.

Acquisitions and temporary purchases and sales of securities:
Loans, borrowing and repo and reverse repo transactions are valued according to contractual terms.

Deposits:
Deposits are valued at their book value.

Currencies:
Foreign currencies in cash are valued with the prices published daily on the financial databases used by the Management Company.

II/ METHOD OF POSTING:

Description of method followed for posting income from securities with fixed income:

Result is calculated based on coupons cashed. Coupons accrued on the day of the valuations constitute an element of the valuation difference.

Description of the method for calculating fixed management fees:

Management fees are directly charged to the profit and loss account of the Fund on calculation of each net asset value. The maximum rate applied on the basis of net assets, all UCIs combined, may not be more than 0.60% incl. tax for the I C/D units, 0.10% for the N units and 1.30% for the R units.

VIII. REMUNERATION

In accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, the Company has introduced a remuneration policy adapted to its organisation and its activities.

This policy aims to provide a framework for the different remuneration packages for employees with decision-making, control or risk-taking powers within the Company.

This remuneration policy has been defined in the light of the objectives, values and interests of the Ofi invest Group, the UCIs managed by the Management Company and their shareholders.

The objective of this policy is to discourage excessive risk-taking, notably in contradiction with the risk profile of the managed funds.

The Ofi invest Group Strategic Committee adopts and supervises the remuneration policy.

The remuneration policy is available at: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com, or free of charge on written request to the Management Company.

AIF UNDER FRENCH LAW

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bond Opportunities

Regulations

Date of issue: 2 January 2023

Ofi invest Asset Management
Registered Office: 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board
with capital of EUR 71,957,490 – Companies Register for
Paris No. 335 133 229

Ofi invest
Asset Management

I. ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Jointly-owned units

The rights of co-owners are denominated in units, each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the assets of the Fund. Every unitholder has a right of joint ownership on the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units owned.

The term of the Fund is 99 years from 27 September 2013, except in cases of early winding-up or of extension provided for in these regulations.

The recommended term of investment is set at 31 December 2020. At the end of the holding period, 31 December 2020, either the Fund will be wound up or a new strategy will be defined, after obtaining prior approval from the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Fractional shares:

☒ Yes ☐ No

Number of fractions:

☐ Tenths ☐ hundredths ☐ thousandths ☒ ten thousandths

Unit categories:

The characteristics of the various unit classes and their access conditions are set out in the Fund prospectus.

The various unit categories may:

- Benefit from different income distribution procedures (distribution or accumulation);
- Be denominated in different currencies;
- Bear different management fees;
- Bear different subscription and redemption fees;
- Have a different nominal value;
- Be combined with systematic risk hedging, partial or full, defined in the prospectus. This hedging is assured through financial instruments minimising the impact of hedging transactions on other hedging categories and on other unit classes of the AIF;
- Be reserved for one or more marketing networks.

The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units are applicable to the fractions of units with a value which will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. All other provisions of the regulations relating to units apply to the fractions of units without it being necessary to specify this, except where stipulated otherwise.

Lastly, the Executive Board of the Management Company may, on its decisions alone, proceed with division of the units by the creation of new units which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for old units.

Article 2 - Minimum amount of assets

No redemption of units is possible if the assets fall below EUR 160,000; when the assets remain below this amount for thirty days, the Management Company takes the necessary measures in order to proceed with liquidation of the AIF concerned, or with one of the transactions mentioned in Article 422-17 of the General Regulation of the AMF (transfer of the AIF).

Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

The units are issued at any time at the request of the unitholders, based on their net asset value plus, where applicable, subscription fee.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out under the conditions and according to the procedures defined in the prospectus.

The units of Mutual Funds may form the subject of admission for listing, according to the regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be paid-up in full on the day of calculation of the net asset value. They can be paid in cash and/or by contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company is entitled to refuse the securities proposed and, to this end, has a period of seven days from their deposit in which to make its decision known. In the case of acceptance, the securities contributed are valued according to the rules fixed in Article 4 and subscription is carried out based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are carried out exclusively in cash, except in the case of liquidation of the Fund when the unitholders have notified their consent to be reimbursed in stocks. They are paid by the account holder-issuer within five days at the most following the day of valuation of the unit.

However, if, in exceptional circumstances, redemption requires the prior realisation of assets included in the Fund, this deadline may be extended, but may not exceed 30 days.

Except in the event of inheritance or gift-sharing, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, is comparable to a redemption followed by a subscription; in the case of a third party, the amount of the sale or transfer must, where applicable, be supplemented by the beneficiary to reach the minimum subscription required by the prospectus.

Under Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the redemption by the mutual fund of its units, like the issue of new units, may be suspended, temporarily, by the Management Company, when exceptional circumstances require this and if the interests of the unitholders demand this.

When the assets of the mutual fund are less than the amount fixed by the regulations, no redemption of units can be carried out.

The AIF may stop issuing units pursuant to the third paragraph of Article L. 214-24-41 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, on a temporary or permanent basis, in full or in part, in objective situations leading to the closure of subscriptions such as a maximum number of units issued, a maximum amount of assets reached or the expiry of a specified subscription period. If this tool is triggered, information will be provided by any means available to existing unitholders concerning its triggering, as well as the threshold and objective situation that led to the decision to partially or totally close issues. For partial closures, this provision of information by any means shall explicitly specify the terms under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during the period of such partial closing. Unitholders are also informed by any means of the decision of the AIF or of the management company either to terminate the full or partial closing of subscriptions (when the trigger threshold is reached) or not to terminate it (in the event of a change in the threshold or a change in the objective situation that led to application of this tool). A change in the objective situation invoked or in the trigger threshold of the tool must always be made in the interest of unitholders. Information by any means shall specify the exact reasons for such changes.

Article 4 - Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value of the unit is calculated by taking into account the valuation rules featuring in the prospectus.

II. OPERATION OF THE FUND

Article 5 - The management company

Management of the Fund is handled by the Management Company in accordance with the direction defined for the Fund.

The Management Company can make any decision to change the investment strategy or investment policy of the AIF, in the interest of unitholders and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These changes may be subject to approval from the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

In all circumstances, the Management Company acts in the exclusive interest of unitholders and alone may exercise the voting rights attached to the securities included in the Fund.

Article 5 a - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible for the assets of the Fund are described in the prospectus, along with the investment rules.

Article 6 - The depositary

The Depositary handles the missions incumbent upon it in accordance with the laws and regulations in force and those which are contractually entrusted to it by the Management Company. In particular, it must ensure the regularity of the decisions of the portfolio Management Company. Where applicable, it must take all precautionary measures it deems useful. In the case of any dispute with the Management Company, it informs the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Article 7 - The auditor

An auditor is appointed for six financial years, after approval by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, by the Management Company's governance body.

It certifies the regularity and truthfulness of the accounts.

Its mandate may be renewed.

The auditor is required to report, as promptly as possible, to the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, any fact or decision concerning the UCITS of which it becomes aware in exercise of its mission, which may:

1/ Constitute an infringement of the legislative or regulatory provisions applicable to that UCITS and likely to have significant effects on the financial situation, result or assets;

2/ Prejudice the conditions or continuity of its operation;

3/ Result in the issue of reserves or a refusal to certify the accounts.

Valuations of assets and determination of foreign exchange parities in transactions of transformation, merger or demerger are carried out under the supervision of the auditor.

It assesses any contribution in kind, under its own responsibility.

It checks the composition of the assets and of the other elements before publication.

The auditor's fees are fixed by mutual agreement between the auditor and the Management Company's Executive Board in the light of a work programme specifying the work deemed necessary.

It certifies the situations used as the basis of distribution of part payments.

Article 8 - The accounts and the management report

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company prepares the summary documents and draws up a report on the management of the Fund during the past financial year.

The Management Company draws up, at least six-monthly and under the depositary's supervision, the inventory of the assets of the mutual fund.

The Management Company keeps these documents available to unitholders for six months after the end of the financial year and informs them of the amount of income to which they are entitled: these documents are either posted to unitholders on their express request, or made available to them at the Management Company.

III. PROCEDURE FOR ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

Article 9 - Procedure for allocation of distributable sums

The net result of a UCITS is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, bonuses and prizes, dividends, directors' fees and all other income relating to the securities making up the portfolio, plus the income from sums temporarily available and minus the amount of management fees and the cost of borrowing.

The sums distributable by an UCITS are made up of:

1 The net result plus the carry forward, plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment account;

2 The capital gains made, net of costs, minus capital losses made, net of costs, established during the financial year, plus net capital gains of the same nature established during previous financial years not having formed the subject of distribution or accumulation, and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

The sums mentioned in points 1 and 2 may be distributed, in full or in part, irrespective of each other.

The Management Company decides on the allocation of results.

Distributable sums are paid out within a maximum of five months following the end of the financial year.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the I C/D units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☐ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those forming the subject of mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☐ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the N units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☐ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those subject to mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☒ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☐ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

The Fund has chosen the following option for the R units:

Distributable amounts relating to the net result:

☒ Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are capitalised in full, except those forming the subject of mandatory distribution by virtue of the law;

☐ Pure distribution: the distributable sums relating to the net result are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☐ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the net result. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

☐ Pure accumulation: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are accumulated in full;

☐ Pure distribution: distributable sums relating to capital gains made are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments;

☒ The Management Company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The Management Company may decide on the payment of exceptional part payments.

IV. MERGER – DEMERGER – WINDING-UP – LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Demerger

The Management Company may either contribute, in full or in part, the assets included in the Fund to another UCITS or AIF or split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds.

These merger or demerger transactions may not be carried out until after the unitholders have been informed. They give rise to the issue of a new certificate specifying the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 - Winding-up - Extension

If the assets of the Fund are still below the amount set out in Article 2 above for thirty days, the Management Company informs the Autorité des Marchés Financiers and winds up the Fund, barring any merger with another mutual fund.

The Management Company may wind up the Fund early; it informs the unitholders of its decision and from that date, requests for subscription or redemption are no longer accepted.

The Management Company also proceeds with winding-up of the Fund in the case of a request for redemption of all of the units, cessation of the Depositary's mandate, when no other depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of the term of the Fund, if this has not been extended.

The Management Company informs the Autorité des Marchés Financiers by letter of the date and winding-up procedure selected. It then sends the auditor's report to the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Extension of a Fund may be decided by the Management Company in agreement with the Depositary. Its decision must be taken at least 3 months before expiry of the term envisaged for the Fund and brought to the attention of the unitholders and of the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event of winding-up, the Management Company assumes the functions of liquidator; failing this, the liquidator is appointed in court at the request of any interested person. To this end, they are invested with the most extensive powers to realise the assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders, in cash or in securities.

The auditor and the Depositary continue to carry out their duties until completion of the liquidation operations.

V. DISPUTES

Article 13 - Jurisdiction - Address for service

All disputes relating to the Fund which may arise during the fund's period of operation, or upon its liquidation, either between the unitholders or between the unitholders and the Management Company or the Depositary, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

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

Product name: Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bonds Opportunities
Legal entity identifier: 969500NBYD4NFX5TNB41

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**. This Regulation does not include a compiled list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**	☐ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Bonds Opportunities (hereinafter the "Fund") promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in issuers with good environmental, social and governance practices.

To achieve this, the Fund invests in government bonds from emerging countries with the best practices in terms of managing ESG issues, in accordance with the Management Company's proprietary ESG rating methodology.

Indicators taken into account in the review of good ESG practices include, for example:

- Environment: Environmental event vulnerability score - Environmental performance score;
- Social: Core human capital score - Gini Index;
- Governance: Corruption Perceptions Index - Institutional score.

The Fund will not be managed against a benchmark, which could lead to misunderstandings among investors.

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

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

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- The aggregated ESG rating in terms of the Fund, calculated during the investment strategy process. For the method used to calculate this score, please refer to the section "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".
- The ESG rating of the investment universe, in order to verify that the aggregated ESG rating in terms of the Fund outperforms the ESG rating of the investment universe, from which 20% of the worst ratings have been removed.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable.

- ***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?***

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU 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 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 impinge on any environmental or social objectives.

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

☒ Yes

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.

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

Adverse impact indicators	Valuation method (emerging countries)
15. GHG intensity	**ESG rating of emerging countries**: this indicator is taken into account in the analysis of: • The environmental vulnerability index • Greenhouse gas emissions per capita • The environmental performance score
16. Investment countries subject to social violations	**ESG rating of emerging countries:** this indicator is taken into account in the "*Civil liberties*" score awarded by the NGO Freedom House (measures the level of civil liberties in a country: absence of slavery and forced labour, absence of torture and death; right to freedom and security, a fair trial, personal defence, privacy; freedom of consciousness, expression, freedom of assembly and to form associations; etc.)

For more information, please refer to the "Statement on the Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which can be found on the Management Company's website [in French]: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/finance-durable

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy of this Fund consists of investing in government bonds of emerging countries that take into account environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. This Fund's strategy aims to ensure that the countries in which the Fund invests demonstrate convincing practices in the management of ESG issues and to exclude those demonstrating insufficient consideration of these issues.

For more information on the investment strategy, please refer to the section on investment strategy in the prospectus.

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

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are as follows:

Policy for incorporating ESG into investment decisions

The Fund undertakes to ensure that the portfolio's average rating is significantly higher than the average rating of the initial universe, with 20% of the lowest ESG ratings removed. These average values are calculated by allocating an equal weight to each of the countries.

To assess issuers, the Management Company has selected 15 key performance indicators (KPIs) on the E (environmental performance), S (social performance), G (institutional stability and governance) themes, necessary for countries' good economic development. From these 15 indicators, we deduce an ESG score for each country.

For each indicator, the score is evaluated on a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the best score). The score per pillar is obtained by averaging the scores per indicator (each indicator has an equal weight). Finally, the weighted average of pillars E, S and G is calculated: pillar E represents 55% of the overall score, pillar S, 10% and pillar G, 35%.

The indicators for each pillar are as follows:

Pillar	Weighting	Indicator	Source
Environment	55%		
		Environmental event vulnerability score	MSCI
		Signatory to the International Convention on Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	MSCI
		Environmental externalities score	MSCI
		Environmental performance score	MSCI
		Energy resource management score	MSCI
Social	10%		
		Core human capital score	MSCI
		Primary needs score	MSCI
		Gini Index	WDI
Governance	35%		
		Corruption Perceptions Index	Transparency International
		Freedom of the press	Freedom House
		Participation in armed conflict	MSCI
		Governance effectiveness score	MSCI
		Economic environment score	MSCI
		Institutional score	MSCI
		Peace and stability score	MSCI

Table 1: ESG indicators taken into account to establish the ESG rating

Assets forming the subject of an ESG rating represent at least 90% of assets (excluding cash).

Furthermore, with a view to cash management, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% in money market UCIs. These UCIs are classified as Article 8 products within the meaning of the SFDR.

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

Not applicable.

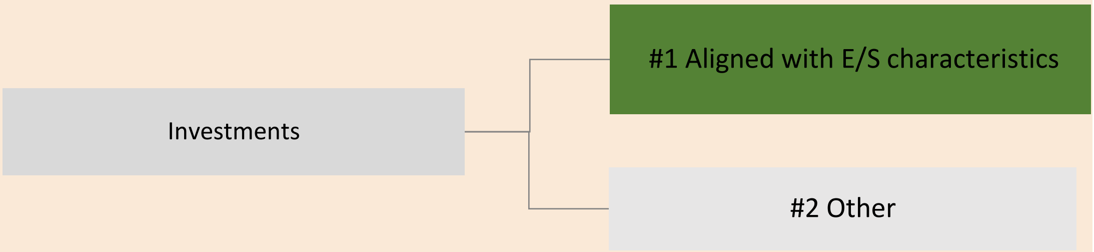
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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

Countries' good governance policies are evaluated through the selection of pillar G indicators (see Table 1).

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

At least 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**).
Within the **#2 Other** component:

- The proportion of all securities that do not have an ESG score may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s assets.
- A maximum of 10% of the Fund’s investments will consist of cash and derivatives.

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

The use of derivatives will not aim to attain E/S characteristics. However, their use will not have the effect of significantly or permanently impinging on the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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.

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

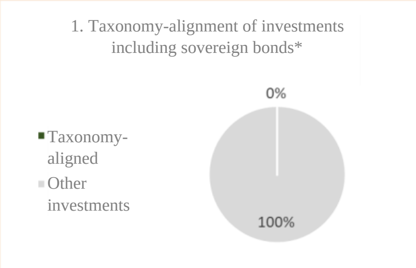
The Fund does not currently make any minimum commitments to align its activities with the Taxonomy Regulation. Accordingly, the minimum investment percentage aligned with the EU Taxonomy to which the Fund commits is 0%.

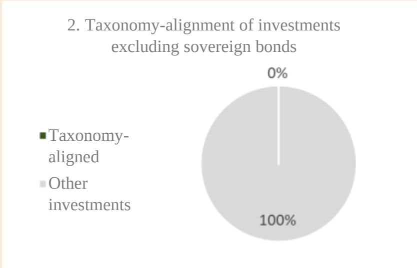
The Prospectus will be updated as soon as it is possible to accurately disclose the extent to which the Fund’s investments will be in environmentally sustainable activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy, including the proportions of investments in enabling and transitional activities selected for the relevant Fund.

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.

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 purposes of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

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

There is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

The symbol represents sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

These investments, which are made only in specific situations and represent a maximum of 20% of the Fund’s investments, will consist of:

- Cash and derivatives which are limited to specific situations in order to allow occasional hedging against or exposure to market risks within a total limit of 10%,
- All securities that do not have an ESG score within a 10% limit.

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

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

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

More Fund-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.ofi-invest-am.fr/produits