

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

Product name :
Ofi Invest ESG China Equity All Shares

Legal entity identifier:
213800HZIOCZXOLI6531

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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



Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☐ Yes

☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective** : ____ %

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

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

☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective** : ____ %

☒ ☐ No

☒ It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had proportion of 33,46 % of sustainable investments

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

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

☒ with a social objective

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

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

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

Ofi Invest ESG China Equity All Shares (the « Sub-Fund ») promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through two systematic approaches :

1. Normative and sectoral exclusions ;
2. A set of ESG requirements.

The Sub-Fund has followed a "score improvement" approach : the average ESG score of the portfolio was measured in order to be higher (i.e., better) than the average ESG score of the comparison SRI universe after eliminating the 20% worst values.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform ?

As of December 31, 2025, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure the Sub-Fund's environmental and social performance is as follows :

- **ESG score** : the average ESG score of the portfolio has reached **5,70** out of 10 and the ESG score of its investment universe, after removing the worst 20% of values, is **5,44** out of 10;

Also, the Sub-Fund complied with the policies summarized in the document entitled "Investment Policy - Sector-based and Norm-based Exclusions", available at: https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/politique-exclusions-sectorielles-et-normatives_ofi-invest-AM.pdf, including the Paris-Aligned Benchmark (PAB) exclusions in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG on sustainability-related terms.

The monitoring of the above-mentioned indicators in the management tools makes it possible to affirm that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period considered, between January 1st, 2025, and December 31, 2025.

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

● ... and compared to previous periods ?

Sustainability Indicator	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
SRI score of the portfolio	2,58/5	3,17/5	2,25/5
The percentage of the investee companies falling in the exclusion criteria of the companies "under-surveillance"	8%	0%	100%
The portfolio's financed emissions on scopes 1 and 2 compared to its SRI universe (tons of CO2)	N/A	N/A	Portfolio: 291,82 SRI Universe: 232,47
The share of women on the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board of the beneficiary companies compared to its SRI universe	N/A	N/A	Portfolio: 0,19% SRI Universe: 0,14%
The controversial issuers considers to be in violation of at least one of the 10 Global Compact principles compared to its SRI univers	N/A	N/A	Portfolio: 0% SRI Universe: 0%

These above indicators have not been subject to an assurance by an auditor or a review by a third party.

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

As indicated above, the Sub-Fund currently holds 33,46% of its net assets in issuers contributing to a sustainable investment objective.

This therefore implies that these issuers:

- Have contributed positively or provided a benefit to the environment and/or society;
- Have not caused significant harm;
- And have demonstrated good governance.

All filters and indicators used to define a sustainable investment are detailed in our responsible investment policy, available on our website at the following address: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/politique-investissement-responsable.pdf>.

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured through the provision of the necessary ESG indicators.

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

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

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

To ensure that the issuers under review have not caused significant harm (Do Not Significantly Harm – DNSH) in terms of sustainability, Ofi Invest AM has verified that these issuers:

- Were not exposed to Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators: 4, 10, and 14
- Were not involved in controversial or sustainability-sensitive activities
- Have not been subject to controversies with a severity level deemed very high

All mandatory PAI indicators have been taken into account for these issuers as part of the DNSH through the above verifications, as well as addressed through ESG rating issues, monitoring of controversies, and sectoral and normative exclusion policies.

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured through the availability of the necessary ESG indicators.

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

To ensure that the issuers classified as sustainable investments held in the Sub-Fund complied with OECD principles and the United Nations Guiding Principles, Ofi Invest AM has ensured that these issuers:

- Were not involved in activities related to controversial weapon types, such as cluster bombs or antipersonnel mines, biological weapons, chemical weapons (PAI 14);
- Did not violate the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines (PAI 10).

These filters are configured in our management tool and ensured through the availability of the necessary ESG indicators.

Commenté [AZ1]: We recommend further detailing how the investments complied with the DNSH assessment as this was highlighted by the CSSF as an important point in its [feedback report on the ESMA CSA](#) : "In this context, FMPs need to provide inter alia an explanation of how the sustainable investments have not harmed significantly any of the sustainable investment objectives during the period covered by the periodic report, including how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, were taken into account."

We have inserted this suggested wording based on the information retrieved from [Ofi AM's responsible investment policy](#) (p.18): "L'exposition aux autres indicateurs d'incidences négatives en matière de durabilité est prise en compte via les enjeux de notation ESG, le suivi des controverses, les politiques d'exclusions sectorielles et normatives, et/ou l'engagement."

Commenté [KB2R1]: Position de la CSSF

Commenté [AZ3]: Small tense amendment to refer to the reporting period.

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

The "do not significantly harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

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

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned, and targets set for the next reference period
	Climate and other environmental indicators					
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	25573,87 Teq CO2	19537,09 Teq CO2	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issues: 'GHG emissions from the production - process' and - 'GHG emissions from upstream and downstream production'; Climate Commitment Policy, Voting Policy on Say on Climate, Sectoral exclusion policies for coal/oil and gas Introduction of a credibility score for transition plans to comply with the SRI label. Reinforcement of exclusion thresholds for coal and oil & gas policies to address the ESMA guidelines
			Coverage rate = 99,51%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	5310,91 Teq CO2	3041,56 Teq CO2		
			Coverage rate = 99,51%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	32711,03 Teq CO2	33250,12 Teq CO2		
			Coverage rate = 99,51%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
		Total emissions GHG	63595,83 Teq CO2	55828,77 Teq CO2		
			Coverage rate = 99,51%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	581,02 (Teq CO2/million EUR)	615,56 (Teq CO2/million EUR)	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Climate Commitment Policy, Voting policy on Say on Climate, Reinforcement of exclusion thresholds for coal and oil & gas policies to address the ESMA guidelines, Introduction of a credibility score for transition plans to comply with the SRI label, Delivery of tools to management to monitor the climate trajectory for each portfolio.
			Coverage rate = 99,51,0%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	1088,32 (Teq CO2/million EUR)	1015,42 (Teq CO2/million EUR)		ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issues: 'GHG emissions from the production process' and 'GHG emissions from upstream and

			Coverage rate = 99,510 %	Coverage rate = 98,0 %		downstream production; Climate Commitment Policy; Voting policy on Say on Climate; Reinforcement of exclusion thresholds for coal and oil & gas policies to address the ESMA guidelines.
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	4,68%	0,03%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Coal/oil and gas sectoral exclusion policies; Climate Commitment Policy; Voting policy on Say on Climate; Reinforcement of exclusion thresholds for coal and oil & gas policies to address the ESMA guidelines.
			Coverage rate = 29,46%	Coverage rate = 45,0%		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of energy consumption and production by investee companies from non-renewable compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy resources	Share of non-renewable energy consumed= 91,48%	Share of non-renewable energy consumed= 95%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issue: 'GHG emissions from the production process' and 'Opportunities in green technologies'; Analysis of controversies surrounding this issue;
			Coverage rate = 89,91%	Coverage rate = 90,4%		
			Proportion of non-renewable energy produced = 4,84%	Proportion of non-renewable energy produced = 24%		
			Coverage rate = 29,46%	Coverage rate = 16,8%		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high climate impact sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million euros of sales by investee companies, by sector with high climate impact	0,70 (GWh/million EUR)	0,42 (GWh/million EUR)	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issue: 'GHG emissions from the production process' and 'Opportunities in green technologies';
			Coverage rate = 98,72%	Coverage rate = 94,8%		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments made in companies with sites/establishments located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1,52%	2,0%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the 'biodiversity' issue; Analysis of controversies surrounding this issue; Biodiversity Commitment Policy; Biodiversity protection policy with the adoption of a sectoral policy on palm oil and on biocides and hazardous chemicals;
			Coverage rate = 89,47%	Coverage rate = 90,6%		
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	408601,24 (T/million EUR sales)	347720,78 (T/million EUR sales)	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issue: 'Impact of the activity on water'; Analysis of controversies on this issue.
			Coverage rate = 21,94%	Coverage rate = 26,8%		
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tons of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies, per million EUR invested, expressed as a	2618,44 Tons	41,50 Tons	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issues: - 'toxic emissions'; - 'packaging waste and recycling'; 'electronic waste and recycling'
			Coverage rate = 63,97%	Coverage rate = 57,4%		

		weighted average				If they are considered material. Analysis of the controversies surrounding these issues.
Indicators relating to social issues, personnel, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery						
Social and human resources issues	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in companies that have been involved in violations of the UN principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	0%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Normative exclusion policy on the Global Compact; Engagement policy on social issues (linked to the exclusion policy on the Global Compact); Controversy analysis on ESG issues as a whole with regard to the OECD guidelines, including issues relating to the 10 Global Compact principles on human rights, workers' rights, respect for the environment and anti-corruption/business ethics.
			Coverage rate = 97,700%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
	11. Lack of compliance processes and mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in companies that do not have a policy for monitoring compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor mechanisms for handling complaints or disputes to remedy such violations.	45,55%	44%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Normative exclusion policy on the Global Compact; Social engagement policy (linked to the Global Compact exclusion policy); Analysis of controversies on ESG issues as a whole with regard to the OECD guidelines, including issues relating to the Global Compact's 10 principles on human rights, workers' rights, respect for the environment and anti-corruption/business ethics.
			Coverage rate = 91,45%	Coverage rate = 93,7%		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	0,28	0,28	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Analysis of controversies, particularly those based on gender discrimination in the workplace.
			Coverage rate = 2,77%	Coverage rate = 3,1%		
	13. Gender diversity in governance bodies	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	22,69%	20%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issue: 'composition and operation of the Board of Directors'; Voting policy, minimum threshold for women on the Board set at 40%. Indicator monitored for funds eligible for the SRI label.
			Coverage rate = 99,51%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)	Share of investments in companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Exclusion policy on controversial weapons for 9 types of weapons, including anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons.
			Coverage rate = 100%	Coverage rate = 59,6%		

Additional indicators relating to social and environmental issues						
Water, waste and other materials	Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share investments of investee companies in the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006	0,0%	0,0%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the Management Company's website.	Convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with negative impact indicators (PAI). Introduction of an exclusion and commitment policy on biocides and hazardous chemicals
			Coverage rate =73,60%	Coverage rate =41,9%		
Fighting corruption and bribery	Insufficient measures taken to remedy non-compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption standards	Share investments of entities that have not taken sufficient measures to remedy non-compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption standards	14,46%	14%		ESG rating: these indicators are taken into account in the analysis of the issue: 'Business Practices'. Analysis of controversies relating to this issue Social commitment policy (linked to the exclusion policy in the event of controversies relating to Principle 10 of the Global Compact).
			Coverage rate = 98,56%	Coverage rate = 98,0%		



What were the top investments of this financial product ?

As of December 31, 2025, the Sub-Fund's main investments were as follows :

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD	Communication Services	8,98%	China
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	Consumer Discretionary	8,85%	China
CONTEMPORARY AMPEREX TECHNOLOGY LT	Industrials	4,42%	China
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING	Information Technology	3,70%	Taiwan (Republic of China)
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) CO OF CH	Financials	3,67%	China
FOXCONN INDUSTRIAL INTERNET LTD A	Information Technology	3,28%	China
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP H	Financials	3,03%	China
TRIP.COM GROUP LTD	Consumer Discretionary	2,98%	China
CHINA HONGQIAO GROUP LTD	Industrial Goods and Services	2,83%	China
XIAOMI CORP	Information Technology	2,83%	China
ZHEJIANG SANHUA INTELLIGENT CONTRO	Industrials	2,83%	China
NETEASE INC	Communication Services	2,76%	China
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK LTD A	Financials	2,63%	China
BANK OF CHINA LTD H	Financials	2,60%	China
CITIC SECURITIES LTD A	Financials	2,35%	China
(15/15)		57,75%	

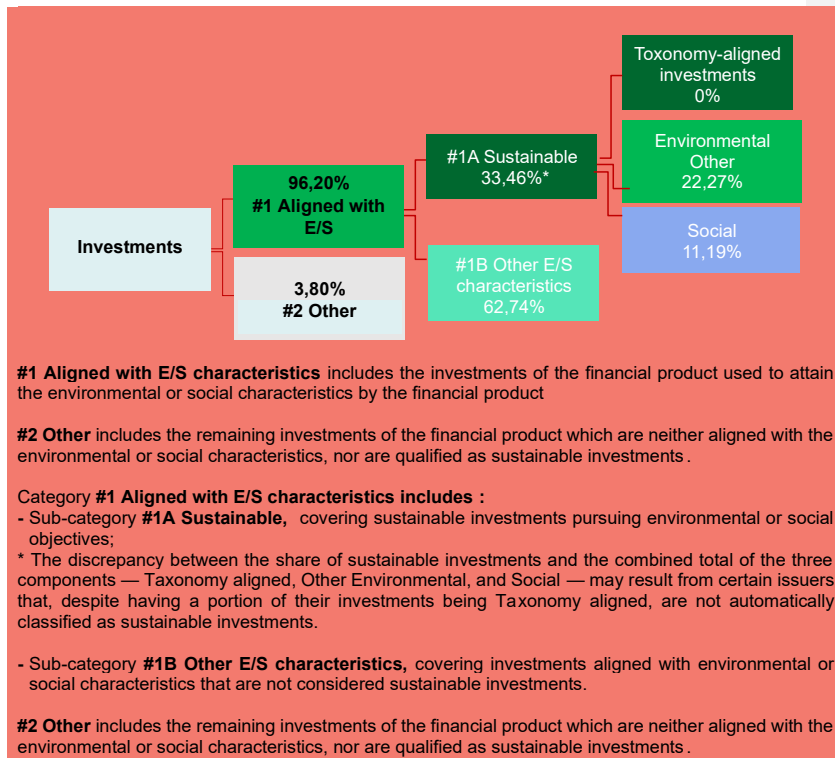
The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: January 1st, 2025 – December 31, 2025



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments ?

- What was the asset allocation ?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



As of December 31, 2025, the Sub-Fund had **96,20%** of its net assets investments promoting environmental and social characteristics (**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

In addition, the Sub-Fund currently holds **33,46%** of its net assets in issuers contributing to a sustainable investment objective, of which **22,27%** had an environmental objective and **11,19%** had a social objective.

The Sub-Fund had **3,80%** of its net assets investments were neither aligned with the environmental and social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments **#2 Other**. These investments consisted of :

- 1,20% of cash or cash equivalent ;
- 0,00% of derivatives ;
- 2,60% of equity securities in the portfolio which may not be subject to an ESG or SRI rating.

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

The Fund has therefore complied with the planned asset allocation :

- A minimum of **80%** of the Fund's investments belonging to pocket **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** pocket ;
- A maximum of **20%** of its investments belonging to **#2 Other**, including maximum **10%** of non-ESG rated asset, and derivatives, cash and/or cash equivalent (excluding monetary UCIs classified as

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

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

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

Article 8 according to SFDR and managed by Ofi Invest AM) held for liquidity purposes, the use of which is limited to very specific situations and short periods of time .

● In which economic sectors were the investments made ?

As of December 31, 2025, the sectoral breakdown of invested assets was as follows :

Sectors	Sub-Sector	% Assets
Consumer discretionary		24,02%
Consumer discretionary	Broadline Retail	10,09%
Consumer discretionary	Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	4,88%
Consumer discretionary	Household Durables	2,19%
Consumer discretionary	Automobiles	2,18%
Consumer discretionary	Automobile Components	2,13%
Consumer discretionary	Textiles & Apparel	1,88%
Consumer discretionary	Specialty Retail	0,67%
Financials		18,78%
Communication Services		13,08%
Communication Services	Interactive Media & Services	8,98%
Communication Services	Entertainment	2,76%
Communication Services	Wireless Telecom Services	1,34%
Information Technology		12,72%
Information Technology	Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	6,20%
Information Technology	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equip.	3,70%
Information Technology	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	2,83%
Industrials		11,21%
Industrials	Electrical Equipment	6,75%
Industrials	Machinery	4,46%
Materials		8,71%
Materials	Metals & Mining	7,06%
Materials	Construction Materials	1,65%
Health		5,00%
Health Care		4,23%
Utilities		2,24%
Utilities	Independent Power and Renewable Electricity Producers	2,24%
Other		0,00%
Exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels		0,00%



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

As of December 31, 2025, the proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the Taxonomy in the portfolio was nul

These above indicators have not been subject to an assurance by an auditor or a review by a third party .

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

☐ Yes

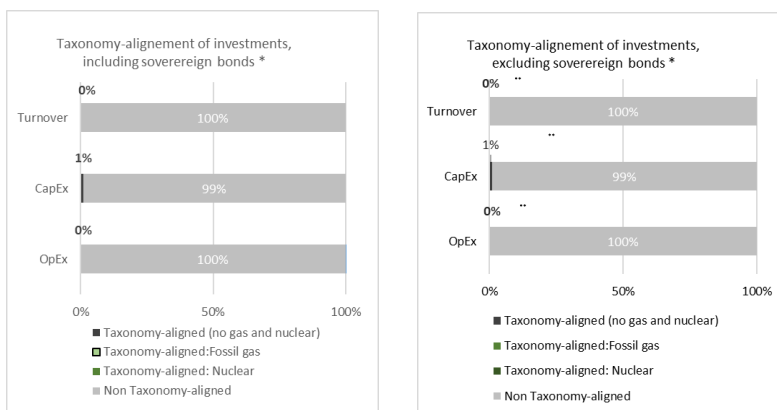
- ☐ In fossil gaz
- ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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

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

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



**The percentage corresponds to the aggregated taxonomy-aligned investments: no gas and nuclear, fossil gas, and nuclear. The split data is not available.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities ?

As of December 31, 2025, the proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio was nul.

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

Data not available

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

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

The proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the taxonomy was 22,27%.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

The proportion of socially sustainable investments was 11,19%.

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

- These investments consisted of :
- cash and/or cash equivalent ;
 - derivatives ;
 - non-ESG rated assets.

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



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

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



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

The Sub-Fund does not have an ESG benchmark as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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