

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

Product name:
Ofi Invest Energy Strategic Metals

Legal entity identifier:
549300XBYCO2IL1W8162

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

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

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

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

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

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____% 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 Energy Strategic Metals (hereinafter the "**Sub-Fund**") has promoted environmental and social characteristics by implementing the systematic approach linked to ESG integration through various requirements.

In fact, this Sub-Fund has invested in order to gain exposure to the metals which the Management Company considered to be strategic in achieving the energy transition. The Sub-Fund has focused in particular on the metals essential for the production of low-carbon technologies (aluminium, lead, gold, palladium, platinum, silver, nickel, zinc and copper). And lastly, 20% of public issuers lagging the furthest behind in managing ESG issues, belonging to what is known as the "Under Supervision" category, were excluded from the Sub-Fund's investment universe.

- *How did the sustainability indicators perform?*

As at 31 December 2024, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental and social characteristics was as follows:

Regarding the carbon offsetting mechanism:

- **Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** associated with the basket of commodities that make up the index are **363,994.35 tonnes** of CO₂;
- **The number of certified Voluntary Emission Reductions (VER) acquired in order to offset GHG emissions** is **30,531**, which was an **offsetting of 8.39%** of the Sub-Fund's emissions.

For the proportion of assets invested in government bonds of OECD countries:

- **ESG rating:** the portfolio's ESG rating for public issuers stands at **8.04** out of 10 and the ESG rating for its reference benchmark is **7.8**;
- **The percentage of excluded public issuers lagging the furthest behind in terms of ESG belonging to the "Under Supervision" category: 20%.**

Monitoring of the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools allows confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 30 December 2023 and 31 December 2024.

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

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

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

Regarding the carbon offsetting mechanism:

- **Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** associated with the basket of commodities that make up the index were **283,242.14 tonnes** of CO₂;
- **The number of certified Voluntary Emission Reductions (VER) acquired in order to offset GHG emissions** was **27,173**, which was an **offsetting of 9.59%** of the Sub-Fund's emissions.

For the proportion of assets invested in government bonds of OECD countries:

- **ESG rating:** the portfolio's ESG rating for public issuers stands at **7.40** out of 10 and the ESG rating for its reference benchmark was **6.87**;
- **The percentage of excluded public issuers lagging the furthest behind in terms of ESG belonging to the "Under Supervision" category: 20%.**

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

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

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

The “do 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 harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

Adverse impact indicator	Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals					
Environment	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	162.76 (tCO2e/million EUR)	179.24 (tCO2e/million EUR)	Please refer to the “Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors”, which is available on the Management Company’s website
			Coverage rate = 100%	Coverage rate = 100%	
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	0.00	0.00	Proprietary ESG rating of countries (non-emerging countries): this indicator is taken into account in the analysis of the following issue: “Employment and the labour market”. This rating applies a penalty for countries on the Freedom House list, updated annually in its report on (civil and political) freedoms worldwide, and for those countries that have not abolished the death penalty. Proprietary

						<p>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, such as the absence of slavery and forced labour, absence of torture and killing; right to freedom and security, a fair trial, personal defence, privacy; and freedom of consciousness, expression, assembly and to form associations).</p> <p>Countries' MSCI rating: Consideration of social violations in the following sub-factor: "Wellness" ("Labour rights" data point) and "Civil and political freedoms" (data points: political rights, civil freedoms).</p>
			Coverage rate = 100%	Coverage rate = 97.81%		

For more information, please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which is available on the Management Company's website at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/finance-durable>.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As at 31 December 2024, the Sub-Fund's top investments were as follows:

Asset	Weight	Country	Sector
FEDERAL SUPPORT MONETAIRE ESG SI	15.8%	France	
BFT FRANCE MONETAIRE CT ISR -12 E	15.5%	France	
LOREAL SA MTN RegS	8.9%	France	Healthcare
TORONTO-DOMINION BANK/THE RegS	4.4%	Canada	Finance
BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL MTN RegS	4.4%	France	Finance
AYVENS SA RegS	4.4%	France	Industry
BMW FINANCE NV MTN RegS	4.3%	Germany	Consumer discretionary
UNICREDITSPAMTN RegS	4.2%	Italy	Finance
BANCO SANTANDER SA RegS	3.3%	Spain	Finance
SNAM SPA MTN RegS	3.2%	Italy	Utilities
MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC MTN RegS	3.2%	Japan	Finance
BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL MTN RegS	3.2%	France	Finance
SOCIETE GENERALE SA RegS	2.9%	France	Finance
VINCI SA MTN RegS	2.3%	France	Industry
ING GROEP NV RegS	2.2%	Netherlands	Finance

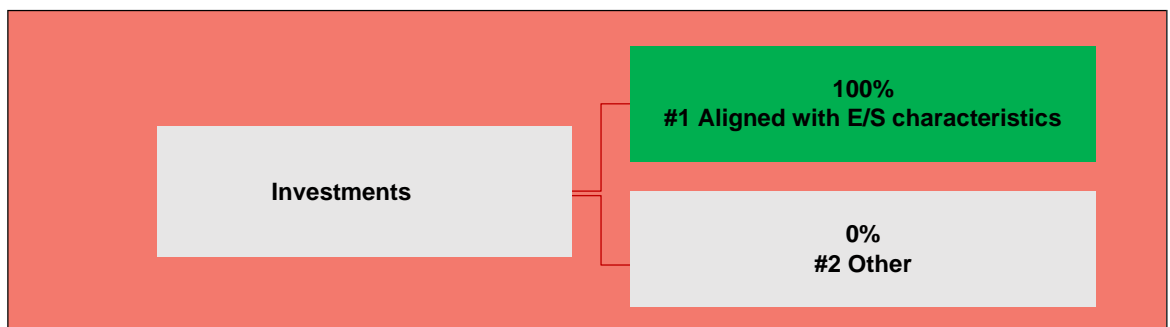
The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

- What was the asset allocation?



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

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

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

#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.

As at 31 December 2024, **100%** of the net assets of the Sub-Fund are made up of investments contributing to the promotion of environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

0% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund are in the #2 Other category. This category is made up of:

- 0% in cash;
- 0% in derivatives;

The Sub-Fund therefore complied with the expected asset allocation:

- A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's net assets belonging to the category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics;
- A maximum of 20% of investments in the #2 Other category will consist of cash and derivatives.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

As at 31 December 2024, the sector-based breakdown of assets invested is as follows:

OFI ENERGY STRATEGIC METALS	
Finance	35.7%
Other	31.4%
Consumer discretionary	9.4%
Healthcare	8.9%
Industry	6.6%
Utilities	5.8%
Information technology	2.2%



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

As at 31 December 2024, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the portfolio is nil.

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

Yes

- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy

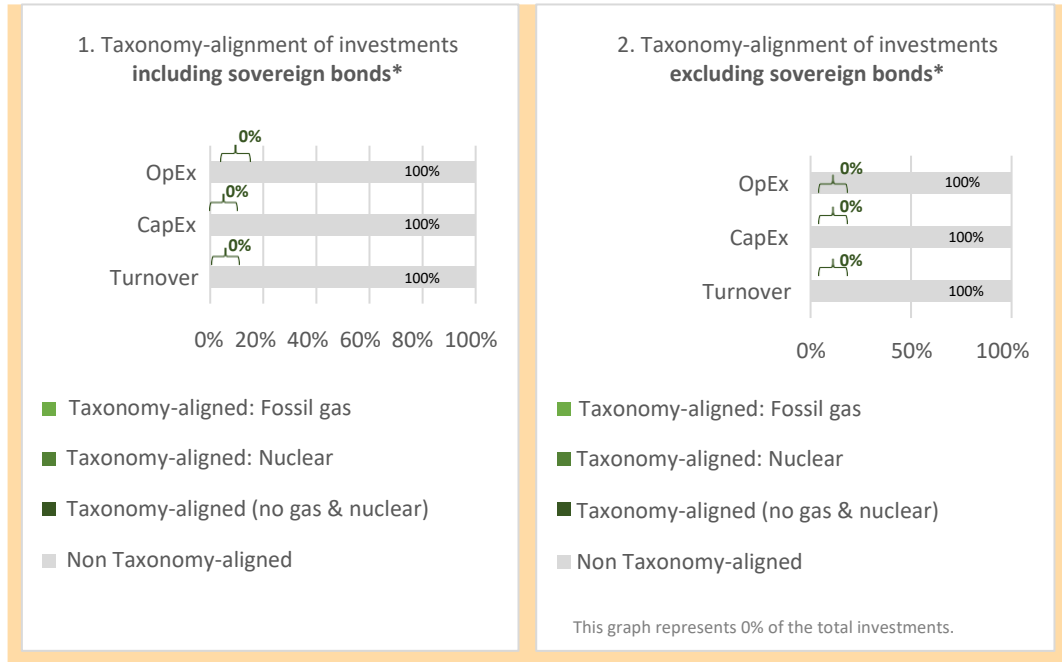
No

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

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

As at 31 December 2024, the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio is nil.

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

As at 31 December 2024, the share of the Fund's investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy remained nil.

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



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

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

- cash;
- derivatives.

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



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

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



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

Not applicable.

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable

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