

Annex of pre-contractual 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 Global Emerging Bonds Opportunities

LEI: 969500NBVD4NFX5TNB41

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

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 is not managed against a reference benchmark and the Fund's SRI universe aligns with the Fund's investment strategy.

- ***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 Fund's average ESG score:** For the method used to calculate this score, please refer to the "*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?*" section.
- **The investment universe's ESG rating,** in order to verify that the ESG rating aggregated in terms of the Fund outperforms the investment universe's ESG rating, from which 20% of the lowest 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.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable

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 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 harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

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.

Yes

No

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 sustainability indicator		Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
Greenhouse gas emissions	15. GHG intensity	Carbon emissions (tCO ₂ e) Carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/EUR million)
Social violations	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

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>



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.

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.

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

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
Environmental	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 managed UCIs are classified as Article 8 products within the meaning of the SFDR.

The Fund implements the exclusion policies summarised in the “Investment Policy – Sectorial and Norms-Based Exclusions” document. In line with and as a part of the implementation of the ESMA Guidelines, the Fund applies the PAB exclusions summarised in our “Investment Policy – Sectorial and Norms-Based Exclusions” document. This document is available online at https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/investment-policy_sectorial-and-norms-based-exclusions.pdf.

These exclusion policies are also available in full online at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>.

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

Not applicable.

- **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).



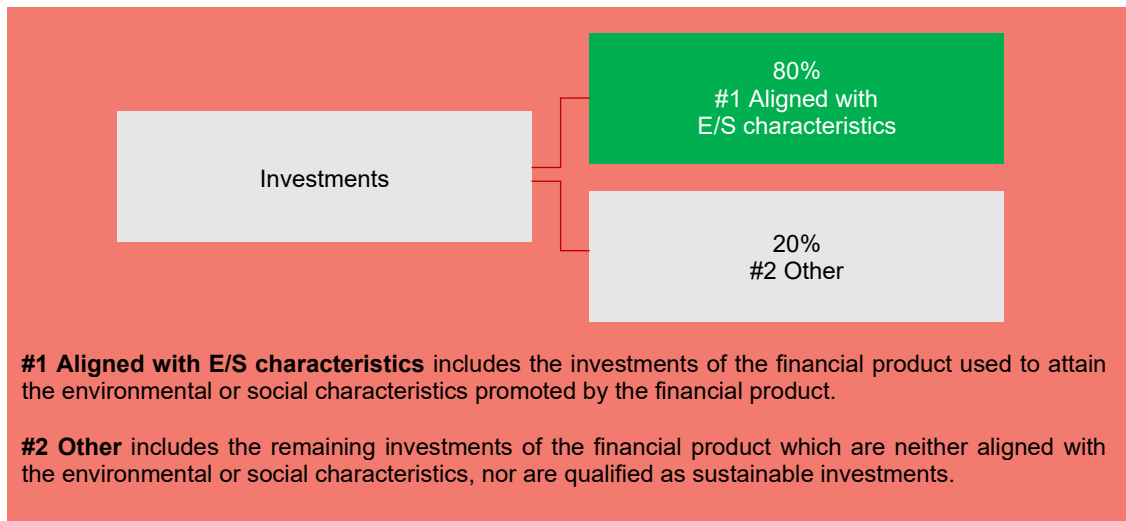
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#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, including Article 8 and Article 9 UCIs under the SFDR (**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

The **#2 Others** component may not exceed a maximum of 20% of the net assets of the Fund, made up of:

- Portfolio securities without an ESG rating;
- Liquidity instruments;
- Derivatives;
- Article 6 UCIs under the SFDR.

● *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.

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



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.

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

Yes

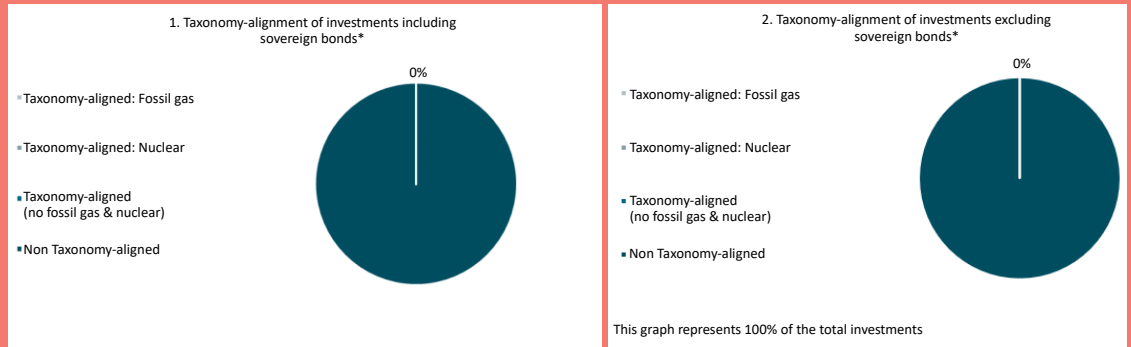
- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy

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.

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 purpose 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.



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:

- Portfolio securities without an ESG score;
- Liquidity instruments;
- Derivatives;
- Article 6 UCIs under the SFDR.



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 to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

The SRI universe containing securities from the JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified Unhedged Eur index aligns with the Fund's investment strategy.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
Not applicable.
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
Not applicable.
- **How does the designated index differ from a broad market index?**
Not applicable.
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

<https://www.ofi-am.fr/en/>