

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 ISR Actions Japon

**Legal entity identifier:**  
969500ZBKJW1KQHLB43

## 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

No

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** \_\_\_\_%

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

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 made **sustainable investments 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.

The Ofi Invest ISR Actions Japon Fund (hereinafter the "**Fund**") promoted environmental and social characteristics through the implementation of two systematic approaches:

1. Regulatory and sector-based exclusions;
2. ESG integration through different requirements.

In fact, this Fund followed a Best-in-Class approach, which excluded 20% of the least virtuous issuers in each sector of the investment universe in terms of ESG practice, and only kept companies incorporating ESG practices in the portfolio. It also complied with the SRI label requirements for monitoring performance indicators.

- ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

As at 30 August 2024, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics is as follows:

- **The ESG score:** the portfolio's ESG score was **7.66** out of 10;
- **The percentage of issuers with the worst ESG performances under the Best-in-Class approach:** **20%**.

In addition, as part of the SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics were piloted at the level of the Fund and its SRI universe. Their respective performances as at 30 August 2024 are as follows:

- **Carbon intensity:** the portfolio's carbon intensity amounts to **75.99** tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions per million dollars of turnover compared to its SRI universe whose carbon intensity amounts to **80.60** tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions per million dollars of turnover;
- **The proportion of independent members on governance bodies:** the proportion of independent members on governance bodies is **50.34%** compared to its universe, of which the proportion is **49.34%**.

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 1 September 2023 and 30 August 2024.

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

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

As at 31 August 2023, the performances of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics were as follows:

- **The ESG score:** the portfolio's ESG score was **7.47** out of 5;
- **The percentage of issuers with the worst ESG performances under the Best-in-Class approach:** **20%**.

In addition, as part of the SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics had been piloted at the level of the Fund and its SRI universe. Their respective performances as at 30 August 2024 were as follows:

- **Carbon intensity:** the portfolio's carbon intensity stood at **89.25** tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions per million dollars of turnover compared to its SRI universe whose carbon intensity stood at **98.87** tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions per million dollars of turnover;
- **The proportion of independent members on governance bodies:** the proportion of independent members on governance bodies is **49.22%** compared to its universe, of which the proportion is **48.26%**.

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 1 September 2022 and 28 June 2024.

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

- ***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?**

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

Adverse impact indicator	Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
<b>Climate and other environment-related indicators</b>					
Greenhouse gas emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	32,829.60 t CO2e	4,802.58 t CO2e		
		Coverage rate = 97.68%			
	Scope 2 GHG emissions	15507.79 t CO2e	2,298.46 t CO2e		
		Coverage rate = 97.68%			
	Scope 3 GHG emissions	380358.68 t CO2e	62,588.09 t CO2e		
		Coverage rate = 97.68%			
	Total GHG emissions	428696.07 t CO2e	69,689.14 t CO2e		
		Coverage rate = 97.68%			

	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions / EVIC)	604.14 (t CO2e/million EUR) Coverage rate = 97.68%	721.27 (t CO2e/million EUR)		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions / revenue)	984.55 (t CO2e/million EUR) Coverage rate = 97.68%	921.35 (t CO2e/million EUR)		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	7.83% Coverage rate = 73.39%	9.35%		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	- Share of non-renewable energy consumed = 83.82% Coverage rate = 96.99%	Share of non-renewable energy consumed = 86.53%  Share of non-renewable energy produced = 72.44%		
			- Share of non-renewable energy produced = 52.11% Coverage rate = 4.54%			
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	0.51 (GWh/million EUR) Coverage rate = 98.29%	0.48 GWh/million EUR		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1.25% Coverage rate = 99.74%	1.26%		
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	636.60 (T/million EUR in revenue) Coverage rate = 26.86%	601.46 (T/million EUR in revenue)		
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	113.41 (tonnes) Coverage rate = 41.54%	16,765.59 (tonnes)		
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						

Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	0%		
			Coverage rate = 100%			
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	41.36%	PAI not covered		
			Coverage rate = 100%			
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	36.81%	PAI not covered		
			Coverage rate = 39.13%			
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	18.56%	- Gender diversity = 17.75%			
		Coverage rate = 100%	- Average number of women and men = 2.22 and 10.33 - Total number of members = 12.55			
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	PAI not covered	0%			
<b>Additional indicators for social and environmental issues</b>						
Water, waste and material emissions	Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in companies producing chemicals	0.55%	0%		
			Coverage rate = 71.96%			
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	12.58%	0.08%		
			Coverage rate = 100%			

Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals						
Environment	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	PAI not covered	PAI not covered		
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	PAI not covered	PAI not covered		

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



### What were the top investments of this financial product?

As at 30 August 2024, the Fund's top investments are as follows:

Assets	Weighting	Country	Sector
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	4.71%	Japan	Consumer discretionary
SONY GROUP CORP	4.06%	Japan	Consumer discretionary
MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC	3.86%	Japan	Finance
HITACHI LTD	3.29%	Japan	Industry
KEYENCE CORP	3.05%	Japan	Information technology
SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GROUP IN	3.03%	Japan	Finance
NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COR	2.50%	Japan	Telecommunication services
SOFTBANK GROUP CORP	2.43%	Japan	Telecommunication services
SEVEN & I HOLDINGS LTD	2.06%	Japan	Healthcare
MITSUI FUDOSAN LTD	1.95%	Japan	Real Estate
RECRUIT HOLDINGS LTD	1.93%	Japan	Industry
TOKYO ELECTRON LTD	1.91%	Japan	Information technology
SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO LTD	1.86%	Japan	Materials
MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC	1.86%	Japan	Finance
NINTENDO LTD	1.84%	Japan	Telecommunication services

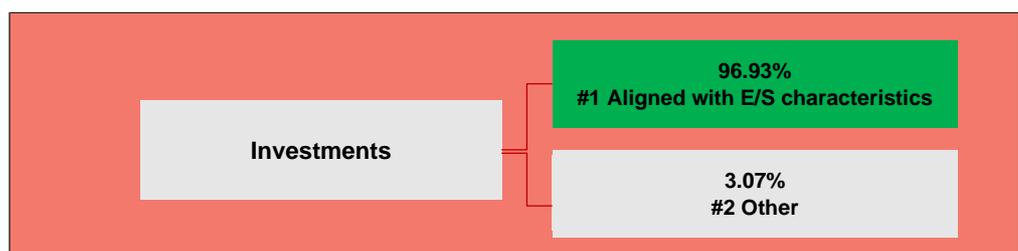
The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:



**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 30 August 2024, **96.93%** of the Fund's net assets are made up of investments contributing to the promotion of environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Fund has **3.07%** of its net assets in component #2 Other. This category is made up of:

- 3.07% in cash;
- 0% in derivatives;
- 0% in securities or portfolio securities without an ESG score;

The Fund therefore complied with the expected asset allocation:

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

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

As at 28 June 2024, the sector-based breakdown of assets invested was as follows:

Sectors	
Industry	19.4%
Consumer discretionary	16.8%
Information technology	14.6%
Finance	14.4%
Telecommunication services	10.0%
Healthcare	8.6%
Health	6.4%
Real Estate	4.1%
Materials	3.9%
Utilities	0.9%
Oil and gas	0.9%



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

As at 30 August 2024, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the portfolio is zero.

#### ● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?

Yes

- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy

No

<sup>1</sup> 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.

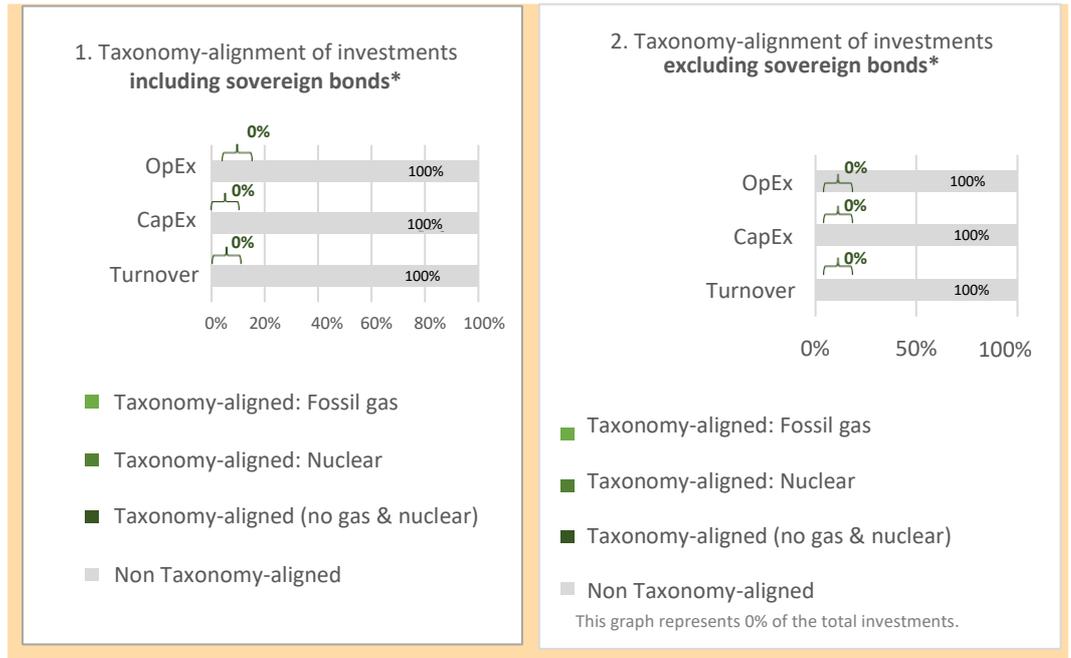
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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 minimum 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 30 August 2024, the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio is zero.

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

As at 30 August 2024, the share of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy remains zero.

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 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 limited to specific situations in order to allow occasional hedging against or exposure to market risks;
- securities or portfolio securities that do not have an ESG score.

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



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

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



**How did this financial product perform compared 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.