



Asset
Management



ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT

Positive Economy Strategy

2020 EDITION

Impact, a new dimension of SRI



Alain PITOUS

Director for Responsible Finance
OFI AM

For many years, OFI AM has been **resolutely committed to an approach integrating the values of the social economy and mutual benefit**. Every year we see that this approach is increasingly popular with investors. Governments, particularly in Europe, are now fully integrating responsible development into their discourse and policies, as well as into the laws and regulations governing finance.

All of this reinforces our approach and encourages us to further accelerate the implementation of SRI (Socially Responsible Investment) in our asset management activities. 2019 was a bumper year for OFI AM in terms of events related to Responsible Finance. A strategic project mobilising all OFI AM teams was launched seeking to accelerate the implementation of mainstream SRI at all levels of the company. This project has further strengthened the commitment and promotion of ESG best practices within the company, in our management and vis-à-vis our stakeholders. **Our goal is to turn OFI AM into the leader in SRI asset management**. The entire value chain is involved. New steps have been taken such as in our CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) policy with the publication of the 2019 CSR report, and on products with the formalisation of an **“Act4” range focused on impact investing as well as the SRI labelling of 7 new funds**.

The consequences of climate change in the future mean that we constantly need to reflect on the potential risks of investments, but we also believe that major opportunities will emerge. **We are convinced that many companies are capable of supporting transition and will find that valuations will be enhanced**, especially if they take into consideration all of their stakeholders and the social imperative arising out of the current period. In order to identify these future leaders and limit risks, a global approach is required, integrating **both financial and stock market analysis as well as a robust and disciplined extra-financial analysis** such as the one we are implementing as part of the **impact management of the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy**. We are pleased to note that the fund's performance profile is in line with our objectives.

THE ACT4 RANGE

The **OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy** is part of OFI AM's Act4 range of funds, which includes the Group's "impact investing" strategies within the OFI Responsible Solutions (OFI RS) offer.

The **Act4 range** specifically aims to generate, through strategies implemented and investments, both **a positive and measurable impact on the environment and/or society, as well as financial performance**.

This offer responds to a growing demand from investors to be an **actor for change towards responsible and sustainable finance** for the benefit of future generations while taking advantage of performance potential.

OFI AM: A RESPONSIBLE AND COMMITTED INVESTOR

We can build our future by supporting companies able to create sustainable value for one and all.

OFI Group has been committed to responsible finance for close to 25 years; it is a reference in asset management and among France's leading SRI asset managers.

OFI Group was founded in 1971 and manages €72bn of listed and unlisted assets on behalf of institutional and private wealth clients in France and internationally.

OFI Group has long-standing roots in the social and solidarity economy. Macif and Matmut are its main shareholders.

Nearly 25 years

OF SRI EXPERTISE

Player committed to responsible finance

Our philosophy is based on the conviction that companies that integrate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues into their strategy offer better prospects and create value over the long term. By taking into account ESG best practices, they can more easily identify areas of risk as well as the best opportunities for development.

OFI Asset Management has developed real expertise in management and tailor-made services enabling us to define and implement an SRI policy for our clients that is in line with their own values.

As a player in the financing of the economy, we share both a responsibility and the power to act to encourage and promote the stakeholders of Sustainable Development.

Dedicated ESG analysis team

OFI provides its clients and its portfolio managers with the expertise of a dedicated ESG analysis team. An experienced team that has developed a proprietary methodology focusing on the analysis of private and public issuers on the key issues for each sector.

OFI AM's ESG analysis team covers a broad universe of issuers that includes listed and unlisted companies, small and large companies as well as OECD sovereign issuers.

Active commitment to the ecosystem of responsible and impactful investing



“ As for the future, your task is not to foresee it, but to enable it”.

Antoine de Saint Exupéry



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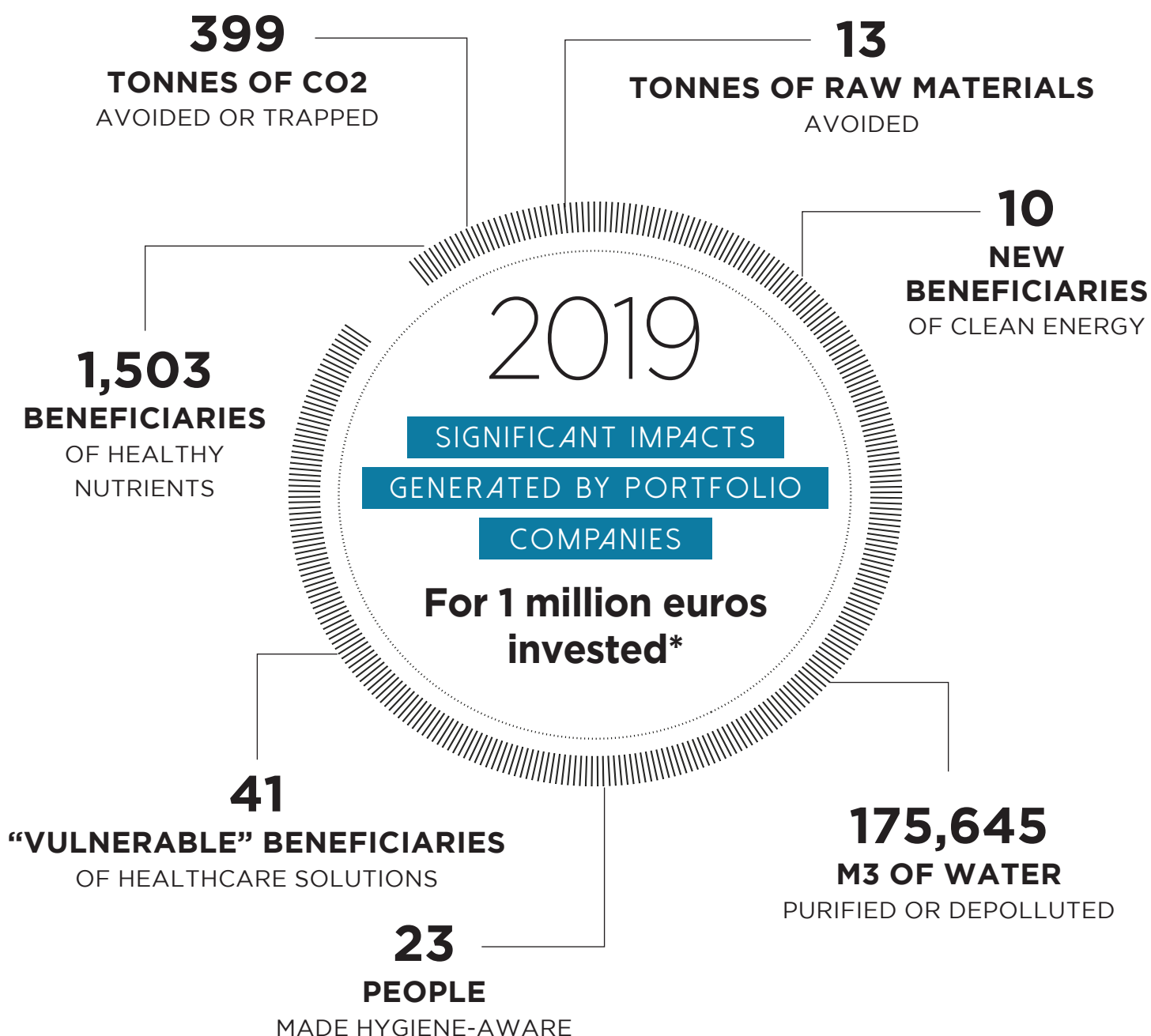
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BACKGROUND AND KEY FIGURES



THE POSITIVE ECONOMY

*The OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy impact fund is based on a unique **taxonomy** developed by OFI Asset Management around **four impact themes** that make a positive and significant contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The business model of the 43 portfolio companies is analysed in terms of this contribution to a more inclusive and sustainable economy.*



* We sought to measure the real impacts of 1 million euros invested in the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy. These impacts are therefore only those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019, weighted by the percentage of capital ownership in each company. Finally, the aggregate indicator is divided by the outstanding amount in millions of euros (details of calculations are provided in the appendix).

KEY FIGURES FOR THE WHOLE PORTFOLIO

The first criterion for selecting the fund is the **positive contribution of the company's activity** (through its turnover) to the Sustainable Development Goals targets

78.2%

Average positive contribution of companies* (weighted average by share of assets under management).

A large number of **innovative companies**, many of which offer breakthrough solutions that address environmental and social challenges

50,184

Patents filed by companies since 2000, including 1,950 low-carbon patents and 10,255 healthcare-related patents.

In addition to companies active in the energy transition sector, several companies are also committed to **decarbonising their activities**

13

Companies committed to defining a 2°C (or less) trajectory with Science Based Targets** including 9 trajectories validated by their Technical Advisory group.

* See Appendix 4 for details of positive contributions by company.

** See website: <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/what-is-a-science-based-target/>

The tables below present the SDGs to which the solutions proposed by companies respond positively.
A maximum of three SDGs can be activated, each with variable intensity (+++: very strong / ++: strong / +: medium).

ENERGY TRANSITION - 15 COMPANIES

NAME	SUB-THEME	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
ASML	Low-energy products and technologies							+++		+++								
AIR LIQUIDE	GHG reduction			+++				++		+++								
BELIMO	Energy efficiency									+++		+++						
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	Energy efficiency							+++		+++			+++					
ALSTOM	Rail systems and freight									+++		+++		++				
ICADE	Energy services (green real estate players)									+++		+++						
MICHELIN	Energy efficiency products and systems							+++				++						
SIGNIFY	Energy efficiency							+++				++						
STEICO	LEED and BREEAM materials, systems and devices							+++		+++		+++						
VALEO	Electric and hybrid vehicles (equipment)			+++				+++				++						
MCPHY ENERGY	Energy storage and distribution							+++		+++		+++						
ROCKWOOL	LEED and BREEAM materials, systems and devices							+++		+++								
SCATEC SOLAR	Solar parks							+++		+++								
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE	Infrastructure and production							+++		+++								
ORSTED	Wind farms							+++		+++								

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES - 9 COMPANIES

NAME	SUB-THEME	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
TOMRA SYSTEMS	Recycling and treatment											+++	+++		++			
UMICORE	Recycling and treatment									+++		+++	+++					
VERALLIA	Eco-design											+++	+++					
SEB	Eco-design												+++					
BIFFA	Recycling and treatment							+++				+++	+++					
SVENSKA CELLULOSA	Forest activity (carbon capture)							++					+++			+++		
SUEZ	Recycling / reprocessing						+++					+++	+++		++			
BIO-UV	Recycling / reprocessing			+			+++						+++		+			
CARBIOS	Green chemistry											+++	+++		+++			

The tables below present the SDGs to which the solutions proposed by companies respond positively.
A maximum of three SDGs can be activated, each with variable intensity (+++: very strong / ++: strong / +: medium).

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING - 12 COMPANIES

NAME	SUB-THEME	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
KONINKLIJKE DSM	Organic food, responsible and natural ingredients		+++	+++				++					++	+	+			
DANONE	Organic food, responsible and natural ingredients		+++	+++									+++					
LONZA	Equipment, care and services to the pharmaceutical industry			+++														
ORPEA	Housing for the elderly			+++														
CRODA INTERNATIONAL	Organic food, responsible and natural ingredients			+++									+++	++				
SYMRISE	Organic food, responsible and natural ingredients			+++									+++					
EVOTEC	Equipment, care and services to the pharmaceutical industry			+++														
BIOCARTIS	Medical equipment and services (prostheses, diagnosis, follow-up)			+++														
FERMENTALG	Organic food, responsible and natural ingredients		++	+++								++	++					
EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	Product certification			+++								++	++					
HALMA	Personal safety			+++			++		++									
AUTOLIV	Infrastructure safety and transport			+++								+++						

SOCIAL INCLUSION - 7 COMPANIES

NAME	SUB-THEME	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
SANOFI	Access to health and well-being			+++							++							
UNILEVER	Access to basic commodities (food and hygiene)	++		+++					++		++							
RELX	Training, education and reintegration				+++						++							
AMPLIFON	Access to health and well-being			+++							++							
BASIC-FIT	Access to health and well-being			+++							++							
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	Access to health and well-being	++		+++							++							
LEGAL & GENERAL	Access to financial services									+++		+++						

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) FOR A GLOBAL AND COHERENT APPROACH



A scrupulous analysis of a company's CSR enables us to ensure the overall consistency of its commitment and to identify, for example, impactful companies that could also have harmful practices leading to negative externalities (unfavourable working conditions, very high water consumption, etc.).

All of the fund's securities undergo in-depth ESG analysis in line with the requirements of the SRI label. A **selection of key indicators** is presented below, comparing the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy to its benchmark. The rate of availability of information for each indicator is presented in Appendix 3.

ESG* indicators	OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy	Stoxx Europe 600
ESG score	The ESG score given by OFI AM according to MSCI ESG data is 6,69 / 10	The ESG score given by OFI AM according to MSCI ESG data is 6,04 / 10
Carbon intensity	€1 M invested produced on average 96 tonnes of CO2	€1 M invested produced on average 124 tonnes of CO2
Equality of opportunity	34% of assets under management encourage promoting women to management positions (EOR** greater than 0.9)	17% of assets under management encourage promoting women to management positions (EOR** greater than 0.9)
Gender parity	On average, 37% of women on Boards of Directors	On average, 35% of women on Boards of Directors
Independence of Board of Directors	On average, 67% of members of the Board of Directors are independent	On average, 64% of members of the Board of Directors are independent
Value added sharing***	For 78% of assets under management value added sharing between shareholders and employees is satisfactory (score above 5/10)	For 63% of assets under management value added sharing between shareholders and employees is satisfactory (score above 5/10)

* ESG indicators are calculated on the basis of 100 according to the intelligence rate (see Appendix 3).

** The Equal Opportunity Ratio (EOR) is equal to (number of female managers / number of women in the workforce) / (number of male managers / number of men in the workforce).

*** Value added sharing is a comparison between the change in the PayOutRatio (ratio between the amount of dividends paid and the company's net income) and the change in the payroll.



ORIGIN OF FUNDS AND MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

AT THE ORIGIN OF THE FUND: THE INITIATIVE OF A TEAM COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



JOINT INTERVIEW

Béryl BOUVIER DI NOTA

Deputy Head of European Equities and Fund Manager
OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy - OFI AM

Jean-Marie PÉAN

Dedicated Impact Analyst - OFI AM

“The fund meets a constantly growing expectation: to give meaning to investment by supporting useful and committed companies whose impacts are tangible and measurable”.

Beryl Bouvier Di Nota.

Why did you launch the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy fund 2017?

Béryl : I have been passionate about Sustainable Development issues for many years. Trained as an economist, I became interested very early on in the ways of thinking about the positive economy and well-being. As a manager, I had encountered a growing number of listed companies that were making a positive contribution to society and the planet. I then come up with the idea of creating an impact fund that contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals, by building a universe of companies that provide positive solutions through their core business, beyond the contribution of ESG best practices.

How did the project fit into the OFI AM universe?

Béryl : I joined OFI AM in 2015, convinced by the pioneering and leading nature of the Group's approach to Socially Responsible Investment (SRI). The launch of the fund was supported by the OFI AM Management and benefited from the Group's resources (sales, marketing, analysis, etc.). The impact approach promoted by the fund corresponds to a constantly growing expectation: to give meaning to investment by supporting useful and committed companies whose impacts are tangible and measurable.

What is your contribution?

Jean-Marie : I joined the fund team in October 2018 after having been an SRI analyst for a long time. I am now in charge of measuring the impact of the companies in the fund but also of assessing their intentionality. We have thus built a robust methodology based on the implementation of a set of impact indicators depending on the nature of the company's activity. It is supplemented by a reference framework for analysing intentionality (“MissionFor”), which is now used for the entire OFI AM “Act 4” range. We are proud of how far we have come but we need to stay humble: a massive amount still needs to be done in this new era of impactful finance on listed markets.

“ I focus on formalising our multi-dimensional methodological approach to measuring impact in the most robust way possible”.
Jean-Marie Péan.

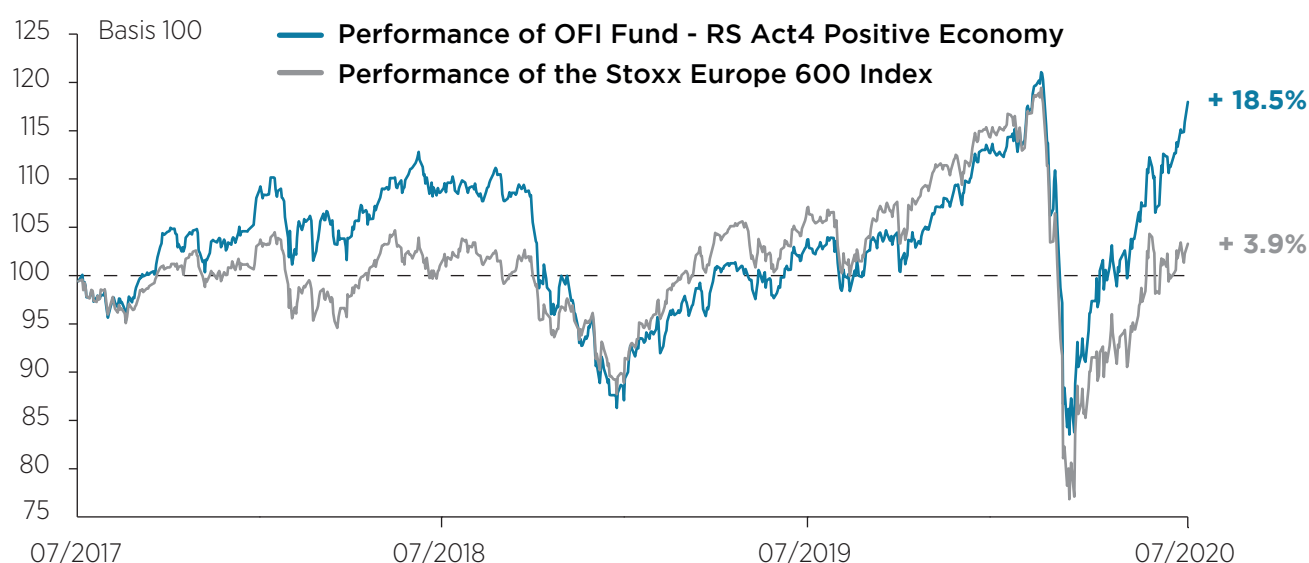
How does this fund differ from other impactful funds on listed markets?

Jean-Marie : The “impact approach” initiated on unlisted markets and “impactful finance” on listed markets is a brand-new trend. Our management has similarities with impact development capital. We build the portfolio by pro-actively looking for companies of different sizes that make a positive and measurable contribution to our four themes related to the positive economy, including small caps that provide disruptive solutions with high impact potential. These companies must of course have good ESG practices.

What links do you see between the financial and extra-financial performance of shares?

Béryl : I have long been convinced that it was possible to manage differently, by choosing to invest in companies that generate long-term economic value and a positive societal impact. We have shown that our dual objective, performance and impact, is not only achievable but also proves to be more resilient in times of crisis. More than ever, the health crisis we are going through is accelerating these trends and placing these “useful” companies centre stage.

Net performance over 3 years (part I) since the launch of the fund on 13/07/2017, as at 13/07/2020



The Fund's outperformance was largely due the stocks picked, although underweight exposure to the financial sector was a positive contributor at the sector level. Stocks are picked based on a multidimensional fundamental analysis. The main contributors to performance were McPhy, a niche player in hydrogen, Tomra systems in collection and recycling equipment, Scatec solar in the development of solar farms in emerging markets, Lonza in the manufacture and development of pharmaceutical molecules, and Carbios in cleantech with a breakthrough solution in plastic waste treatment.

Performance figures quoted relate to past years.

The performance shown is not a reliable indication of future performance.

Source: OFI AM

MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

The fund's mission is to “support the positive economy in investing in virtuous growth and aim for social and environmental impact in line with the Sustainable Development Goals”.

The OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy fund brings a new vision to listed markets: it places the social and environmental impacts related to companies' core business at the centre of the management approach.

The fund's management philosophy is rooted in **ways of thinking about the positive economy and well-being** (Positive Economy Institute, work by Amartya Sen, Stiglitz report, etc.). It aims to respond to some of the social and environmental challenges of our century.

SOCIAL CHALLENGES

- Reducing inequalities and promoting women's work
- Developing care for dependent seniors
- Strengthening personal safety in cities and on the roads and personal data of individuals
- Providing access to clean water and electricity for more people

ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

- Compliance with the Paris Agreements (limiting global warming to 2°C)
- Increasing the share of renewables in the energy mix (target of 32% by 2030 for the European Union)
- Developing clean mobility
- Recycling plastic

Listed companies are too often pointed at as an aggravating factor of these problems. We are convinced that a movement of “positive” companies is emerging with the ambition of contributing positively to the achievement of the UN SDGs.

We want to capitalise on these listed companies, which have a very substantial strike force because of their size and influence. The listed equities asset class represents a significant new opportunity in terms of positive impact.

80% of companies

believe that the Sustainable Development Goals energize and bring meaning to their CSR approach

(survey conducted by PwC and Global Compact France)

3 times more commitment

among employees working at benefit corporations

*(McKinsey study, 2019
“ESG in banking discussion”)*

More than ever before, recent events have reinforced the relevance of the fund's positioning and encouraged the emergence of new frameworks for action and regulations that encourage companies to move towards a more inclusive and sustainable economy.

The Covid-19 crisis has placed public health and climate change issues at the heart of the political debate, as well as those of human capital and the company's supply chain. It reinforces the consideration of social issues through a better distribution of value creation among its stakeholders.

The crisis has increased volatility on the oil markets and the **need for companies to transition to low-carbon models**, the only ones that are sustainable in the long term. The Green Deal and the European taxonomy will speed up this process.

Following the example of the Pacte Law in France, new legal frameworks are emerging in Europe for companies that wish to place the mission at the heart of their approach.

Furthermore, the use of state aid during the crisis implies **more transparency and fairness in value sharing** by companies.

Shareholder commitment, long promoted by OFI AM, allows unitholders to ensure that their savings are used over time in accordance with the fund's objectives.

THE IMPACTFUL COMPANY

Company impacts can be positive or negative and can be of two types: they are generated either during their production process ("impact through practices") or by the product itself (called "impact through activity").

The goal of a "socially useful company" is to reduce its negative impacts and increase its positive impacts. Its positive contribution to the challenges facing society is an intentional choice, which in particular guides its economic model and its evolution over time.

The movement that is currently being created around benefit corporations provides a legal framework for this new approach.

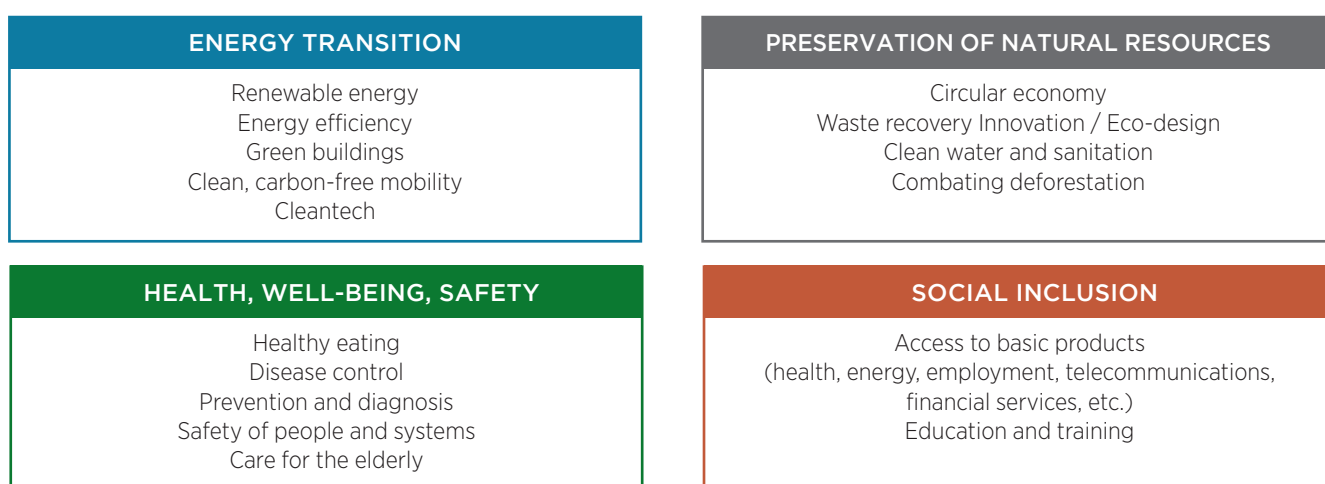
The fund's management philosophy is based on an in-depth qualitative approach, consistent with the key characteristics of impact finance: intentionality, additionality, measurability and contribution to the ecosystem.

INTENTIONALITY

Intentionality is the foundation of impact finance. According to the definition of the Global Impact Investing Network, "impact investments are made with the intention of generating a positive and measurable social and/or environmental impact, along with a financial return".

A doctrine based on a single taxonomy around four impact themes.

The doctrine of the fund's impact is based on a unique **taxonomy developed by OFI AM around 4 impact themes**, in order to define the positive contribution of each of the companies in the positive economy universe.



A positive contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

This taxonomy has been constructed in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since their adoption by the 193 member states of the UN in September 2015, SDGs have become the new benchmark for companies and investors wishing to report on their social and environmental impacts. The financing needed to achieve these objectives are currently estimated at an additional \$2,500 billion per year. It is essential that listed markets, which account for around 90% of financial flows, play a leading role in meeting these financing needs. **The 17 SDGs include 169 specific targets and 230 indicators:** our approach focuses on the precise contributions of companies to these targets and goes beyond an approach centred on mere exposure to SDG themes.

The specific contribution of each impact theme of the fund to SDGs is explained below.



ADDITIONALITY

We establish a systematic dialogue with companies on the impact before and after our investment. This exchange helps them to understand the quest for positive impacts related to their core mission (the “why” of the company) and how this compares with ESG risk management which is related to processes (the “how” of the company). The fund’s long-term investment horizon favours long-term shareholder commitment and cooperation with other investors.

At more than half of the companies in the fund, all their activities respond to one or more SDGs. This high proportion is explained in particular by the fund’s exposure to small and mid-cap companies, which are concentrated in 100% solution-based companies. They respond to a social or environmental issue and their size makes them particularly receptive to shareholder involvement.

MEASURABILITY

We have based our impact measurement system on **a robust approach by constructing a traceable impact chain for each company.** This impact chain takes into account products (tangible goods and services resulting from the company’s activities), results (effects of products on target populations or the planet) and impacts (longer-term changes on the company’s stakeholders).

IMPACT OF CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECOSYSTEM

The OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy contributes to the development of impact skills and best practices on listed financial markets. It relies on a dedicated and passionate team of two experienced professionals. Their investment approach is fully integrated and combines financial analysis, ESG analysis and impact analysis. The team works in close interaction with the other OFI AM teams, in particular the European equities team and the SRI division. An SRI committee dedicated to the fund meets twice a quarter to discuss issues such as commitment procedures, analysis of controversies and monitoring of companies’ CSR policies.

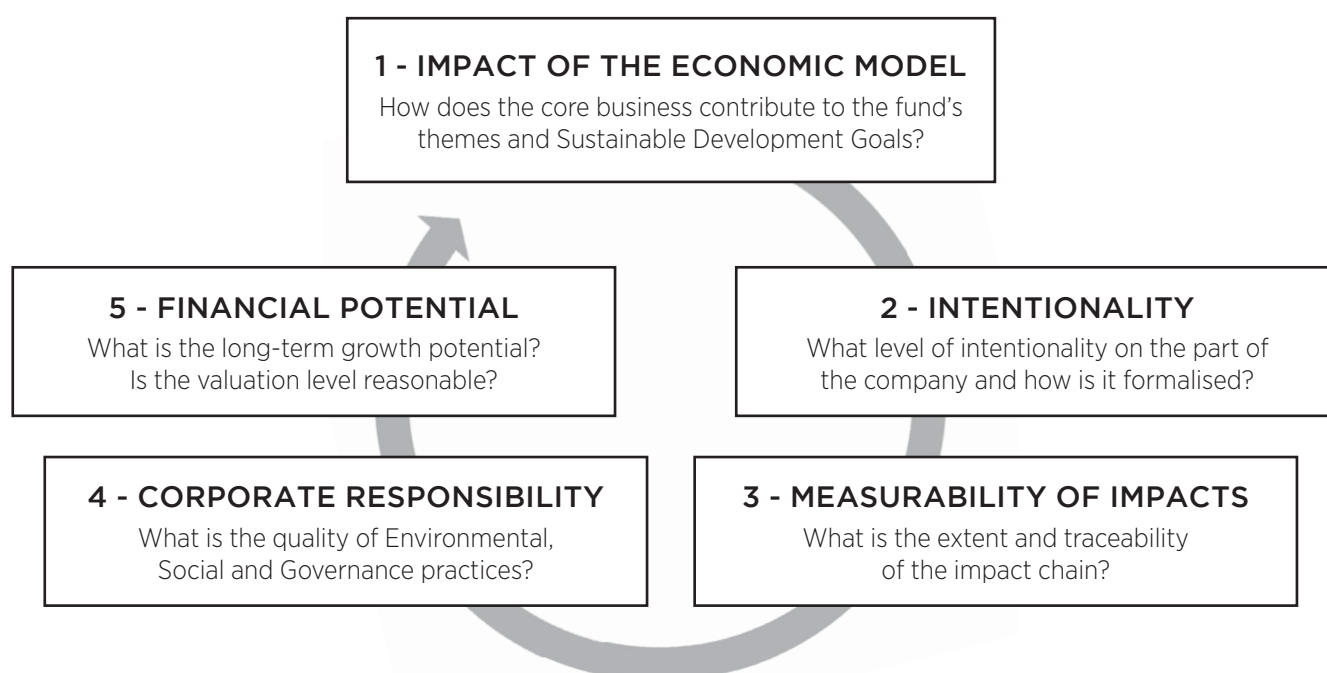
The team actively participates in the development of impact finance alongside other key players, for example through active participation in the groups set up by the Responsible Investment Forum (FIR) on impact.

METHODOLOGY

IMPACT AT THE HEART OF PORTFOLIO BUILDING

The portfolio is built by proactively identifying companies of different sizes that contribute positively and measurably to the positive economy themes. The approach is qualitative and multidimensional (see diagram).

The **OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy** fund has invested in 43 European companies with assets under management of €108 million at 31 December 2019. The fund's methodology is particularly thorough and multidimensional. It considers the company as a whole and is based on the following five elements:



“IMPACT” AND “ESG”

There is often confusion about the ESG approach and the impact approach. Based on our vision of the impact business (see page 15), we have come up with the following distinction for OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy:

IMPACT: THE “WHY” OF THE COMPANY

Do the company's products and services contribute positively to the Sustainable Development Goals?

- Taxonomy of fund impact
- Level of intentionality
- Impact chain analysis by company

ESG: THE “HOW» OF THE COMPANY

Does the company implement good Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices?

- SRI categorisation of companies
- Analysis of controversies

IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC MODEL:

THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES

The specificity of our method is the following: we build a universe of “positive” investments through the proactive identification of companies that contribute to the fund’s impact themes, which may change over time.

The fund team has constructed a unique taxonomy around **4 themes of the positive economy, broken down into 25 activities and 60 sub-activities**. All of the company’s activities are brought into perspective with the specific targets of each SDG. This “positive” contribution by companies naturally leads to the exclusion of controversial activities (fossil fuels, strong alcohol, tobacco, etc.) and companies that do not comply with the Global Compact.

Weighting of each theme in OFI Fund portfolio - RS Act4 Positive Economy



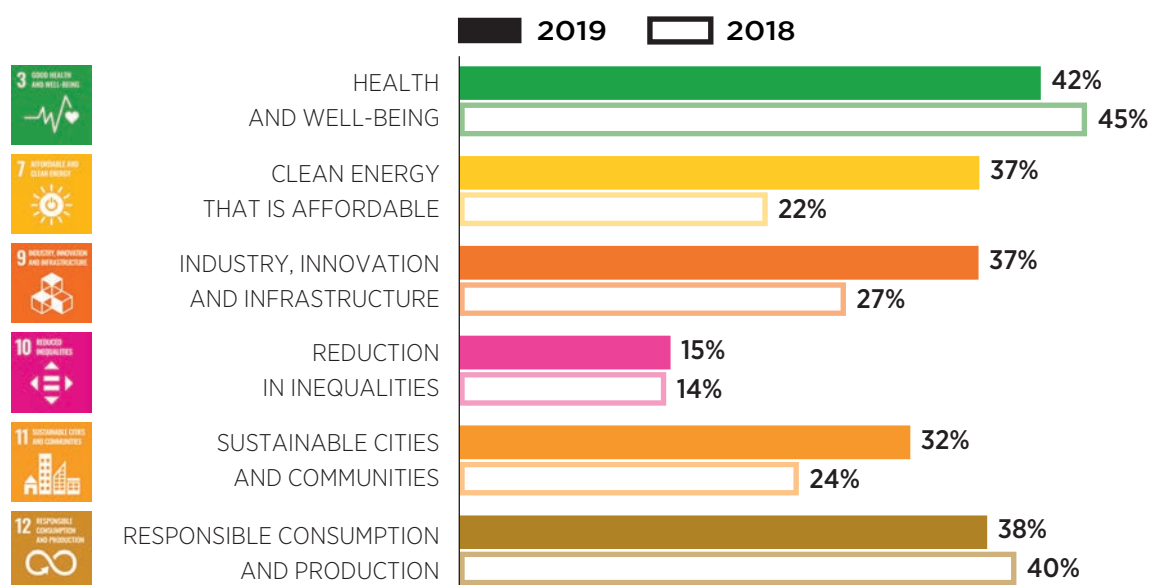
Source: OFI AM as of 31 December 2019

At least 20% of turnover must be allocated to activities specifically defined by the taxonomy to be part of the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy. A threshold of 15% is authorised for companies that are in a phase of accelerated investment or R&D expenditure that allows them to envisage an increase in their activities.

This step makes it possible to assess the level of dedicated activity and to qualify the management’s willingness to promote (or to move towards) an impact business model. OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy also includes companies irrespective of their history and size, particularly companies in transition to an impactful business model.

The taxonomy of activities selected is based both on the **Sustainable Development Goals** and on the **Greenfin** nomenclature for activities with an environmental impact.

Main SDGs targeted by the companies in OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy



Source: OFI AM as of 31 December 2019

INTENTIONALITY: CORPORATE'S MISSION ANALYSIS

A mission is analysed based on its formalisation and its integration into the strategy and governance structure. It reflects the company's intentionality.

Positive economy companies federate their CSR policy and their business model around a commitment to the positive economy through an intention or a mission. They operate on an integrated model, where their economic model is a means of responding to the mission they have set for themselves. The fund team has developed **a novel analysis to measure this intentionality, called "MissionFor"**, which is based on three pillars for analysing the relevance of the mission/intention. Some companies have been selected for the impacts of their business model but have yet to develop the formalisation of their intentionality. Intention is then rated as "insufficient".

Example questions	Formalisation of the mission			Mission integration in the strategy / governance			Integration of the mission into governance
	Existence and relevance of a "raison d'être" or mission? Formalisation in the company's Articles of Association?			Set out in a strategic plan? Nature and scope of SDG-related mission?			Composition and profile of board members Compensation system based on mission KPIs?
Weight in analysis	25%	+		25%	+		50%



This analysis grid enables us to qualify intentionality based on **four levels of intent**.

Breakdown of intentions of companies in OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy portfolio

Intention	Intention	Intention	Intention
STRONG	ADVANCED	MODERATE	INSUFFICIENT
16 companies	6 companies	17 companies	4 companies

Source: OFI AM as of 31 December 2019

MEASURABILITY: THE IMPACT CHAIN

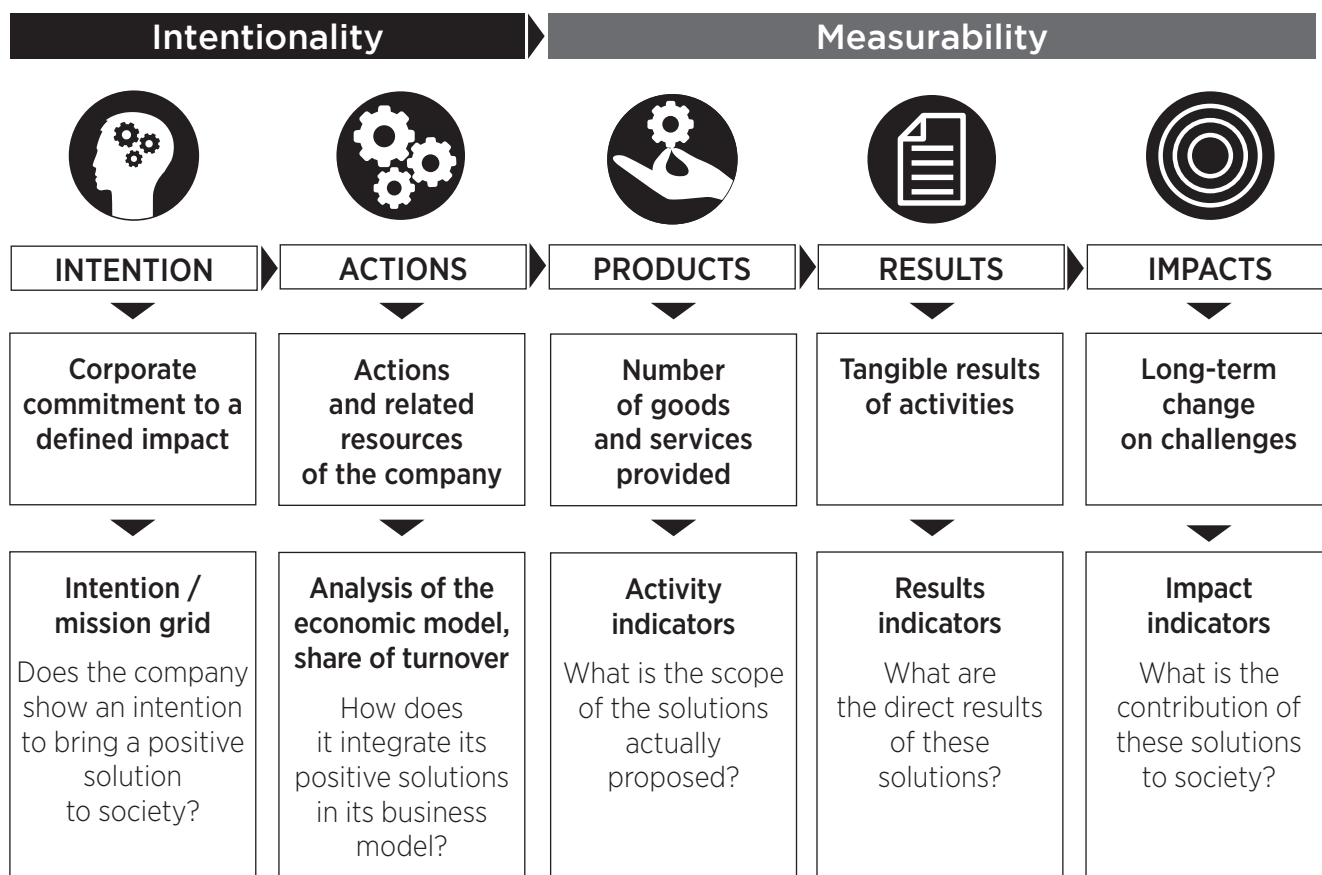
At this stage, we check whether the company is on the way to building an evaluation framework on the expected impacts.

An analysis of measurable impacts is carried out, based on an impact chain from the products and services offered by the company, to the tangible results of its activities, to the impacts on stakeholders. The team carried out a cross analysis of different benchmarks (SDG, IRIS, WDI, GRI) in order to establish reference indicators directly linked to positive economy activities. The choice of indicators is based on the analysis of activities aligned with the impact company's SDG targets.

Once the investment has been made and throughout the holding period, indicators and associated data are then collected. The methodological work was carried out in collaboration with specialists **I-Care & Consult**⁽¹⁾. This year we are producing a first impact assessment of the entire fund, thanks to this impact report, co-constructed with independent experts **Better Way**⁽²⁾, who provide a critical view of the content and verify the calculations of the indicator data.

⁽¹⁾ I-Care & Consult is a consulting and innovation firm that supports companies, investors and public actors in carrying out their environmental transition successfully.

⁽²⁾ Better Way supports investors and companies in their responsible or impact-oriented approach.



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY: ESG ANALYSIS

ESG analysis helps to ensure the overall consistency of the commitment process by ruling out companies that may have ESG-damaging practices that lead to negative externalities.

All the fund's securities undergo an ESG analysis. Certain securities not covered by MSCI are subject to a full analysis by the SRI analyst. The ESG analysis is based on OFI AM's proprietary method which determines an SRI categorisation in 5 levels.

OFI AM's SRI categorisation

LEADER	The most advanced based on consideration of ESG issues
COMMITTED	Active in addressing ESG issues
FOLLOWERS	ESG issues moderately managed
UNCLEAR	ESG issues poorly managed
UNDER SURVEILLANCE	Lagging in addressing ESG issues

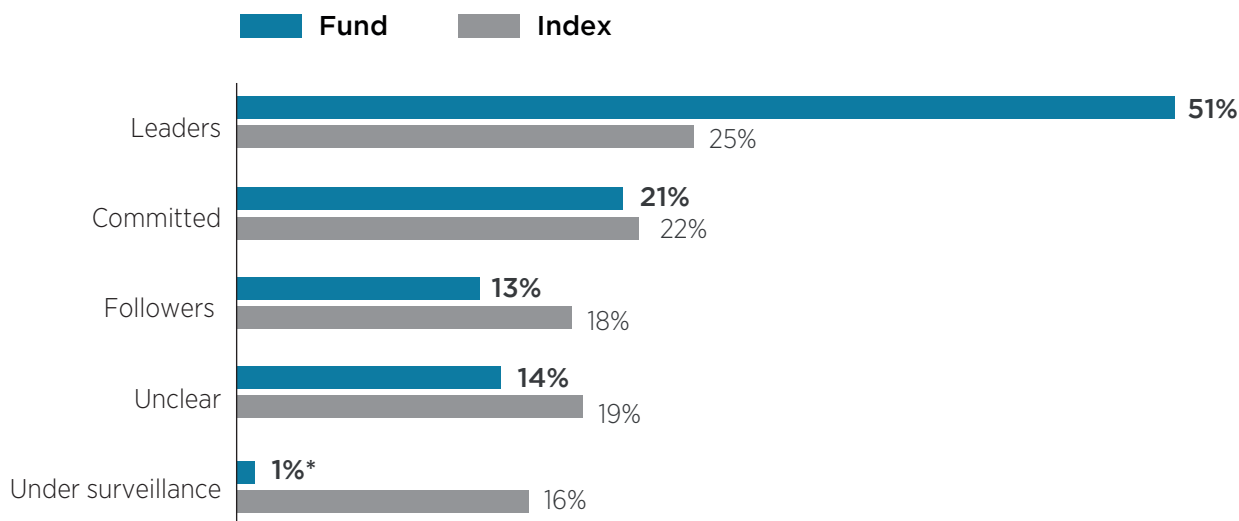
OFI AM's extra-financial analysis of private issuers compares companies in the same sector of activity and determines those that best manage the risks and opportunities linked to the challenges of Sustainable Development, as defined in the UN Global Compact.

This analysis is based in particular on the construction of a benchmark of key issues for issuers weighted by sector and on a comprehensive ESG analysis that results in the calculation of an SRI score out of 5, enabling companies to be classified in the 5 categories shown opposite.

Source: OFI AM

According to the assets breakdown, the **portfolio is made up of a large majority of companies considered as “Leaders” or “Committed”**. Companies classified as ‘under surveillance’ due to a lack of extra-financial data may be subject to an open dialogue with the company in order to complete the ESG analysis. This may often be the case for midcaps. It was what happened with Halma in 2019. A commitment process was initiated jointly with the SRI team. Halma then took action and returned to “unclear” during 2020.

Breakdown by SRI category (% assets under management)

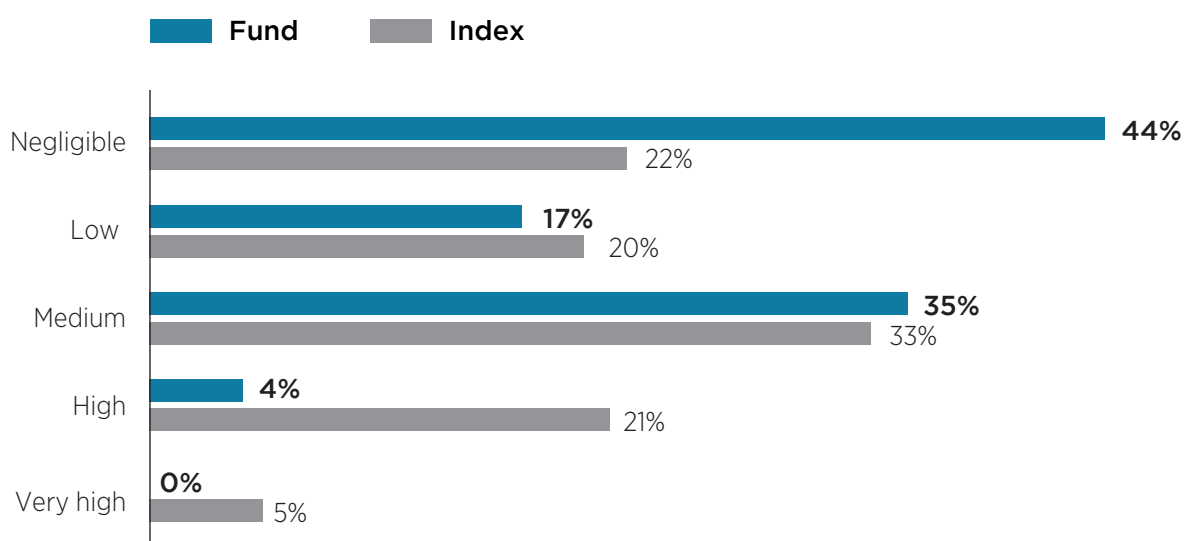


Source: OFI AM, directly held equities - The information rate is 100% for the fund and 97.6% for the index • *A commitment process was initiated in conjunction with the SRI team. Halma then took action and returned to “unclear” during 2020.

63% of the assets concern companies that are signatories of the United Nations Global Compact.

In conjunction with the SRI teams, an analysis of the main ESG** controversies involving the companies is conducted. It is based on the Reprisk software and is carried out based on the main international conventions, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the declaration of fundamental principles and employment rights of the ILO (International Labour Organisation). This analysis provides an assessment of the controversy level based on 5 categories for the fund’s portfolio compared to the benchmark.

Controversy level (% assets under management)



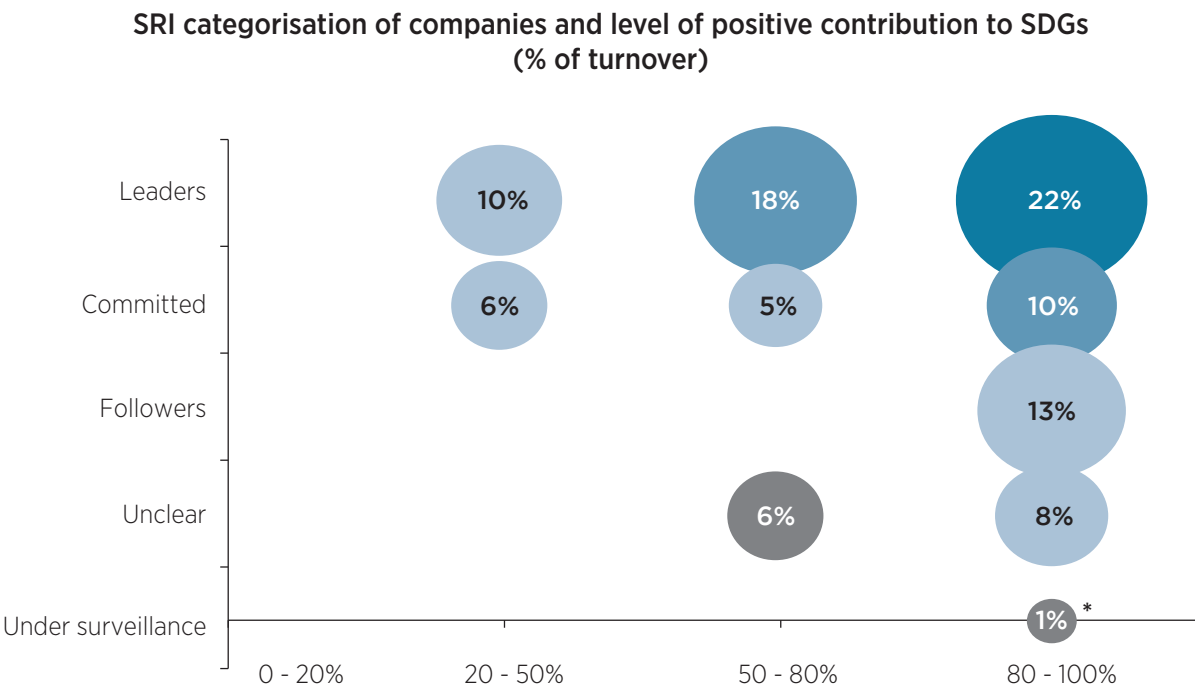
Source: OFI AM, directly held shares - **The term «ESG controversy» refers to any discussion between one or more companies and at least one of their stakeholders, concerning Environmental, Social and Governance issues.

EXAMPLE OF SANOFI

Within the portfolio, Sanofi has a controversy level that is considered high. Sanofi's controversy level has been penalised in recent years by two major cases that have affected its reputation in terms of access and product quality: the dengue fever vaccine, Dengvaxia, in the Philippines, and the anti-epileptic, Depakine, in France. While the cases are serious, what they have in common is that the health authorities in both countries seem to share some responsibility. In the case of Dengvaxia in particular, the link between the vaccine and deaths has not been formally established, while the case is making former high-ranking officials in the country uneasy. In any event, legal proceedings are still in progress and the outcomes are difficult to predict as the files are so complex. On a positive note, Sanofi communicates regularly on their developments.

COMPOSITION ANALYSIS OF THE PORTFOLIO IN TERMS OF ESG AND IMPACT

62.5% of assets under management are invested in companies with the highest levels of responsibility (leading or committed) and with contributions to SDGs of more than 50% of their turnover.



* A commitment process was initiated jointly with the SRI team. Halma then took action and returned to "uncertain" during 2020.

Source: OFI AM, directly held stocks

FINANCIAL POTENTIAL: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS BASED ON SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND VALUATION

The financial analysis finalises the investment decision. Its aim is to select sustainable growth companies with a reasonable valuation.

Buy discipline will depend, among other things, on:

- whether company's profit growth is well-oriented
- the potential for price progression
- the level of valuation that must be attractive compared to comparables or historical data
- the solidity of the company's balance sheet

Achieving a "fair value" as defined by the managers is not the only criterion for selling or reducing a position. Sell discipline is primarily based on fundamental appreciation and involves a review of the investment case.

Positions may, among other things, be revised in line with:

- the materialisation of a key risk or the deterioration of fundamentals
- the target price being reached
- SRI ratings being updated
- a change in its positive contribution due to a change in the scope of its business activity

In short, the aim is to ensure that earnings per share (EPS) growth comes primarily from the business on the basis of growth, leadership and profitability criteria. The meeting with the management is also a necessary step to understand the company's strategic ambitions and to assess the quality of management.

Valuation is taken into consideration but will not be discriminatory since some companies are not yet in a phase of sufficient industrial maturity to generate self-financed profitable growth.

COMMITMENT AND IMPACT DIALOGUE AT THE HEART OF PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

THE ESG PROCESS

Since 2018, we have engaged in dialogue with 6 issuers in which the fund is invested. This commitment aims to influence corporate behaviour, emphasising the importance of taking better account of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors.

Monitoring is carried out at regular Committee Meetings. Due to the presence of a few small and mid-cap companies in the fund, this dialogue is all the more important as there is a frequent lack of communication on extra-financial performance for this type of company. However, the ESG assessment carried out by analysts is largely based on publicly available information.

EXAMPLE OF COMMITMENT ON ESG



Dialogue with BIO-UV



**Benoit
GILLMANN**
CEO
BIO-UV GROUP

A dialogue was conducted with the BIO-UV, whose activity (ultraviolet water disinfection, with a low environmental impact) respects the environment. However, due to its size, Bio-UV is not subject to the French extra-financial performance declaration obligation. Moreover, it is not monitored by our main non-financial rating agency (MSCI).

During the ESG assessment, we submitted a detailed question to the company on the various components of its CSR policy.

Mr. Benoit Gillemann's management team lent their full support to this process, providing us with additional information on business practices, human capital development and governance issues. These exchanges continued in 2019.

Bio-UV's management has been very receptive to the need to improve their extra-financial reporting. At the instigation of our teams, Bio-UV also cooperated with the extra-financial rating agency Ethifinance, by participating for the first year in the Gaïa index.

MEASURING IMPACTS

“ We pro-actively collect the main impact indicators from each company and only consider data relating to 2019 for this annual report”, Jean-Marie Péan, Dedicated Impact Analyst - OFI AM.

For each company in the portfolio, the fund team carries out a detailed analysis of the impacts on the entire chain. This analysis is updated annually. It thus encourages companies to be more rigorous in analysing their impacts and centralises the different methodologies used by companies so that best practices are spread across the portfolio.

85% COMPANY RESPONSE RATE
IN 2019

Based on the impact chain determined on a company-by-company basis, the team collects indicators from published information and, where necessary, supplements the analysis with ad hoc requests (from around 70% of companies).

The team has developed a monitoring file that details, for each company, the contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and more specifically to the SDG targets, the positive contribution to these targets as a percentage of turnover, and then the product, result and impact indicators. This detail for companies in the portfolio is provided in an appendix to the report.

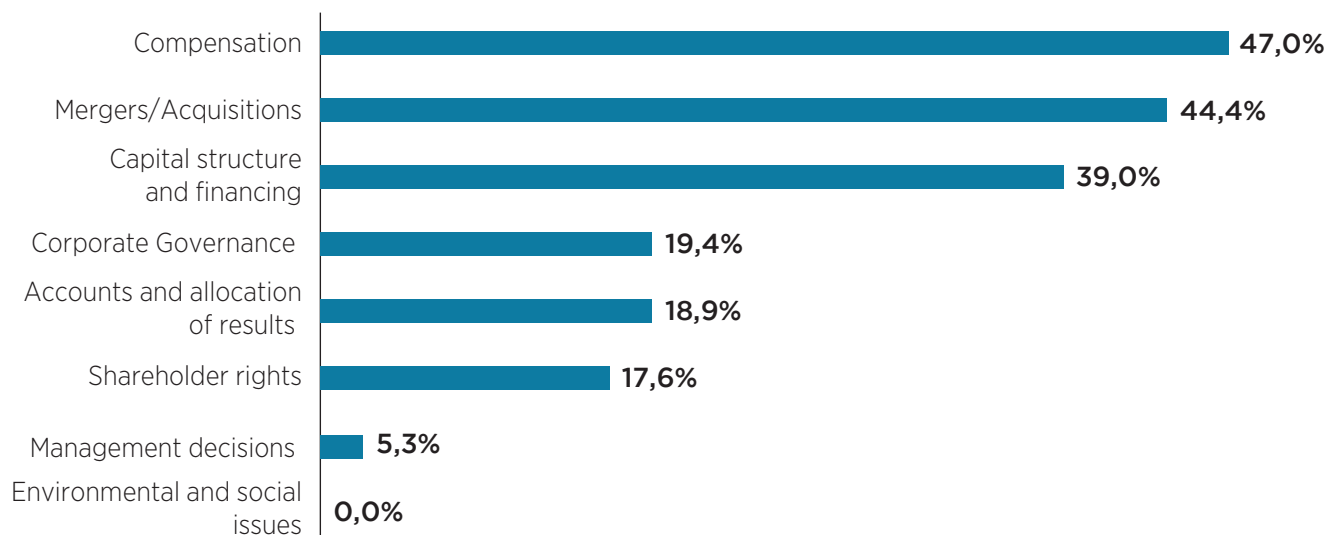
VOTING POLICY

Within OFI Asset Management, the organisation set up is based on close collaboration between the SRI analyst team, the fund managers and the middle office. Our analysis team relies on the work of the Proxinvest agency and the ECGS network. Proxinvest is an investor advisory company specialising in the analysis of resolutions proposed at the General Meetings of Shareholders of French listed companies. ECGS (Expert Corporate Governance Service) is a UK company created in partnership with independent local experts (Proxinvest, Ethos, DSW...) for the analysis of resolutions proposed at general meetings.

It analyses the resolutions of all the companies in the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy fund and transmits its votes to the managers for validation.

In 2019, votes were cast at 51 Shareholders' Meetings on 781 resolutions, of which 27% were “against”.

Votes “against” by type of resolution in 2019



Source: OFI AM



4 THEMATIC PILLARS

1

ENERGY
TRANSITION

2

PRESERVATION OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

3

HEALTH,
WELL-BEING, SAFETY

4

SOCIAL
INCLUSION



1

ENERGY TRANSITION

IMPACTS OF COMPANIES IN 2019*



129,819,565

TONNES (EQ.) OF CO2
AVOIDED OR TRAPPED



10,579

MEGA WATTS
OF NEW RENEWABLE
ENERGY CAPACITY
INSTALLED



9.93

MILLIONS MORE PEOPLE
WITH ACCESS TO CLEAN
ENERGY

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

ENERGY TRANSITION AT THE HEART OF THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

“ The European Green Deal is not a luxury, but a lifeline to help us get through the Covid-19 crisis”, said Frans Timmermans - European Commissioner for ClimateAction - in April 2020, at the heart of the health crisis.

CHALLENGES



Increase of between **+2.3°C and +4.7°C** in temperature expected in 2100* (WCRP)



70 % of global Co2 emissions are concentrated in cities (ONU-Habitat, 2018)



3/4 of the emissions related to transport were due to trucks, buses and cars in 2016 (International Energy Agency)



1.8 billion people will be living in countries or regions with water scarcity by 2025 (CLD)

More than ever, energy transition is an emergency and a priority within the framework of the recovery plans. The European Union has also set itself the objective of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

URGENCY OF THE CLIMATE ISSUE

We are seeing an increasing amount of “Greenhouse Gases” (GHGs) fuelling global warming. The consequences of global warming are multiple and accelerating: melting ice and rising sea levels, extreme weather conditions, loss of biodiversity.

The signatories of the Paris Agreement (2015) committed to limiting the rise in temperature to 1.5°C by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels. This threshold was defined by experts as the threshold above which the consequences of climate change would be irreversible and dramatic for humanity. Unfortunately, **current projections predict at least +4°C** worldwide if nothing is done.

Energy is a key sector in the fight against climate change as it is responsible for **36%** of global GHG emissions in developed countries (IEA 2019).

ACCELERATION OF THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

In 2019, the European Union updated its “Clean Energy Package” to facilitate the transition to cleaner energy and to meet its commitments under the Paris Agreement.

At the same time, the European Union launched the European Green Deal, which is the roadmap for making the economy more sustainable while promoting social justice. To this end, the European Union has committed itself to **mobilising EUR 1,000 billion of public and private investment**.

The proposal for a post-Covid recovery plan “**Next Generation EU**” foresees an acceleration of the Green Deal, presented as one of the two pillars that must guide European economic recovery, alongside the digital transition.

* Compared to the pre-industrial era. WCRP (World Climate Research Programme)

CONCRETE SOLUTIONS BROUGHT BY THE POSITIVE ECONOMY

Energy is therefore the largest single source of CO2 emissions. In order to fall within a 1.5°C scenario, we will need to reduce our energy consumption, develop clean and decarbonated energy sources, improve energy efficiency and develop innovative breakthrough solutions.

These changes must be accompanied by investments, regulations, a legal framework and political bodies to encourage new behaviour.

In assessing the positive contribution of portfolio companies to energy transition, we have aligned ourselves with the Greenfin classification and will continue to use the European Green Taxonomy* to judge their relevance.

A COMPANY OFFERING SOLUTIONS FOR THE FUTURE



McPhy, one of the few «pure players» in hydrogen

The possibility of using (green) hydrogen to replace fossil fuels is now part of the EU's recovery plans with a budget of 9 billion and will thus help to strengthen its competitiveness. McPhy is one of the few “pure players” in hydrogen, present on the electrolyser market with pressurised alkaline technology that can be exploited on a large scale and charging stations, enabling it to take advantage of the dynamics of the mobility market.



Laurent CARME
Managing Director
MCPHY

“ We are seeing an unprecedented acceleration in the hydrogen industry. In this fast-growing environment, McPhy has positioned itself on the most competitive technologies for high-potential markets in industry, mobility and energy. We have successfully passed the technological and commercial milestones that are crucial for preparing for the future. I joined McPhy to help drive the growth of the group. Our next challenges? Remain at the forefront of technological innovation, industrialise our processes and demonstrate our ability to execute complex projects. These are key success factors to strengthen the competitiveness and attractiveness of zero-carbon hydrogen and reinforce McPhy's leadership in its markets”.

* In March 2020, the European Commission's Technical Expert Group on Sustainable Financing (TEG) published its final recommendations for the establishment of a «green» taxonomy at the European level. This taxonomy is a tool to help investors, companies, emitters and project developers identify activities involved in the transition to a low-carbon, resilient and resource-efficient economy.

CONTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS TO ENERGY TRANSITION

Renewable energy production

Activities contributing to the production of renewable energy can be manufacturing companies, equipment manufacturers or infrastructure builders.

SCATEC SOLAR • Develops, builds, operates solar farms in emerging markets

SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE • Manufacture and maintenance of wind turbines

ORSTED • Offshore wind energy producer

MCPHY ENERGY • Supplies hydrogen production and storage/distribution

Solutions for improving energy efficiency

Reducing energy consumption by improving energy efficiency is a central issue in the energy transition and forms part of the solutions provided by the companies in the fund.

BELIMO • Actuator product (for heating, ventilation, air quality)

SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC • Manufactures low-voltage products and solutions for energy-saving automation and low-voltage systems

SIGNIFY • Provides lighting systems that consume less energy

Solutions for energy efficiency in real estate

Buildings are responsible for 40% of energy consumption in Europe. Companies in the fund offer construction methods and materials that reduce the negative impacts of real estate.

ROCKWOOL • Produces insulation solutions to improve buildings' energy efficiency

STEICO • Supplies wooden building materials (insulation for roofs, dry walls, ceilings and floors)

ICADE • Integrated real estate player designing innovative and sustainable real estate products and services

Solutions reducing the negative impacts of transport

Reducing energy consumption and GHG emissions in transportation are important issues in the energy transition. Targeted companies offer solutions to reduce the fossil fuel consumption of vehicles and the environmental impact.

VALEO • Produces equipment for the production of hybrid or electric vehicles

MICHELIN • Provides tyres with lower rolling resistance to reduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions

ALSTOM • Provides rail and freight systems as alternatives to other more polluting means of transport

Other disruptive solutions

Other companies in the fund contribute to energy transition by offering innovative breakthrough solutions that reduce GHGs and energy consumption in a variety of ways.

ASML • Supplies lithography machines that enabling a reduction in the size of semiconductors and their energy consumption

AIR LIQUIDE • Produces industrial gases for industry and the healthcare sector and invests to reduce CO2 emissions (hydrogen through electrolysis, CO2 capture and storage)



SIGNIFY is a Dutch company founded in 1891. With turnover of 6.2 million euros, 38,000 employees and a presence in 70 countries, the company is the world leader in lighting for professionals, consumers and the Internet of Things. Signify replaces conventional lighting with energy efficient lighting systems and services such as LEDs.

IMPACTS OF SIGNIFY GENERATED IN 2019*

24.43

TWH OF ELECTRICITY
SAVED

11.97

MILLIONS OF TONNES
OF CO2 AVOIDED

PRESENTATION OF THE SIGNIFY IMPACT CHAIN

Intentionality

Measurability



INTENTION

ACTIONS

PRODUCTS

RESULTS

IMPACTS

MissionFor

Strong Intention
SDG Roadmap

Analysis of economic model

**Positive contribu-
tion: 82.5%
of revenues**

Sustainable inno-
vations: €225m€
i.e. 83.5% of R&D
expenditure

Activity indicators

596 million
bulbs, LEDs and
lights sold in 2019

Results indicators

24.43 TWh
of electricity
saved annually
thanks to LEDs
and lights
sold in 2019

Impact indicators

**11.97 million
tonnes of CO2**
avoided annually
thanks to LEDs
and lights sold
in 2019

* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

INTENTIONALITY: COMPANY MISSION



Nicola KIMM

Sustainable Development,
Environment, Health and Safety
SIGNIFY

“Signify’s mission is to unleash *THE* extraordinary potential of light for better lives and a better world. Light *CAN* improve people’s *LIVES* through increased food availability, better health and an improvement in safety and security”.



Intention
STRONG

Signify’s intention is illustrated by the *raison d’être* defined in 2018, around **lighting as a contributor to a better world and a better life**. This intention is at the heart of Signify’s value creation model as **it is part of their five-year program** (2015-2020). Nearly **20% of executives’ long-term compensation** is conditioned on Sustainable Development Goals.

THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF SIGNIFY TO SDGS

Lighting accounts for 13% of global electricity consumption and 5% of energy consumption. This sector is therefore an important issue in energy transition. Signify is directly committed to contributing to this transition through its production of LED lighting that reduces emissions by 80% compared to traditional lighting and has **a longer service life**.

In 2019, **82.5% of Signify’s revenues were generated on products, services and systems that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals**. This positive contribution by Signify responds to several targets:



- 7.1 - Ensure access for all to reliable and modern energy services at an affordable cost
- 7.3 - Double the global rate of energy efficiency improvement
- 7.b - Develop infrastructure and improve technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services to all people in developing countries



- 11.6 - By 2030, reduce the negative environmental impact of cities on a per capita basis, including by paying particular attention to air quality and waste management, including municipal waste management



- 12.5 - By 2030, significantly reduce the generation of waste through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

The group has a robust CSR policy with a five-year programme based on 4 goals:

- carbon neutrality
- zero waste to landfill
- reduction in accidents at work
- control practices at all their suppliers.

The company is on track to achieve these goals by the end of 2020. There is, however, one area for improvement in terms of executive compensation policy.

SRI Profile

LEADERS

Negligible controversy level

SOME RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

94% of the electricity used by the company comes from renewable energy sources

90% of waste from the manufacturing process is recycled

Zero plastic for all consumer packaging by 2021

2

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

IMPACTS OF COMPANIES IN 2019*



463,950

TONNES OF PLASTICS
RECYCLED



2,182,700

TONNES OF SAND
WATER AVOIDED THANKS
TO GLASS RECYCLING



5,600,000,000

M3 OF SANITISED
OR DEPOLLUTED

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

THE NEED TO ADAPT OUR MODES OF CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

“ We have only one planet Earth, but if we continue consuming as we are today, by 2050 we'll need to have three. The new plan will make the circular economy an essential component of our lives and will accelerate the ecological transition of our economy” says Virginijus Sinkevičius - European Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries.

CHALLENGES



3 planets would be necessary if the world population lived like an average French citizen lived in 2019 (*Statista*)



75% of land is impacted by human activity (*WWF, 2018*)



The circularity rate* of the world economy was **8.6%** in 2017 (*PACE*)



Plastic pollution could almost **triple** by 2040 (*Science magazine*)

Changing our modes of production and consumption is essential to adapt our lifestyles to the finiteness of natural resources.

ARE WE ON THE VERGE OF THE SIXTH MASS EXTINCTION?

In the last 500 million years, life on Earth has almost completely disappeared five times, due to climate change (intense ice age, awakening of volcanoes wiping out entire species such as the dinosaurs). Today, everything seems to indicate that we are heading rapidly towards the sixth mass extinction with the only difference that, this time, the human being is solely responsible for what is happening.

Intensive agriculture, soil degradation, overfishing, climate change, plastic pollution and urbanisation are the main threats to biodiversity today and are linked to human activities.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

The European Green Deal proposes a roadmap with actions for:

- Promoting resource efficiency by moving towards a clean and circular economy
- Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Reducing pollution for a non-toxic environment

This roadmap seeks to protect the environment, our resources and our health by reducing pollution caused by human activity, but also to combat climate change while promoting social justice.

*Percentage of resources recycled out of total resources used in the economy

CONCRETE SOLUTIONS BROUGHT BY THE POSITIVE ECONOMY

The solutions proposed by the companies in the fund are driven by regulations to deal with pollution, waste and scarcity of resources. Water scarcity, exacerbated by global warming, is a huge challenge.

The solutions provided by companies cover dimensions such as the preservation of the quality or availability of water, forests and land through the development of organic agriculture (without chemical fertilizers) but also means for reusing products and reducing waste. An important section is devoted to the study of innovative companies from eco-design to the development of cleantech or green chemistry.

The European eco-design and eco-labelling directive will force goods and services companies to adopt new bio-based manufacturing or sourcing solutions.

A COMPANY OFFERING SOLUTIONS FOR THE FUTURE



Carbios, a green chemistry company, offering breakthrough technologies to rethink the life cycle of plastics

Thanks to its enzymatic hydrolysis disruption technology, recognised by the scientific community, Carbios is able to forge partnerships with major industrial companies, such as L'Oréal, concerned about finding a solution to their packaging waste problems.



Jean-Claude LUMARET
Managing Director
CARBIOS

“ It is through innovation that we will lay the foundations for the future of our children, whether by providing solutions to the problem of global warming, or as Carbios is doing, by contributing to the reduction of pollution, especially from plastics”.

CONTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS TO THE PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Recycling and treatment

In order to preserve our natural resources, it is important to treat our waste to avoid polluting natural areas but also to create recycled materials that do not require new resources.

SUEZ • Treats waste and wastewater and provides drinking water and energy from this waste

BIFFA • Collects, treats, disposes of and recycles waste. Also produces energy derived from waste and sells recovered goods

BIO-UV • Provides ultra-violet water treatment solutions

TOMRA SYSTEMS • Offers machines to recover materials and recycle them

UMICORE : Provides recycling technologies and services

Eco-design

Eco-design is an innovative approach to reducing the negative impacts of the product or service on the environment over its entire life cycle, thus preserving natural resources.

SEB • Supplies eco-designed and repairable household appliances

VERALLIA • Provides more environmentally friendly packaging and from recycled glass

Forestry activity

Sustainable forest management helps to maintain natural areas (even if they are commercially exploited) and to store carbon thanks to trees.

SCA • Supplies paper (packaging, printing), pulp, wood-based products (construction and DIY materials) and energy (biofuel and wind power). Accordingly, SCA manages its forests by maintaining their level of regeneration.

Green chemistry

The challenge of green chemistry and of enabling better production while consuming less and generating less waste.

CARBIOS • Provides biodegradable plastics and plastic recycling solutions



TOMRA was founded in 1972 on an innovation enabling the recovery of empty beverage containers. Today, the Norwegian company is the world leader in deposit machines. At the same time, the group is developing activities in the collection, transport and processing of beverage packaging. Tomra has a turnover of over 9,300m€, 4,500 employees and an installed base of 82,000 machines in more than 60 countries.

IMPACTS OF TOMRA

GENERATED IN 2019*

1.6

MILLIONS OF TONNES
OF METAL COLLECTED

2

BILLION CONTAINERS
COLLECTED

1,415

BILLION CONTAINERS
AVOIDED

PRESENTATION OF THE TOMRA SYSTEMS IMPACT CHAIN

Intentionality

Measurability



INTENTION

ACTIONS

PRODUCTS

RESULTS

IMPACTS

MissionFor

Advanced
Intention
SDG Roadmap

Analysis
of economic
model

Positive
contribution:
45% of turnover

R&D: NOK 451.3m
Patents: 69
between 2000 and
2019 of which
2 low-carbon

Activity indi-
cators

9,100
de-consignment
machines and
400 scanners
sold in 2019

Results
indicators

2 billion
containers
(plastic/glass
bottles, cans, steel
cans) and
1.6 million tonnes
of metal collected
in 2019

Impact
indicators

1,415 billion
containers
avoided in 2019

945,635 tonnes
of CO2
avoided in 2019

* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

INTENTIONALITY: COMPANY MISSION



Stefan RANSTRAND

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
TOMRA

“ If the company wants to achieve its ambitions in terms of recycling, we need to catalyse the circular economy. At the heart of this approach is the need to look at plastics differently, not as waste, but as a valuable resource that deserves to be collected”.



Intention

ADVANCED

TOMRA's ambition is to **be a leader in the resource revolution by creating intelligent solutions to optimise resources**. Tomra's intention is embedded in the strategy as the group announced at the end of 2019 its commitment to **collect 40%** (14% today) of the plastic packaging produced each year worldwide for recycling by 2030.

One area for improvement, however, could lie in the integration of objectives related to this intention in executive compensation.

THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF TOMRA SYSTEMS TO SDGS

Many European countries are looking for solutions to collect plastic containers and are moving towards deposit-return systems, such as the United Kingdom. Thanks to its machines, TOMRA Systems has made it possible to recycle 40 billion containers in 2019, but this represents only 2% of the bottles/cans used in the world each year.



11.6 - By 2030, reduce the negative environmental impact of cities on a per capita basis, including by paying particular attention to air quality and waste management, including municipal waste management



12.5 - By 2030, significantly reduce the generation of waste through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse



14.1 - By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all types, in particular from land-based activities, including marine litter and nutrient pollution

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Tomra's CSR policy is heterogeneous. The Group may be above or even well above the average for its sector on certain issues such as toxic emissions from its production process, governance or social relations and, conversely, it may lag behind on issues such as CO2 emissions from its production process or the health and safety of its employees. **Tomra's strengths include its social policy and the measures taken to train employees.**

In general, a direction for improvement could be the structuring of its CSR policy around precise objectives on clearly identified issues. However, the group seems to have initiated this in 2019 with the evaluation of its activities with regard to SDGs.

SRI Profile

LEADERS

Negligible controversy level

SOME RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

23% of female managers versus 20% of female in the total workforce

40% increase in overall plastics collection by 2030 (target)



HEALTH, WELL-BEING SAFETY

IMPACTS OF COMPANIES IN 2019*



470,000

BENEFICIARIES OF
HEALTH OR SAFETY
SOLUTION



800,000,000

BENEFICIARIES
OF A HEALTHY
SOLUTION



800

PATENTS FILED
IN MEDICAL RESEARCH
SINCE 2000



* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS

“ Along with the economic cost of these [occupational] diseases and injuries, we must recognise the immeasurable human suffering they bring. They are all the more tragic because they are largely preventable,” says Manal Azzi - ILO Technical Expert on Occupational Safety and Health.

CHALLENGES



462 million adults are underweight
1.9 billion are obese
in 2020 (OMS)



90% of city dwellers breathe unhealthy air, resulting in
8.8 million deaths per year, more than from smoking
(European Society of Cardiology, 2019)



41 million deaths each year are due to non-communicable diseases (OMS, 2018)

Health, safety and wellness solutions increase life expectancy and, above all, guarantee better living conditions.

COVID-19 HAS BROUGHT THE HEALTH ISSUE TO THE FOREFRONT

Health emergencies such as Covid-19 pose a risk to all humanity and have demonstrated how vital it is to be prepared. Health systems have been put under severe strain and have saved many lives. The international community is now turning its attention to the medical research that will be needed to develop a vaccine against Covid-19 and prevent a return of the pandemic.

OTHER HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING ISSUES ARE STILL PRESENT

Before the pandemic, significant advances were made in increasing life expectancy and living conditions. More effort is needed to eradicate a wide range of diseases, improve well-being and address many health issues, both old and new. By focusing on more effective financing of health systems, improved sanitation and hygiene and better access to health professionals, significant progress can be made.

Malnutrition, accidents at work, the spread of diseases, etc. are ever-present issues that countries and companies must address to improve the living conditions of the more than 7 billion people on the planet.

CONCRETE SOLUTIONS BROUGHT BY THE POSITIVE ECONOMY

Companies involved in health, safety and well-being propose solutions to **improve conditions and human life expectancy**. They offer solutions that improve health and well-being through **medical devices** and also by offering **products with fewer components that are harmful to health and the environment**.

This theme particularly values companies that offer **healthier food** in order to fight against malnutrition.

Companies also offer solutions that improve **human safety** in public places and at work, thus reducing the risk of accidents.

A COMPANY OFFERING SOLUTIONS FOR THE FUTURE



Fermentalg is a “cleantech” that exploits algae through a fermentation platform to bring sustainable and healthy solutions to consumers

Steps have been taken progressively with the manufacture of DHA 550 (premium Omega 3) and the development of Kalvea, a source of algal protein (vegan) and natural blue dye. In 2019, sales of DHA based products were significant thanks to the industrial partnerships established with DSM and major distributors. Since 2018, Fermentalg has been working with Suez to develop urban carbon sinks whose specificity is not only to capture CO2 but also fine particles and nitrogen dioxide (certified by Ineris).



Philippe LAVIELLE

Chief Executive Officer
FERMENTALG

“ For several years our collective ambition has been to realise the extraordinary potential of microalgae in the fields of health, nutrition, and environmental solutions. Our recent advances, particularly through our partnerships with DSM in Omega-3 and DD WILLIAMSON in natural food dyes demonstrate tangible progress in our ability to deploy this potential on an industrial and commercial scale. The solutions offered are all based on innovations that open the path towards nutrition that is more beneficial to health and more environmentally responsible”.

INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION TO IMPROVING HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

Safety of individuals and premises

Accident risks are present in daily life and in the workplace. Portfolio companies offer solutions to prevent and reduce these risks (fire, road accidents, etc.).

HALMA • Produces safety technologies for hazard detection and accident risk reduction

AUTOLIV • Provides safety equipment (seat belts, airbags, passive safety, etc.) to car manufacturers

Quality food

Malnutrition is an issue in every country in the world, whether in terms of under-nourishment or obesity. In this fight against malnutrition, food companies have an important role to play in providing healthy, quality and sustainable food.

DSM • Provides products and ingredients for sustainable agriculture and healthier food

SYMRISE • Produces aromas, fragrances and ingredients of natural origin

CRODA • Provides bio-based products and ingredients to replace petroleum-derived chemical ingredients

DANONE • Provides healthier food products

FERMENTALG • Produces more natural ingredients

Healthcare systems, infrastructure and products

Some companies in the portfolio offer solutions that contribute to increasing life expectancy and living conditions (medication, medical tests, retirement homes, etc.).

BIOCARTIS • Specialises in developing molecular diagnostic systems

LONZA • Provides subcontracting services in drug research and production

ORPEA • Manages healthcare establishments (retirement homes, care clinics, psychiatric clinics)

EUROFINS • Produces analyses to validate the safety, authenticity, identity and purity of substances and products

EVOTEC • Specialises in R&D for the pharmaceutical and biotechnological industries

Energy transition

Preservation of natural resources

Health, well-being, safety

Social inclusion



DANONE is one of the world leaders in the food sector, through its four businesses: dairy and plant-based products, water, baby nutrition and medical nutrition. Present in more than 120 countries and employing more than 122,000 people, Danone generated sales of €24.7 billion in 2020. While 90% of products sold are considered healthy, the positive contribution relates to the 82% of sales volumes in 2019 that meet their nutritional objectives (less sugar, fewer calories, and richer in protein, calcium or iron-fortified products for children).

IMPACTS OF DANONE GENERATED IN 2019*

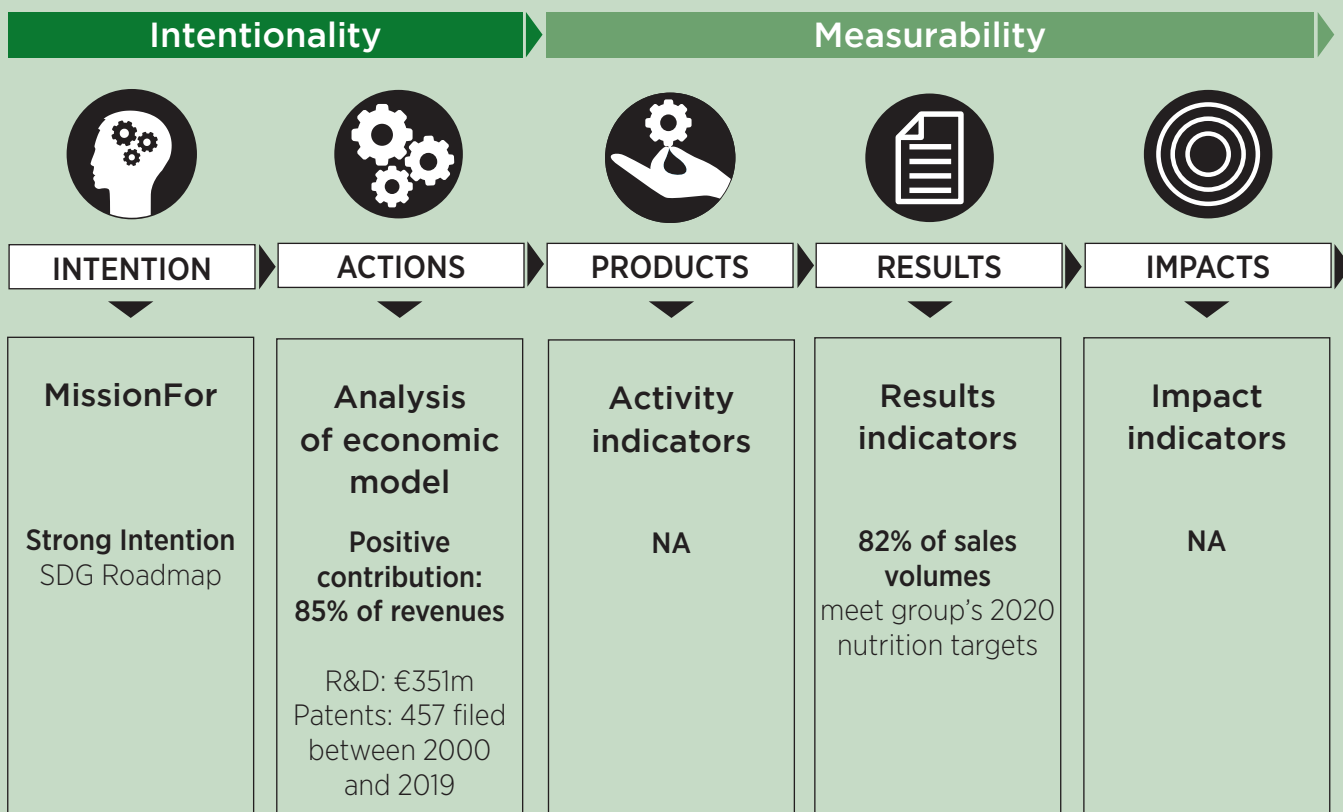
+ 30%

OF SALES COVERED
BY BCORP CERTIFICATION
(societal and environmental requirements)

82%

SALES VOLUMES IN LINE
WITH THE GROUP'S 2020
NUTRITIONAL OBJECTIVES

PRESENTATION OF THE DANONE IMPACT CHAIN



* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

INTENTIONALITY: COMPANY MISSION



Emmanuel FABER
CEO and Vice Chairman
DANONE

“Becoming a mission-driven company will enable us to achieve our goal of serving everyone in our ecosystem in a fair and transparent manner and provide Danone with a coherent and effective framework to make its model even more resilient and thus create sustainable value in this new world”.



Intention
STRONG

In June 2020, Danone amended its Articles of Association to include its **mission to bring health through food to as many people as possible, as part of its effort to become a mission-driven company**. To achieve this, the group has set up a participative governance system that enables employees to share their views on priorities and the roadmap. This intention was expressed in the strategy, since all of the Group's products must comply with their nutritional objectives before the end of 2020. The system is completed by a “Missions and Commitments” Committee.

THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF DANONE TO SDGS

In addition, Danone is committed to offering **healthy and nutritious food and beverages in 100% circular packaging**, i.e. packaging that is recyclable, reusable or compostable, in order to reduce its impact on the environment. Since the acquisition of WhiteWave in 2017, Danone has entered a new phase of growth driven by new consumer trends, particularly in the plant sector.



2.1 - By 2030, eradicate hunger and ensure that all people, especially the poorest and most vulnerable, including infants, have access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

2.2 - By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including through the achievement by 2025 the internationally agreed goals on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and meet the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and the elderly.



3.4 - By 2030, reduce by one third, through prevention and treatment, the rate of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health and well-being.



12.3 - By 2030, halve the amount of food waste per capita worldwide, both at the distribution and consumption levels, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Danone has long based its development model and strategy on a dual economic and social project. The group has set up a CSR policy aligned with the SDGs and integrated at all levels of the company. Danone has clearly identified its CSR challenges and is actively managing them, even though there is still progress to be made (water use, reduction in the use of plastic). Danone's mission is accompanied by an integrated CSR policy (Danone Way), based on the reduction of the group's negative impacts on the environment (CO2, animal welfare, biodiversity and soil, water, recycling) and the measurement of its social performance (training, health, inclusion). However, the group's water business is at the centre of fierce criticism, which it is seeking to reduce with the launch of “WeActForWater” in March 2020. The aim is to take action, set targets and invest to reduce the environmental impact of the water division (plastics, climate, access to water for poor populations, biodiversity).

SRI Profile

FOLLOWERS

Average controversy level

SOME RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

42.4% of the company's electricity consumption come from renewable sources, with a 2030 target of 100%

100% recyclable, reusable or compostable packaging by 2025

51% women among managers and executives

4

SOCIAL INCLUSION

IMPACTS OF COMPANIES IN 2019*



110,000,000

VULNERABLE
BENEFICIARIES HAD
ACCESS TO A PRODUCT
THAT IMPROVES THEIR
HEALTH



650,000

PEOPLE HAD EASIER
ACCESS TO
RESEARCH ARTICLES



370,297

TRAINED HEALTHCARE
WORKERS

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of companies in 2019.

THE STRUGGLE AGAINST INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION, A FIGHT ON SEVERAL FRONTS

“What the world promised in 1948 - health for all - when the WHO was established is true today, but half of our population still does not have access to health care, to universal health coverage”. says Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus - WHO Director-General

CHALLENGES



1% of the richest people own twice the wealth of 92% of the world's population in 2020 (OXFAM)



14% of the world's population has no access to electricity (International Energy Agency, 2017)



It will take **100 years** to achieve gender equality (World Economic Forum, 2019)



1,7 billion people in the world do not have access to basic financial services (World Bank Group, 2018)

Access to basic goods and services for all is the first step in the fight against social inequality and exclusion.

INEQUALITY IN ACCESS TO BASIC GOODS AND SERVICES

400 million people lack access to basic health services and 40% of the world's population has no social protection, according to the WHO. 1.6 billion people live in fragile environments where lack of access to basic health services is a major obstacle. As we saw during the Covid-19 crisis, we have not all been equal in the face of the pandemic, some populations have been more affected than others and access to care has been very unequal throughout the world and even within developed countries.

Beyond access to health, improving living conditions and well-being is part of social inclusion. Also, education promotes socio-economic mobility and is a means of escaping poverty. Unfortunately, in 2020, 617 million young people around the world lack basic maths and literacy skills.

The private sector has a determining and complementary role to play alongside public authorities in the provision of basic products and services to disadvantaged populations.

THE EUROPEAN COMMITMENT TO COMBATING INEQUALITIES AND EXCLUSION

The Europe 2020 strategy adopted the objective of sustainable and inclusive smart growth to **lift at least 20 million people out of poverty and social exclusion** and to raise the employment rate of the population aged 20-64 to 75%.

Key objectives include social cohesion, gender equality, equal opportunities for all through effective social protection systems and the promotion of the rights of the disabled.

CONCRETE SOLUTIONS BROUGHT BY THE POSITIVE ECONOMY

The social inclusion theme covers **companies that can promote access to education and basic products such as financial services, medicines, care and housing.**

In the medical field, we have prioritised both the SDGs and the “Access to Medicine Index”, whose approach is resolutely focused on **accessibility to care** for the most vulnerable and research on communicable and non-communicable diseases, tropical diseases and maternal mortality. Pharmaceutical companies are thus judged not only on their strategies, but also on their R&D levels and their access and pricing policies.

Social housing and access to **education** and **training** are important vectors for the social integration of young people, but also for the employment of individuals and their social progress.

A COMPANY OFFERING SOLUTIONS FOR THE FUTURE



Essilor is working to enable everyone to see clearly, which is essential for the well-being of all

4.7 billion people need vision correction but 2.7 billion people do not have the vision correction they need. As an historic player and world leader in ophthalmic optics, the Essilor Group is committed to developing visual solutions to correct and protect the eyesight of people who need it. To achieve this, they place their mission - improving vision to improve life - at the heart of their decisions.



Jayanth BHUVARAGHAN

Chief Mission Officer
ESSILORLUXOTTICA

“ Today, we are facing a real crisis of bad vision in *THE* world: one person in three suffers from uncorrected bad vision, 90% of whom are at the “base of the pyramid” in economic and social terms. At EssilorLuxottica, we believe that companies have a role to play in resolving this crisis and we want to be a driving force in this direction. Providing financially viable and value-creating creative optical solutions for all will be the key to eradicating poor vision by 2050”.

INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION IMPROVING SOCIAL INCLUSION

Access to health and well-being

Some of the companies in the portfolio offer accessible solutions that improve health and well-being.

SANOFI • Provides treatment against diseases to underprivileged populations

AMPLIFON • Hearing aid products

ESSILOR LUXOTTICA • Provides eyewear at low cost and develops distribution networks adapted to underprivileged populations

Access to basic products

In addition to access to medical products, the portfolio companies offer basic products and services, accessible to all.

UNILEVER • Basic hygiene products

BASIC-FIT • Provides access to sports equipment at lower cost

Access to financial services

Financial exclusion is a real barrier to integration and prevents access to many financial services such as insurance, savings and credit.

LEGAL & GENERAL • Offers financial services such as pension management, insurance and investment

Training, education and reintegration

Access to education promotes socio-economic mobility and is a means of escaping poverty.

RELX • Enables access to academic and scientific research

Energy transition

Preservation of natural resources

Health, well-being, safety

Social inclusion



Founded in 1836, **LEGAL & GENERAL** is the UK's leading provider of life insurance and the leading manager of company pension schemes, experts in protecting people's financial future. The company manages over £1,000 billion in assets and employs over 8,500 people. Long-term liability management makes it a committed investor in the real economy with infrastructure projects to rehabilitate urban neighbourhoods or housing, including social housing.

IMPACTS OF LEGAL & GENERAL GENERATED IN 2019*

2.9

BILLION IN DIRECT
INVESTMENT

3.5

MILLION PEOPLE HAVE
PENSIONS MANAGED
BY LEGAL & GENERAL

1.1

MILLION PEOPLE RECEIVE
LEGAL & GENERAL
PENSIONS

PRESENTATION OF THE LEGAL & GENERAL IMPACT CHAIN

Intentionality

Measurability



INTENTION

ACTIONS

PRODUCTS

RESULTS

IMPACTS

MissionFor

Strong Intention
SDG Roadmap

**Analysis
of economic
model**

**Positive
contribution:
20% of revenues**

**Activity
indicators**

Direct investment:
£2.9 billion
Pension funds
under
management:
£1,197 billion
Pensions paid:
£12.37 billion

**Results
indicators**

Social housing
units funded:
**3,500 and 167
for the homeless**
Retirement homes
funded:
600

**Impact
indicators**

Beneficiaries:
3.5 million people
have a pension
managed by L&G
and **1.1 million
people**
receive a pension
from L&G

* Impacts are those resulting from the sales and activities of the company in 2019.

INTENTIONALITY: COMPANY MISSION



Nigel WILSON

CEO
LEGAL & GENERAL

“Inclusive capitalism can offer better returns by unlocking funds and using them to build a better society, fight against the climate emergency, reduce inequalities, bridge the infrastructure gap, and promote a new inter-generational contract”.



Intention
STRONG

Legal & General's mission is **“to improve the lives of our clients, build a better society over the long term and create value for our shareholders”**. The Group's growth and CSR policy is based on a strong concept of inclusive capitalism and as such Legal & General is a member of the OECD Group for more inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LEGAL & GENERAL TO SDGS

Legal & General has a 20% market share in the corporate pension business in the UK. In this business, Legal & General is one of the few global players in a growing market and its objective is to “de-risk” savings plans: 3.5 million people rely on Legal & General to secure their future retirement. The direct investment activities (“LGE Capital”) mainly concern social projects, reintegration and improvement of living conditions and account for 15% of operating income (£16.3 billion). Legal & General is also involved in environmental projects with a £1,300 billion investment in renewable energy infrastructure.



9.1 - Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on universal, affordable and equitable access.



11.b - Significantly increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and action plans for the inclusion of all.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Legal & General outperforms its peers on ESG issues. The group has a formalised and ambitious CSR policy: “Build Back Better” This can be broken down into three main themes: infrastructure, ageing and healthcare, and climate/carbon.

The group has strengthened ESG integration in its portfolios and its subsidiary Legal & General Investment management is a signatory of the PRI. The group could improve the protection of the data it processes and strengthen the training of its employees on sensitive customer data. Governance is highly satisfactory with a majority of the Board and Committees being independent. The CEO's remuneration is not excessive (£4.5m in 2019) but the criteria for awarding variable pay are not sufficiently demanding.

SRI Profile

LEADERS

Low controversy level

SOME RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

39% reduction in electricity consumption in their UK offices
38.4% of women in middle and senior management versus 48.2% in the total workforce
74% employee commitment score

Appendix 1 - CALCULATION OF IMPACTS FOR €1 MILLION INVESTED IN 2019

Data taken from public data, ad hoc requests from OFI AM and estimates made in conjunction with companies, with only impacts for 2019 retained. When the company is a supplier of goods, it is the impact of those goods only sold in 2019 that is taken into account. For calculating the weighted impacts per €1 million invested, the outstanding amount of the fund used for the calculation at 12/31/2019 is €108.68 million.

Company	Tonne of CO2 avoided in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
AIR LIQUIDE	12,300,000	0.008%	9
BELIMO HOLDING	507,029	0.078%	4
MCPHY ENERGY	4,725	1.196%	1
MICHELIN	973,333	0.011%	1
ORSTED	1,794,032	0.006%	1
ROCKWOOL INTERNATIONAL	70,620,000	0.024%	155
SCATEC SOLAR	517,420	0.157%	7
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	7,410,000	0.006%	4
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	22,700,000	0.022%	46
STEICO	1,023,026	0.249%	23
SIGNIFY	11,970,000	0.046%	51
SVENSKA CELLULOSA	11,400,000	0.050%	52
TOMRA SYSTEMS	940,635	0.075%	6
VERALLIA	780,000	0.059%	4
BIFFA	437,075	0.231%	9
SUEZ	10,217,000	0.025%	24
CRODA INTERNATIONAL	850,000	0.026%	2
TOTAL	154,444,275		399

Company	Number of persons with access to clean energy in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
ORSTED	2,410,000	0.006%	1.32
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	4,263,960	0.022%	8.62
TOTAL	6,673,960		10

Company	Tonnes of sand avoided in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
BIFFA	65,700	0.231%	1.40
VERALLIA	2,117,000	0.059%	11.54
TOTAL	2,182,700		12.93

Company	Sanitised or depolluted water in 2019 (m³)	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
SUEZ	5,100,000,000	0.025%	11,785
BIO-UV GROUP	500,000,000	3.562%	163,800
TOTAL	5,600,000,000		175,645

Company	Number of vulnerable beneficiaries who had access to a health solution in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
AMPLIFON	765,000	0.049%	3
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	10,700,000	0.004%	4
SANOFI	98,220,712	0.004%	34
ORPEA	265,000	0.028%	1
TOTAL	109,950,712		41

Company	Number of additional people made aware of more hygiene in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
UNILEVER	85,000,000	0.003%	23.45
TOTAL	85,000,000		23.45

Company	Number of beneficiaries of healthy nutritious products in 2019	% capital held by OFI AM	Weighted impacts for €1 M invested
DSM	800,000,000	0.020%	1,503.41
TOTAL	800,000,000		1,503.41

Appendix 2 - CALCULATION OF IMPACTS BY THEME

Data taken from public data, ad hoc requests from OFI AM and estimates made in conjunction with companies, with only impacts for 2019 retained. When the company is a supplier of goods, it is the impact of those goods only sold in 2019 that is taken into account.

129,819,565 tonnes
of CO2 avoided in 2019

AIR LIQUIDE	12,300,000
BELIMO HOLDING	50,029
MCPHY ENERGY	4,725
MICHELIN	973,333
ORSTED	1,794,032
ROCKWOOL INTERNATIONAL	70,620,000
SCATEC SOLAR	517,420
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	7,410,000
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	22,700,000
STEICO	1,023,026
SIGNIFY	11,970,000

10,579 MW
of renewable energies
installed in 2019

MCPHY ENERGY	4
ORSTED	1,567
SCATEC SOLAR	608
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	8,400

9,934,426 more people
with access to clean energy in 2019

ORSTED	2,410,000
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	4,263,960

463,950 tonnes
of plastic recycled in 2019

BIFFA	63,000
SUEZ	400,950

2,182,700 tonnes
of sand avoided in 2019

BIFFA	65,700
VERALLIA	2,117,000

5,600,000,000 m³
sanitised or depolluted water in 2019

SUEZ	5,100,000,000
BIO-UV GROUP	500,000,000

800,000,000 beneficiaries
de produits nutritifs sains en 2019

DSM	800,000,000
-----	-------------

470,000 beneficiaries
of healthy nutritional products
in 2019

AUTOLIV	30,000
BIOCARTIS	175,000
ORPEA	265,000

800 patents
filed in health-related fields in 2019

LONZA	747
BIOCARTIS	53

109,685,712 vulnerable beneficiaries
who have had access
to a healthcare solution in 2019

AMPLIFON	765,000
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	10,700,000
SANOFI	98,220,712

370,297 providers
of healthcare trained in 2019

ESSILORLUXOTTICA	6,402
SANOFI	363,895

650,000 people
with easier access to research
articles in 2019

RELX	650,000
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Appendix 3 - ESG INDICATOR INFORMATION RATES

Data from OFI AM's ESG analysis team, which itself relies on companies' public documents, as well as on non-financial rating agencies.

Information rate of ESG	OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy	Stoxx Europe 600 indicators
ESG score	99.43%	99.28%
Carbon intensity	92.48%	98.80%
Equality of opportunity	81.75%	90.81%
Gender parity	94.98%	99.31%
Independence of Board of Directors	86.40%	99.28%
Value added sharing	83.77%	95.33%

Appendix 4 - ESTIMATED POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES

Data from OFI AM's ESG analysis team, which itself relies on companies' public documents, as well as on non-financial rating agencies.

Energy transition	ALSTOM	100%
	BELIMO HOLDING	100%
	MCPHY ENERGY	100%
	ORSTED	100%
	SCATEC SOLAR	100%
	SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENERGY	100%
	STEICO	100%
	VALEO	93%
	SIGNIFY	83%
	ROCKWOOL INTERNATIONAL	75%
	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	75%
	AIR LIQUIDE	40%
	ICADE	35%
Preservation of natural resources	MICHELIN	34%
	ASML	31%
	BIFFA	100%
	BIO-UV GROUP	100%
	CARBIOS	100%
	SUEZ	100%
	SVENSKA CELLULOSA	100%
	VERALLIA	100%
Health, well-being, safety	TOMRA SYSTEMS	98%
	SEB	79%
	UMICORE	75%
	AMPLIFON	100%
	BASIC-FIT	100%
	ESSILORLUXOTTICA	100%
	RELX	62%
Social inclusion	SANOFI	62%
	UNILEVER	56%
	LEGAL AND GENERAL	29%
	AUTOLIV	100%
	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	100%
	EVOTEC	100%
	FERMENTALG	100%
	HALMA	100%
	ORPEA	100%
	SYMRISE	100%
	BIOCARTIS	98%
	DANONE	82%
	LONZA	72%
	KONINKLIJKE DSM	62%
	CRODA INTERNATIONAL	60%

GLOSSARY

ACCESS TO MEDICINE INDEX

Ranking of the 20 largest pharmaceutical companies in the world on their policy of access to their products in low- and middle-income countries.

IEA (INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY)

International organisation founded at the OECD in 1974, recognised worldwide for the publication of its annual report, the World Energy Outlook (WEO).

AMARTYA SEN

Indian economist, winner of the 1998 Nobel Prize in Economics for his contributions to welfare economics.

UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification)

The last of the three Rio conventions to be adopted, it deals with desertification and the means of combating it.

DECARBONATION (or decarbonisation)

Gradually reduce the consumption of fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) that emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) and replace them with renewable energy sources.

ECODESIGN DIRECTIVE

The European directive 2009/125/EC, known as “ErP” (Energy-related Products), sets out ecodesign requirements for energy-related products. It thus aims to improve energy efficiency and protect the environment.

FIR (Forum for Responsible Investment)

In 2001, the FRI brings together different actors (fund managers, extra-financial analysts, consultants, academics, investors, citizens) with the common objective of promoting SRI.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Often referred to as the Davos Forum, the World Economic Forum is a non-profit foundation that brings together business leaders, politicians, intellectuals and journalists to discuss the world's most pressing issues, including healthcare and the environment.

GIIN (Global Impact Investing Network)

The GIIN is an NGO created in 2008 that brings together the various players in impact investing (investment funds, banks and foundations).

GLOBAL COMPACT

A United Nations initiative launched in 2000 to encourage companies around the world to adopt a socially responsible attitude by committing to integrate and promote several principles relating to human rights, international labour standards, the environment and the fight against corruption.

GRI (Global Reporting Initiative)

Established in 1997, the mission of this initiative is to develop globally applicable guidelines for sustainable development, as well as to report on economic, environmental and social performance, initially for individual companies and subsequently for any governmental or non-governmental organisation.

WORLD BANK GROUP

Group linked to the United Nations which brings together 5 international organisations providing leveraged loans to developing countries.

IRIS (Impact Reporting and Investment Standards)

A catalogue of performance indicators (financial, operational, environmental or social performance of an organisation) for use by those involved in impact investing. GIIN-led initiative.

KPI (Key Performance Indicator)

A numerical indicator that must be determined prior to the launch of an action in order to assess its impact.

GREENFIN LABEL

Created in 2015 at the time of COP21 by the Ministry of Ecological Transition, its objective is to mobilise part of an organisation's savings for the benefit of the Energy and Ecological Transition. It lists 8 categories of activities that fall within the scope of energy and ecological transition and the fight against climate change (“eco-activities”).

SRI LABEL

Label created in 2016 with the aim of making Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) products more visible to savers in France and Europe.

MSCI

Financial services company that markets research and analysis tools for institutional investors, including stock market indices. Part of its activity (MSCI ESG Ratings) is the measurement of the extra-financial performance of companies.

NEXT GENERATION EU

Financial instrument created following the Covid-19 crisis to relaunch Europe. It will enable the European Commission to borrow, on an exceptional basis, up to €750 billion on behalf of the Union, through the issuance of bonds, for measures to be taken over 2021-2024.

SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

The 17 SDGs were adopted in 2015 by 193 countries. They are an action plan for peace, humanity, the planet and prosperity. They aim to transform our societies by eradicating poverty and ensuring a just transition to sustainable development by 2030.

ILO (International Labour Organisation)

Specialised agency of the United Nations whose mission is to bring together governments, employers and workers of its Member States with a view to joint action to promote rights at work, encourage the creation of decent jobs, develop social protection and strengthen social dialogue in the field of work.

WHO (World Health Organisation)

A specialised agency of the United Nations whose mission is to bring the health of all of the peoples of the Member States and partners to the highest possible level.

UN HABITAT

A specialised agency of the United Nations, whose mission is to promote the socially and environmentally sustainable development of human settlements and access to decent housing for all.

OXFAM INTERNATIONAL

Confederation of 20 independent charities from around the world working together and in collaboration with local partners across 66 countries in the world, to tackle poverty and inequality in a comprehensive manner.

PACE (Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy)

Collaborative system and project accelerator which is hosted by the World Economic Forum and brings together 50 business leaders, government officials and representatives of international organisations to work together to advance the development of the circular economy.

EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

Europe's roadmap for making the EU economy sustainable. The European Union thus aims to be climate neutral by 2050.

CLEAN ENERGY PACKAGE FOR ALL EUROPEANS

Consists of a comprehensive review of the Union's energy legislation to respond to the climate challenge.

WCRP (World Climate Research Programme)

International world climate research programme. Part of the World Meteorological Organisation (part of the United Nations), the WCRP's mission is to observe, simulate and forecast the Earth's climate system.

STIGLITZ REPORT

Report resulting from the work of the Stiglitz Commission (commissioned by the French government in 2008) whose mission was to identify the limits of GDP as the sole indicator of economic performance and social progress.

ECO-LABEL REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 establishes a framework for the energy labelling of products. Applicable since 2017, it allows customers to choose more efficient products to reduce their energy consumption.

REPRISK

Company specialising in the identification, compilation and assessment of issues such as environmental degradation, human rights violations, child labour, forced labour, fraud and corruption that can tarnish an organisation's reputation, compromise its profitability or lead to compliance issues.

SCIENCE

Weekly American general scientific journal that publishes articles in all scientific fields (biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, anthropology, archaeology, etc.).

SBT (Science Based Targets)

Initiative that proposes a methodology for developing greenhouse gas emission reduction targets aligned on a 2°C trajectory and in line with scientific knowledge (referred to as science-based).

EUROPEAN TAXONOMY

A classification tool that provides all financial actors with a common understanding of what is to be considered a "green" or "sustainable" activity.

TEG (Technical Expert Group)

Working Group, mandated by the European Commission in 2018, which delivered its Final Report on European Taxation in March 2020.

WDI (Work Disclosure Initiative)

Initiative whose objective is to provide investors with employment-related data on companies, which must be comparable. Based on this data, investors can make informed investment decisions which should ultimately encourage companies to improve their employment practices.

WWF (World Wildlife Fund)

International non-governmental organisation established in 1961, dedicated to environmental protection and sustainable development. WWF supports around 1,300 environmental projects.

DISCLAIMER

From a methodological point of view, the term “impact” used in this report does not refer to a purely scientific definition, which makes it possible to attribute the cause of a change to the financing action of the OFI Fund - RS Act4 Positive Economy or to the action of portfolio companies.

In particular, the report presents an analysis of the positive contribution of the companies to the Sustainable Development Goals expressed as a percentage of their 2019 turnover and data relating to the social and environmental effects linked to their activity in 2019 based on the impact chain methodology developed by the OFI AM team.

The sources of the data used are either annual reports published by companies or their replies to ad hoc email requests. Some impact data presented in the appendices have been constructed based on estimates made by the OFI AM team in conjunction with the companies, with a constant concern for rigour and prudence.

This impact report was co-constructed with the independent experts Better Way who provided a critical view of the contents and verified all the indicators presented, striving to provide as much transparency as possible on these figures. Appendix 1 and 2 summarise how the aggregated impact data were calculated.

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