

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

Product name :
Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Debt

Legal entity identifier:
213800RW9T4Z7511Z525

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes

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

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

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

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

☒ No

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

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

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

☐ with a social objective

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



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

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

Ofi Invest ESG Global Emerging Debt (the « **Sub-Fund** ») promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through two systematic approaches :

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

The Sub-Fund has followed a “score improvement” approach : the average ESG score of the portfolio was measured in order to be significantly higher (i.e., better) than the average ESG rating of the comparison ISR universe after eliminating the 20% of the index weighting.

● *How did the sustainability indicators perform ?*

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

- **ESG score** : the aggregated ESG score of the portfolio has reached **6,09** out of 10 and the ESG score of its investment universe is **5,73** of 10 ;

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

The monitoring of the above-mentioned indicators in the management tools makes it possible to affirm that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period considered, between December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025.

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

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

Sustainability Indicator	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
ESG score of the portfolio	7,52/10	8,2/10	6,49/10
ESG score of its benchmark	5,86/10	5,65/10	5,68/10
The percentage of the investee companies with the words ESG values falling in the exclusion criteria	11,33%	9,81%	100%
The share of the NAV invested in Green Bonds	10,99%	27,92%	N/A
The carbon intensity of investee (tons of CO2 equivalent / USD million GDP)	6,098	6,8	N/A
The Corruption Perception Index (from Transparency International)	42,91	46,49	N/A
The level of inequality income distribution among the population of countries, measured by GINI Index	N/A	41,41/100	Portfolio: 40,45/100 SRI Universe: 39,20/100
The Media Freedom Score (from Freedom House)	N/A	3,89	Portfolio: 2,98 SRI Universe: 3,80
The portfolio's financed emissions on scopes 1 and	N/A	N/A	Portfolio: 6,79 SRI Universe: 7,67

2 (tons of CO2 equivalent per USD million GDP)			
Level of perception of corruption in the public sector across different countries of the world	N/A	N/A	Portfolio: 45,59 SRI Universe: 40,13

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Negative impact indicator	Measure	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Explication	Measures taken, measures planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Environment	15. GHG intensity	653,03 (Teg/CO2 million EUR) Coverage rate = 100%	590,54 (Teg/CO2 million EUR) Coverage rate = 100%	Please refer to the 'Declaration on the main negative impacts of investment policies on sustainability factors' available on the	MSCI rating of countries: GHG intensity taken into account in exposure to environmental risks, in the 'environmental performance' sub-factor ('GHG

					Management Company's website.	intensity/trend' data point). Additional measures planned for 2024: convergence of funds' ESG monitoring indicators with negative impact indicators (PAI).
			0%	0%		
Social	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and antibribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Coverage rate = 100%	Coverage rate = 100%		Proprietary ESG rating of (non-emerging) countries: this indicator is taken into account in the analysis of the 'Employment and labour market' issue. This rating applies a penalty for countries on the Freedom House list, which is updated annually in its report on civil and political liberties around the world, and for those that have not abolished the death penalty. ESG proprietary rating of emerging countries: this indicator is taken into account in the 'Civil Liberties' score awarded by the NGO Freedom House (measures the level of civil liberties in a country: absence of slavery and forced labour, absence of torture and executions; right to liberty and security, to a fair trial, to personal defence, to privacy; freedom of conscience, expression, assembly and association, etc.). MSCI rating of countries: Violations of social standards are taken into account in the sub-factor: 'Wellness' (data point: workers' rights) and "Civil and political liberties" (data points: political rights, civil liberties).



What were the top investments of this financial product ?

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

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

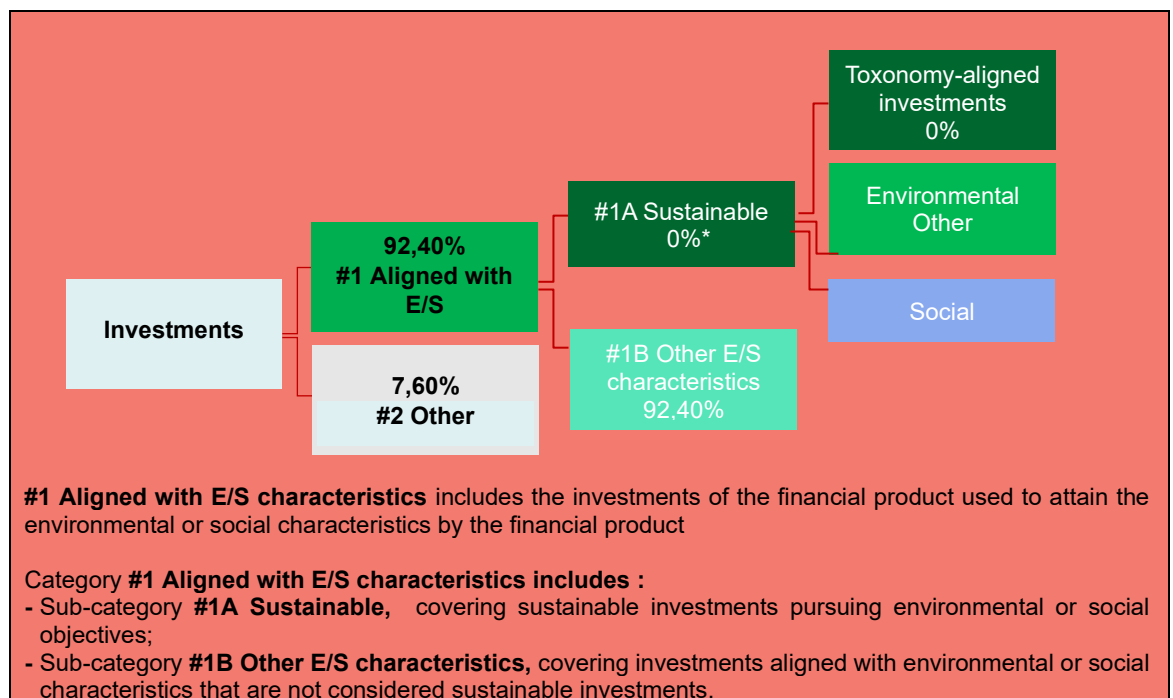
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK	Financials	6,95%	Supranational
CHILE (REPUBLIC OF)		4,63%	Chile
MEXICO (UNITED MEXICAN STATES) (GO		4,38%	Mexico
PERU (REPUBLIC OF)		4,01%	Peru
BRAZIL FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF (GOV		3,85%	Brazil
BRAZIL FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF (GOV		3,82%	Brazil
MALAYSIA WAKALA SUKUK BHD RegS	Financials	3,55%	Malaysia
COLOMBIA (REPUBLIC OF)		3,46%	Colombia
SAUDI ARABIA (KINGDOM OF) MTN RegS		3,42%	Saudi Arabia
COLOMBIA (REPUBLIC OF)		3,39%	Colombia
POLAND (REPUBLIC OF)		3,36%	Poland
ROMANIA (REPUBLIC OF) MTN RegS	Financials	3,18%	Romania
OMAN GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL BOND RegS		2,92%	Oman
PANAMA (REPUBLIC OF)		2,87%	Panama
QATAR (STATE OF) RegS		2,70%	Qatar



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments ?

What was the asset allocation ?



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

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

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

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

As of December 31, 2025, the Sub-Fund had **92,40%** of its net assets investments promoting environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

In addition, the Sub-Fund currently holds **0%** of its net assets in issuers contributing to a sustainable investment objective, of which **0%** had an environmental objective and **0%** had a social objective.

The Sub-Fund had **7,60%** of its net assets investments were neither aligned with the environmental and social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments #2 Other. These investments consisted of :

- 3,10% of cash or cash equivalent ;
- 0% of derivatives ;
- 4,50% of non-ESG rated assets.

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

The Fund has therefore complied with the planned asset allocation :

- A minimum of **80%** of the Fund's investments belonging to pocket #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics pocket ;
- A maximum of **20%** of its investments belonging to #2 Other, including a maximum of **10%** of non-ESG rated assets and a maximum of **10%** in cash and/or cash equivalent (excluding monetary UCIs classified as "Article 8") held for liquidity purposes or derivatives.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made ?

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

Sector	Sub-Sector	% Assets
Other		78,35%
Financials		21,65%
Financials	Financial Services	16,48%
Financials	Capital Markets	5,18%
Exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels		0,00%



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

As of December 31, 2025, the proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the Taxonomy in the portfolio was 0%.

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

☐ Yes

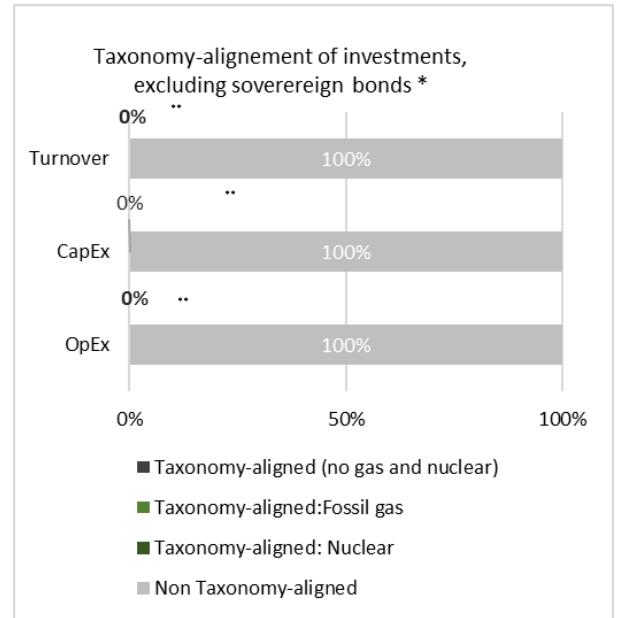
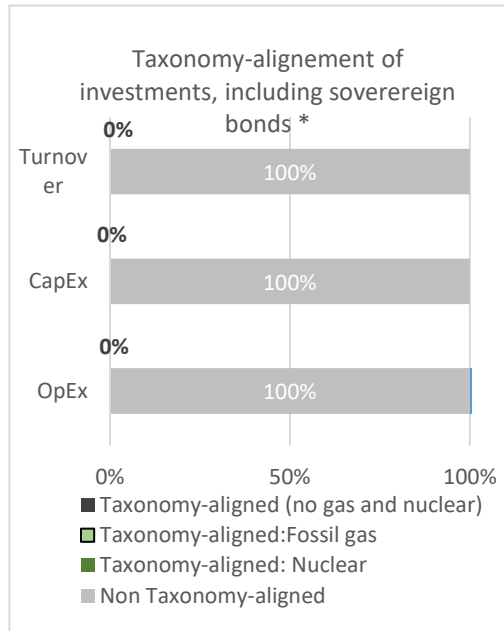
- ☐ In fossil gaz
- ☐ In nuclear energy

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

☒ No

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

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



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

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

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

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

Data not available

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



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

The proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the taxonomy was nul.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

The proportion of socially sustainable investments was nul.



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

These investments consisted of :

- cash and/or cash equivalent ;
- derivatives ;
- non-ESG rated assets.

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



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

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



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

The SRI comparison universe for this financial product includes the securities that make up the J.P. Morgan EMBI Global USD Index (Ticker: JPEIGLBL Index), which is consistent with the Fund's benchmark indicator.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.