

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

Product name:

Ofi Invest ESG Global Convertible Bond

Legal entity identifier: 213800KGDQ8QD787IR94

# Environmental and/or social characteristics

#### Sustainable Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? investment means an ■ □ Yes **⊠** No investment economic activity that contributes to an ☐ It made sustainable investments with an ☐ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) environmental environmental objective : \_\_\_\_ % characteristics and while it dit not have as its social objective, objective a sustainable investment, it had proportion of provided that the \_\_ % of sustainable investments investment does not significantly harm any environmental 10 ☐ with an environmental objective in economic social objective and $\square$ in economic activities that qualify as activities that qualify as environmentally that the investee environnementally sustainable under the companies follow good sustainable under the EU Taxonomy **EU Taxonomy** governance practices. ☐ with an environmental objective in economic ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify activities that do not qualify as environmentally The **EU Taxonomy** is sustainable under the EU Taxonomy as environmentally sustainable under the a classification system laid down in Regulation **EU Taxonomy** 2020/852, establishing a list of ☐ with a social objective environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of ☐ It made sustainable investments with a ☑ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make sustainable socially social objective : \_\_\_\_ % any sustainable investments economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental be objective might



the

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.

with

aligned

Taxonomy or not.

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

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

Indeed, the SRI-labeled Sub-Fund excluded 20% of the issuers presenting the SRI category "under surveillance", which do not have the best sustainable and socially responsible investments ratings compared to the other securities which have been selected.





# How did the sustainability indicators perform ?

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

- SRI score: the SRI score of the portfolio has reached 3,01 out of 5;
- The percentage of the investee companies falling in the exclusion criteria of the companies "under-surveillance": 4,75%.

As part of the SRI label awarded to the Sub-Fund, two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics have been piloted at the level of the Sub-Fund and its investment universe. Their respective performances as of December 29, 23 are as follows:

- Financed emissions on scopes 1 and 2: the portfolio's financed emissions on scopes 1 and 2
  represent 64,38 tons of CO2 equivalent per million euros compared to its SRI universe whose
  financed emissions represent 81,43 tons of CO2 equivalent per million euros;
- 2. Share of investee companies that violated in the United Nations Global Compact: the share of investee companies that violated in the United Nations Global Compat is 0%;
- Female to male ratio at the Board of Directors of the investee companies: ratio of women to men at the Board of Directors at portfolio level is 0,48.

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 January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, and December 29, 2023.

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?

As of December 30, 2022, the performance of the sustainability indicator to measure the achievement of the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund was as follows:

• **ESG score**: the ESG score at portfolio level has reached **5,90** out of 10 and the SRI score of its benchmark was **5,63** out 10;

As part of the SRI label awarded to the Sub-Fund, two ESG indicators promoting social and environmental characteristics have been piloted at the level of the Sub-Fund and its investment universe. Their respective performances as of December 30, 22 were as follows:

- The portfolio's financed emissions on scopes 1 and 2 represented 38,4 tons of CO2 equivalent per million euros compared to its SRI universe whose financed emissions represented 95,24 tons of CO2 equivalent per million euros.
- 2. The share of controversial issuers considered to be in violation of at least one of the 10 Global Compact principles is null (0%) compared to its SRI universe, whose share of controversial issuers considered to be in violation of at least one of the 10 Global Compact principles was 0,53%.

The monitoring of the above-mentioned indicator 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 January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, and December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

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

Not applicable.





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

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any 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 :

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principe 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 investiments 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 [Year N]	Impact [year n-1]	Expli catio n	Measures taken, measures planned, and targets set for the next reference period
	C	Climate and other env	ironmental indicato	ors		
	gas	Scope 1 GHG emissions	<b>6330,40</b> Teq CO2	NA		
			Coverage rate = 99,30%	NA		
Greenhouse gas emissions			<b>1807,38</b> Teq CO2	NA		
			Coverage rate = 99,30%	NA		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	<b>34686,60</b> Teq CO2	NA		
			Coverage rate = 99,30%			
		Total GHG emissions	<b>42824,39</b> Teq CO2	NA NA		
		omissions	Coverage rate = 99,30%			
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	453,16 (Teq CO2/million EUR) NA			
			Coverage rate = 99,30%			





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	3.	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	<b>704,06</b> (Teq CO2/million EUR)	NA		
	4.	Exposure to companies active in	Share of investments in companies	0,08%	NA		
		the fossil fuel sector	active in the fossil fuel sector	Coverage rate = 98,08%			
		Share of energy consumption and production	- Share of non- renewable energy consumed= 67,92%	NA			
	5.	Share of non- renewable energy	by investee companies from non-renewable	Coverage rate = 61,22%			
	renewable energy consumption and production	compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy resources	- Proportion of non-renewable energy produced = 50,36%	NA			
				Coverage rate = 9,14%			
	6.	Energy consumption intensity per high	Energy consumption in GWh per million euros of sales by investee companies, by sector with high climate impact	0,61 (GWh/million EUR)	NA		
	intensity per high climate impact sector	climate impact		Coverage rate = <b>79,14%</b>	NA		
	7.	7. Activities negatively	Share of investments made in companies with sites/establishm ents located in or	0,01%			
Biodiversity	affecting	biodiversity-	near biodiversity- sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Coverage rate = 96,83%	NA		
		Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per	1541,77 (T/million EUR sales)				
Water	Water 8. Emissions to water	Emissions to water	million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Coverage rate = 10,07%	NA		
9. Waste		Tons of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee	<b>1097632,98</b> Tons				
		and radioactive waste ratio	companies, per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Coverage rate = <b>35</b> ,14%	NA NA		
Indica	itors re	elating to social issues, pe	ersonnel, respect for	human rights and t	he fight against c	orruption	and bribery
Social and human resources issues Guide	10. Violations of UN Global	Share of investments in companies that have been involved in	0%				
	and Development (OECD) Guidelines for	violations of the the UN principles or Global Compact or the	Coverage rate = 100%	NA NA			





	11. Lack of compliance processes and mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in companies that do not have a policy for monitoring compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor mechanisms for handling complaints or disputes to remedy such violations.	Not covered	NA NA		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	Not covered	NA		
	13. Gender diversity in governance bodies	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	- Gender diversity = 29,94% Coverage rate = 99,30%	NA		
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)	Share of investments in companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%  Coverage rate = 100%	NA		
	Additional i	ndicators relating to	social and environn	nental issues		
Water, waste and other materials	Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006	0%  Coverage rate = 96,88%	NA		
Fighting corruption and bribery	Insufficient measures taken to remedy non- compliance with anti- bribery and anti-corruption standards	Share of investments in entities that have not taken sufficient measures to remedy non-compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption standards	0,07%  Coverage rate = 96,83%	NA		
	Indicators applic	able to investments i	n sovereign or sup	ranational issuers	3	
Environment	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investment countries	Not covered	NA		
Social	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anticorruption 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	Not covered			







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

As of December 29, 2023, 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.

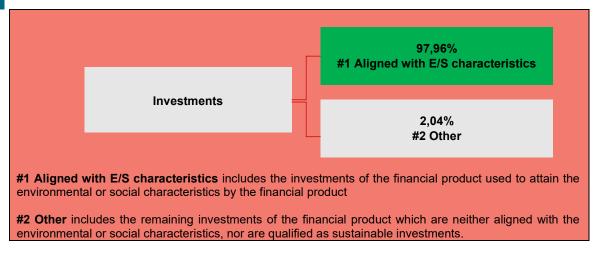
Largest investments	Sector	% of assets	Country
PALO ALTO NETWORKS 0,375 2025_06	Technology	3,03%	United States
SINGAPORE AIRLINES 1,625 2025_12	Travel & Leisure	1,64%	Singapore
IBERDROLA 0,800 2027_12	Community Services	1,61%	Spain
BOOKING HOLDINGS 0,750 2025_05	Travel & Leisure	1,61%	United States
KONINKLIJKE KPN/AMERICA MOVIL 0 2024_03	Telecommunications	1,60%	Netherlands
ZHEJIANG EXPRESSWAY 0 2026_01	Industrial goods and services	1,60%	China
CYBERARK SOFTWARE 0 2024_11	Technology	1,57%	Israel
LIVE NATION ENTERTAINMENT 3,125 2029_01	Travel & Leisure	1,56%	United States
DOCUSIGN 0 2024_01	Technology	1,53%	United States
PERNOD RICARD/GBL 2,125 2025_11	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,46%	France
TOTALENERGIES/MERRILL LYNCH 0 2026_01	Energy	1,44%	France
STMICROELECTRONICS 0 2025_08	Technology	1,44%	France
QIAGEN 1,000 2024_11	Health	1,40%	Netherlands
AKAMAI TECHNOLOGIES 0,375 2027_09	Technology	1,34%	United States
CELLNEX TELECOM 0,750 2031_11	Telecommunications	1,33%	Spain



### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?



As of December 29, 2023, the Sub-Fund had **97,96%** of its net assets investments promoting environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Sub-Fund had **2,04%** 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 :

- 1,40% of cash or cash equivalent;
- 0,64% of derivatives ;





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.

• 0% of equity securities in the portfolio which may not be subject to an ESG or SRI rating.

The Fund has therefore complied with the planned asset allocation:

- A minimum of **80%** of the Fund's investments (including at least 90% of the convertible bonds invested in) 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% in equity securities which may not be subject to an ESG or SRI rating and a maximum of 10% in cash and/or cash equivalent held for liquidity purposes or derivatives.
- In which economic sectors were investments made?

As of December 29, 2023, the sectoral breakdown of invested assets was as follows:

Sector	% of assets
Dispo/Invested Liquidity	4,21%
Technology	18,30%
Health	13,68%
Industrial goods and services	12,96%
Travel & Leisure	11,15%
Utilities	5,98%
Energy	5,80%
Consumer products and services	5,21%
Retail	5,08%
Telecommunications	4,13%
Basic resources	3,66%
Food, beverages and tobacco	2,04%
Chemical products	2,03%
Media	1,90%
Construction and materials	1,17%
Financial Services	1,06%
Automobiles and parts	1,02%
OPTION/FUTURE	0,35%
CHANGE	0,28%



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

As of December 29, 2023, the proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the Taxonomy in the portfolio was nul.

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

□ Yes
□ In fossil gaz □ In nuclear energy
⊠ No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin.

The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

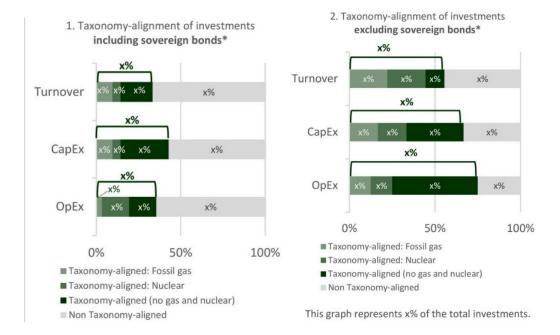




Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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



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

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

As of December 29, 2023, 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?

As of December 29, 2023, the proportion of investments aligned with the Taxonomy remained null.





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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.







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

These investments consisted of:

- · cash and/or cash equivalent;
- · derivatives ;
- equity securities which may not be subject to an ESG or SRI raiting.

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?

Not applicable.

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.

