

A Mutual Fund (Fonds Commun de Placement)  
under French law

A UCITS covered by  
Directive 2009/65/EC

# OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD

## Annual Report as at 28 March 2024

Marketer: **OFI INVEST AM**  
Management Company: **OFI INVEST AM**  
Depositary and Custodian: **SOCIETE GENERALE**  
Administrative and accounts management: **SOCIETE GENERALE**  
Statutory Auditor: **Aplitec**

**Ofi Invest Asset Management**

Registered Office: 22 Rue Vernier – 75017 Paris  
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board  
(Société Anonyme à Conseil d'Administration)  
with a capital of €71,957,490 - Paris Trade and Companies Register 384 940 342



**ofi invest**  
Asset Management

## FEATURES OF THE UCI

### Name

Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield (the "Fund").

### Legal form

Mutual fund under French law.

This product highlights environmental or social features but is not intended as a sustainable investment.

### Classification:

Bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros.

### Information about tax arrangements

The Fund as such is not liable to taxation. However, unitholders may bear taxation on account of the income distributed by the Fund, where applicable, or when they sell its units.

The tax arrangements applicable to the sums distributed by the Fund, or to the deferred capital gains or losses or those realised by the Fund, depend on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's specific situation, their residence for tax purposes and/or the jurisdiction of investment of the Fund. Thus, certain income distributed in France by the Fund to non-residents may be liable, in that State, to withholding tax.

Warning: depending on your tax arrangements, potential capital gains and income associated with holding units in the Fund may be liable to taxation. We recommend that you ask your usual tax adviser for information about this.

### Summary of management offer

Characteristics							
Unit	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable sums		Currency	Subscribers concerned	Minimum amount of initial subscriptions	Minimum amount of subsequent subscriptions
		Net profit/loss	Net capital gains realised				
IC	FR0010596783	Accumulation	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	1 unit	N/A
ID	FR0011482702	Distribution	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	1 unit	N/A
R	FR0013274958	Accumulation	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	All subscribers	1 unit	N/A
RF	FR0013308897	Accumulation	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Units reserved for investors subscribing via distributors or intermediaries: - subject to national legislation prohibiting any retrocession to distributors;	1 unit (**)	N/A

					- providing an independent advisory service within the meaning of EU Regulation MiFID II; - providing a service of individual portfolio management under mandate.		
GI	FRO013274966	Accumulation	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Unit reserved for sale in Germany and Austria	€1,000,000 (*)	N/A
GR	FRO013274974	Accumulation	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Unit reserved for sale in Germany and Austria	1 unit	N/A

(\*) For the GI units, it is stated that for subscriptions by more than one company belonging to the same group, within the meaning of Article L.233-3 I. of the French Commercial Code, compliance with this minimum subscription will be assessed by combining the subscriptions of the various companies within that group. Similarly, in the case of subscriptions by more than one UCI/Mandates managed by the same management company, compliance with this minimum subscription shall be assessed by accumulating the different subscriptions of the UCI/Mandates of the said Management Company.

(\*) The minimum initial subscription amount for the GI unit does not apply to the following persons who may subscribe for only one unit:

- The Fund portfolio Management Company or an entity belonging to the same group;
- The Depository or an entity belonging to the same group;
- The promoter of the Fund or an entity belonging to the same group.

(\*\*) The RF unit can also be subscribed to in the amount of one unit by:

- The Fund portfolio Management Company or an entity belonging to the same group;
- The Depository or an entity belonging to the same group;
- The promoter of the Fund or an entity belonging to the same group.

### Management objective

The objective of the Fund is to achieve performance, net of fees, above that of the Merrill Lynch Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index, calculated in euros, on all units over the recommended investment horizon, by favouring securities from issuers adopting an active approach in terms of the energy and environment transition.

### Reference benchmark

The reference benchmark is the Bank Of America Merrill Lynch Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index. This index contains all securities making up the Bank Of America Merrill Lynch Euro Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index, to the exclusion of financial securities, and limits the maximum weight of each issuer to 3%. Each security making up the index is weighted by its market value, which takes into account the outstanding amounts. The reference benchmark is calculated daily in euros for all units. Its Bloomberg code is HEAE. For more information about this index, go to: [www.mlx.ml.com](http://www.mlx.ml.com).

## Investment strategy

The Fund's strategy is to constitute a portfolio mainly exposed to the Euro High Yield credit markets risk ("speculative" category). The initial universe is made up of all securities from the reference benchmark, the Bank of America Merrill Lynch Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index defined above.

### Strategies used:

In order to achieve its objective, the Fund is intended for investment either in High Yield bonds (i.e. the "Speculative Grade" category, as opposed to the "Investment Grade" category) denominated in euros and issued by private enterprises in OECD countries, or in forward financial instruments of the credit derivative type (CDS, CDS Indices); these instruments pose a higher credit risk.

The Fund may also take positions in instruments which make it possible to actively manage the credit risk and which shall be of the financed type (bonds or securities) or forward financial contracts (CDS, CDS Indices). This risk-taking is translated by choices of allocation, between high yield bonds and cash, between economic sectors or levels of seniority, and of positioning on credit curves.

Active management is structured around a "bottom up" approach for the selection of securities (i.e. extracting the relative value of one signature in relation to another) and "top down" for optimisation of the portfolio (i.e. level of exposure to the High Yield market, sector-based allocation or by rating category).

All strategies constituted are invested in instruments (securities or credit derivatives) which form the subject of selection by the manager, within a universe hedged by the team of credit analysts. The manager favours diversification of the portfolio over a broad asset category in order to reduce the specific risk of the Fund relative to its index.

As a complement to its strategy, the Fund may in particular invest:

- Up to 20% of its net assets in bonds of non-OECD companies issued in euros;
- Up to 10% of its assets in shares of private enterprises in OECD countries.

Although the UCITS does not set any limit on maturity per security, the global sensitivity of the portfolio will be between 0 and 10.

Global exposure of the Fund to the share risk will remain incidental.

### **Analysis of ESG criteria:**

Concomitantly with the financial analysis, the manager complements their study with the analysis of non-financial criteria in order to favour a "Socially Responsible Investment" (SRI) selection of securities in the portfolio. The non-financial analysis or rating carried out shall cover at least 90% of the fund's securities.

The management team takes into account Environmental, Social and Governance aspects, namely:

- Environmental factor: direct or indirect impact of the issuer's activity on the environment: climate change, natural resources, project funding, toxic emissions, green products;
- Social factor: direct or indirect impact of the issuer's activity on stakeholders: employees, customers, suppliers and civil society, with reference to universal values (in particular: human rights, international labour standards, environmental impact, prevention of corruption, etc.), Human Capital, Supply Chain, Products and services;
- Governance factor: all processes, regulations, laws and institutions that influence how the company is managed, administered and controlled, the Governance Structure and Market Behaviour.

Depending on the management company's analysis, the Environmental, Social and Governance issues (ESG) constitute areas of risk which may have significant financial impacts on the issuers and therefore on their sustainability. Furthermore, issuers who incorporate sustainable development issues in their growth strategy create opportunities which contribute to their economic development. To this end, the ESG analysis complements and enriches the traditional financial analysis.

The SRI analysis team defines a sector-based reference of the key issues (Environmental, Social, Governance listed above), selecting for each sector of activity the most important ESG issues for this sector. An ESG rating is calculated per issuer using the sector-based reference for key issues which includes the key issue scores for Environment and Social (E and S) and scores for Governance (G) key issues.

Governance issues include a fixed weighting of 30% for corporate governance and a variable weighting of 10% to 40% reflecting the level of risk incurred by the conduct of directors and the company. This level varies depending on the sectors of activity.

The overall weighting of the E and S issues is then determined. The weighting of environmental, social and governance issues is specific to each sector of activity.

This ESG score is calculated out of 10.

These scores may be subject to:

- Possible penalties for controversial issues not yet included in the key issue ratings;
- Any bonuses or penalties awarded by the analyst responsible for the sector in the event of divergence on the assessment of an issue by the rating agency.

Companies' ESG scores are used to establish an SRI score corresponding to the ranking of the issuer's ESG score compared to other actors in its ICB supersector (level 2). The SRI score is established on a scale of 0.5 to 5 – with 5 corresponding to the best ESG score in the sector.

Within each sector, issuers are classified into categories according to their SRI Score.

Each SRI category covers 20% of companies in the ICB2 sector, and these categories are as follows:

- Under supervision: companies lagging behind in consideration of ESG issues;
- Uncertain: companies whose ESG issues are poorly managed;
- Followers: companies whose ESG issues are averagely managed;
- Involved: companies active in consideration of ESG issues;
- Leaders: companies at the forefront in considering ESG issues.

The 20% of issuers which are lagging the furthest behind in managing ESG issues (the "Under supervision" SRI category - Best In Class scores calculated by our SRI Division) are excluded from the investment universe.

The Fund may hold securities in the SRI category "Under supervision", in the event of a downgrade in an issuer's ESG rating, or the score of an unrated issuer at the time of its acquisition. In this case, the divestment of these securities will be carried out within three months.

When divestments occur in connection with a downgrade in an issuer's ESG rating, they are mentioned in the management commentary in the Fund's monthly report.

From the investment universe, the Fund will apply the following exclusions:

Ofi Invest Asset Management has identified risk areas for its investments in relation to certain business sectors and international benchmarks. Therefore, the Management Company has introduced exclusionary policies to minimise these risks and manage its reputational risk.

The Fund complies with the policies summarised in the document entitled "Investment Policy - Sector-based and Regulatory Exclusions".

This document [in French only] is available at:

[https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/politique-exclusions-sectorielles-et-normatives\\_ofi-invest-AM.pdf](https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/politique-exclusions-sectorielles-et-normatives_ofi-invest-AM.pdf)

The exclusion policies are available in full at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com>

The ESG analysis of issuers' practices is carried out using a dedicated proprietary tool allowing automation of the quantitative processing of ESG data, combined with a qualitative analysis of the SRI division (data mainly from ESG rating agencies but also from specialised agencies). There is a risk that, from time to time, our approach will not be effective and that the final rating assigned to an issuer by the Management Company's SRI division will differ from that proposed by a third party. Furthermore, the selection of SRI UCIs external to the Management Company may generate a lack of consistency insofar as the funds selected can a priori implement different and independent ESG approaches.

The Fund complies with the AFG Eurosif Transparency Code for publicly traded SRI funds, available at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com>. This Code describes in detail the non-financial analysis method, along with the SRI selection process applied.

### **Carbon Analysis:**

The Fund pursues a strategy to promote the private issuers that are the most active in terms of the Energy Transition.

The universe of sectors with carbon-intensive activity will be analysed based on two main criteria: the Carbon Intensity of the company's activities and the company's level of involvement in the Energy Transition.

### **The carbon intensity of the company's activities:**

The scope of the companies studied in the Energy and Environmental Transition analysis will be that of the sectors with the most intensive greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions activity, which are most likely to act to significantly reduce them. The analysis will focus on the following sectors:

- Automobile
- Chemicals
- "Intense" industrial activities (ICB 3 sectors: Aerospace and Defence, General Industrials, Industrial Engineering and Industrial Transportation)
- Base materials
- Building materials
- Oil and gas
- Utilities
- "Intense" travel and leisure activities (ICB 3 sectors: Airlines, Hotels and Travel and Tourism)

The measurement used to assess this intensity is financed emissions, which are calculated by dividing the company's total GHG emissions (\*) by its balance sheet total. This intensity is expressed in equivalent tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/million euros invested. It can be used to estimate an investor's indirect emissions when the investor invests EUR 1 million in the company in question.

(\*) Emissions of GHG (greenhouse gas), expressed in equivalent weight of CO<sub>2</sub>, are data which originate either from the companies – (directly or via declarations made to the Carbon Disclosure Project) or from data estimated by a service provider (MSCI). Certain data are reported voluntarily, and verification is not mandatory.

There are three categories of these emissions (source: ADEME):

- Direct GHG emissions (or Scope 1): direct emissions from fixed or mobile installations situated within the organisational scope, i.e. emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organisation such as combustion of fixed and mobile sources, industrial processes excluding combustion, emissions from ruminants, biogas from technical landfills, leakage of refrigerants, nitrogen fertilisation, biomass, etc;
- Indirect energy emissions (or Scope 2): indirect emissions associated with the production of electricity, heat or steam imported for the organisation's activities;
- Other indirect emissions (or Scope 3): other emissions indirectly produced by the activities of the organisation which are not included in Scope 2 but which are linked to the entire value chain, such as, for example, the purchase of raw materials, services or other products, employee movements, upstream and downstream transport of goods, management of waste generated by the organisation's activities, use and end of life of products and services sold, immobilisation of production goods and equipment, etc.

Although it would be desirable to use the three Scopes to calculate intensities, according to the analysis by the portfolio's Management Company, the level of standardisation of Scope 3 is currently insufficient to allow relevant use in the comparison between several companies.

#### **How great a role the company is playing in the energy transition:**

For each intensive sector, a matrix is implemented that places the carbon footprint measurement on one axis and the Energy and Environmental Transition analysis on the other axis. Issuers are then classified into terciles based on their rating on each axis.

Using a scale from 1 to 3, the issuers' ratings on the carbon footprint measurement axis are obtained through:

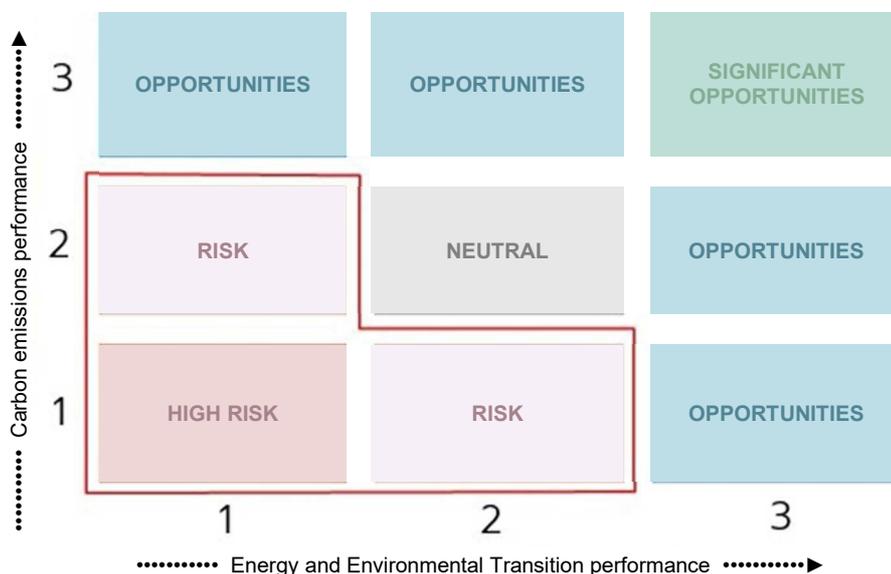
- A "Financed emissions" score, which is higher for less intensive issuers
- A penalty based on Urgewald's Global Coal Exit List (GCEL)
- The rating may be capped based on a qualitative analysis of Scope 3

Using a scale from 1 to 3, the issuers' ratings on the Energy and Environmental Transition Analysis axis are obtained through:

- An "Energy Transition" score, measuring how well the environmental theme is managed
- A bonus based on the percentage of turnover generated from "green" products
- The rating may be adjusted for specific operators of public transport (such as railways and buses), port infrastructure and electric transport networks that play a key role in the transition, but have been incorrectly identified however

Based on the classification of the issuers using these two axes, the Energy and Environmental Transition category is obtained using the following approach:

### **Selection matrix**



Companies in these carbon-intensive sectors that are either high or moderate risk are excluded from the Fund's investment universe. However, should a rating be modified by the ESG analysis team resulting in a company being classified as "moderate risk" or "high risk", the securities must be sold within three months. As a result, the Fund may hold in its portfolio companies that emit large amounts of Greenhouse Gases, provided that they are heavily involved in the Energy and Environmental Transition. These companies are best positioned to generate the greatest improvement.

Issuers of debt securities that do not have an ESG analysis or a carbon rating (for carbon-intensive sectors) may not exceed 10% of the net assets of the portfolio.

The mutual fund does not currently benefit from the SRI label, but will be applying for it shortly.

[SFDR:](#)

#### **How sustainability risks are integrated into product investment decisions:**

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social and governance characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR"), but does not make this promotion a sustainable investment objective.

For more information on taking environmental and/or social and governance characteristics into account, please refer to the template pre-contractual disclosure document as appended to the prospectus (annex for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of the SFDR and Article 6, first paragraph, of the Taxonomy Regulation).

### Taxonomy:

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as defined by the "Taxonomy Regulation" (Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to promote sustainable investment, and amending the SFDR). Accordingly, the minimum investment percentage aligned with the EU Taxonomy to which the Fund commits is 0%. The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

### Assets (excluding embedded derivatives):

The UCITS portfolio is made up of the following categories of assets and financial instruments:

#### **Shares:**

The manager may invest in shares of private enterprises in OECD countries within the limit of 10% of the net assets.

#### **Debt securities and money market instruments:**

Up to 100% of the portfolio's assets is invested in bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros: fixed and/or floating rate, and/or indexed and/or convertible bonds, traded on regulated markets.

A minimum of 70% of the securities purchased in the portfolio, or failing this, their issuers, must come under the High Yield category (speculative investment), as per the rating policy implemented by the Management Company. This debt securities rating policy provides for a single rule in terms of allocation of a long-term rating on bond securities. Under this policy, a rating is determined based on ratings allocated by one or more recognised agencies, and scores from analyses by the Management Company's Credit Analysis team.

Consequently, investment decisions or credit instrument transfer decisions are not mechanically and exclusively based on the criterion of their rating and are based, among other things, on an internal analysis of the credit or market risk. The decision to buy or to sell an asset is also based on other criteria at the manager's discretion.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in unrated securities.

If this limit is exceeded, including due to market movements, the manager must take any corrective action to once more fulfil its commitments regarding composition of the portfolio within three months at the most.

The manager may also invest:

- up to 20% of the Fund's net assets in bonds of companies in emerging countries (non-members of the OECD) issued in euros;
- Up to 30% of the assets of the Fund in bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States or enterprises in the OECD denominated in euros, having a rating or, failing this, that of their issuer, at the time of acquisition, of at least "Investment Grade" according to the rating policy of Ofi Invest Asset Management.

Private enterprise borrowing may represent up to 100% of the net assets of the Fund.

The cash in the UCITS will be managed through cash loans/borrowing and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions against cash. Money market instruments and deposits are considered as a separate investment vehicle but may also serve as an interim investment (NDS, BTF, BTAN, Euro Commercial Paper). These instruments may represent up to 100% of the net assets.

Although the UCITS does not set any limit on maturity per security, the global sensitivity of the portfolio will be between 0 and 10.

Secondarily, the portfolio may also include government bonds; convertible bonds, exchangeable bonds (secondarily inducing indirect exposure to share markets) and warrants of companies issuing high yield bonds, along with derivatives which are attached to them (options).

The mutual fund may also invest up to 30% in subordinated securities.

#### **Shares or units in other UCITS or investment funds:**

In order to manage the cash or access specific markets (sector-based or geographic), the Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in units and shares in French or foreign UCITS under Directive 2009/65/EC themselves investing a maximum of 10% of their assets in units or shares in other UCITS, AIFs or investment funds, or in units and shares of other French or foreign UCIs or investment funds under foreign law which satisfy the conditions provided for in Article R. 214-13 (1) to (4) of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

These funds may be UCITS managed or promoted by companies in the Ofi Invest Group.

#### **Other eligible assets:**

The Fund may hold up to 10% in an accumulation of money market instruments, debt securities or capital securities not traded on a regulated market complying with Article R. 214-12 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

#### Derivative instruments:

#### **Strategies on financial contracts:**

As part of its strategy, the Fund can operate on futures contracts traded on regulated and organised markets, French, foreign and/or over-the-counter.

In this context, the manager may take positions with a view to:

- Hedging against the interest risk associated with the bonds held in the portfolio;
- Exposing the Fund to an interest rate risk;
- Hedging and/or exposing the portfolio against and to the risk of distortion of the yield curve;
- Hedging against any subscriptions or redemptions.

The UCI may use financial futures instruments where this respects its global limit calculated using the probabilistic method (see "Global Risk").

#### Interest rate derivatives:

In the context of the mutual fund's strategy and in order to manage the sensitivity of the portfolio rates, the manager shall carry out hedging transactions or transactions relating to exposure to the interest rate risk associated with the bonds held in the portfolio. The derivative instruments used to this end are, in particular interest rate derivatives: interest rate swaps, futures and options.

### Credit derivatives:

The manager may use financial agreements in order to expose/sensitize the Fund to credit risk through protective put options or, conversely, to cover portfolio credit exposure through protective call options.

Use by the manager of credit derivatives will, in particular, make it possible to manage the global credit exposure of the portfolio, the taking or hedging against individual credit risks or a basket of issuers, and realisation of relative value strategies (namely, to hedge and/or expose the portfolio regarding the risk of discrepancy in remuneration on one or more issuers).

The derivative instruments used to this end include CDS, CDS indices and options on CDS indices.

CDS (Credit Default Swaps) are futures contracts, the underlying asset of which is an obligation by which the buyer pays an annual premium, fixed at the start of the contract (fixed swap flow) and the seller, compensation in the case of a credit event affecting the issuer of the underlying bond (variable flow, otherwise known as conditional flow).

### **Commitment of the Fund on financial contracts:**

The calculation method applied for the fund's commitment is the probability method.

The Fund uses the probability method as a relative VaR. The Value at Risk is a statistical approach which allows global monitoring of the risk.

The maximum leverage of the Fund, given for information only, calculated as the sum of the nominal values of the positions on financial futures instruments used, is 200%. However, the fund reserves the option of seeking a higher leverage level, depending on the situation of the markets.

### **Counterparties to transactions on financial contracts traded over-the-counter:**

The manager may process over-the-counter transactions with the following counterparties: Barclays, BNP Paribas, CACIB, JPMorgan, Natixis, Société Générale and UBS.

In addition, the Management Company maintains relations with the following counterparties with whom the manager may have to deal: Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, HSBC and Morgan Stanley.

The Fund Management Company selects its counterparties for their expertise in each category of derivatives and each type of underlying asset, for their jurisdiction of incorporation and for the Management Company's assessment of their default risk.

None of these counterparties has discretionary decision-making power on the composition or management of the Fund portfolio or on the underlying assets of the financial contracts acquired by the Fund, or has to give its approval for any transaction relating to the portfolio.

By means of the transactions realised with these counterparties, the Fund bears the risk of their defaulting (insolvency, bankruptcy, etc.). In such a situation, the net asset value of the Fund may fall (see definition of this risk in the "Risk profile" section below).

**Financial guarantees:**

In line with the Management Company's internal policy and with the aim of limiting the risks, it has put in place financial guarantee contracts, commonly known as "collateral agreements", with its counterparties.

The financial guarantees authorised by these agreements are sums of money in euros or in currencies and, for some of them, transferable securities.

If the Management Company does not receive guaranteed financial securities, it has neither a policy for discount of securities received, nor a way to evaluate the guarantees in the security.

In the case of receipt of the financial guarantee in cash, this may be:

- Invested in Short-Term Monetary Mutual Funds (UCI);
- Or not invested and placed in a cash account held by the Fund Depository.

The management of financial guarantees may carry operational, regulatory and safekeeping risks. The risks associated with reinvestments of assets received depend on the type of assets or the type of transactions and may consist of liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

The Management Company possesses the human and technical resources needed to manage these risks.

The financial guarantees received from the counterparties are not subject to restrictions with regard to their reuse.

The Fund does not place any restrictions on its counterparties with regard to reuse of the financial guarantees supplied by the Fund.

**Safe-keeping:**

The derivative instruments and the guarantees received are kept by the Fund Depository.

**Remuneration:**

The Fund is a direct counterparty to transactions on derivative instruments and receives all revenue generated by these transactions. Neither the Management Company nor any third party receives any remuneration in respect of transactions on derivative instruments.

**Securities with embedded derivatives:**

The UCITS may be exposed, in minority proportions, to convertible bonds when the latter offer more attractive opportunities than the aforementioned bonds. Generally, share sensitivity, at the time of acquisition of these convertible bonds, is negligible but evolution of the markets may show residual share sensitivity.

The UCITS is not intended to directly acquire other securities with embedded derivatives. It may however, need to temporarily hold such securities, as the result of allocation transactions. The UCITS is not intended to keep such securities.

**Deposits:**

The UCITS does not carry out any deposit transactions. It may, on a secondary basis, hold cash, including in currencies.

### Cash borrowing:

In the context of normal operation, the UCITS may occasionally find itself in a debit position and have recourse, in this case, to cash borrowing, within the limit of 10% of its net assets.

### Temporary purchase and sale or acquisitions transactions on securities:

The mutual fund is not designed to carry out acquisitions and temporary purchase and sale of securities.

### Risk profile

The Fund will be mainly invested in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will experience market developments and fluctuations.

The UCITS is a UCITS classified as "bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros". Investors are therefore mainly exposed to the risks below, this list not being exhaustive.

#### Capital risk and performance risk:

The investor is advised that the performance of the UCITS might not conform to their objectives and that their capital might not be returned in full, the UCITS not benefiting from any guarantee or protection of capital invested.

#### Interest-rate risk:

Because of its composition, the UCITS may be subject to an interest rate risk. This risk results from the fact that, in general, the price of debt securities and bonds falls when rates rise. The investor in bonds or other fixed-income securities may record negative performances as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

#### Credit risk:

In the case of downgrading of private issuers (for example, of their rating by financial rating agencies), or of public issuers, or their defaulting, the value of private bonds may fall. The net asset value of the UCITS would then be affected by this drop.

#### High Yield risk:

This is the credit risk applied to what are known as "speculative" securities which present probabilities of default higher than those of Investment Grade securities. In return, they offer higher levels of return, but can, in the case of downgrading of the rating, significantly reduce the net asset value of the UCITS. The unrated signatures which are selected will, for the most part, come under this category in the same way and may present equivalent or greater risks because of their unrated nature.

#### Counterparty risk:

This is the risk associated with use by the UCITS of futures, OTC instruments and/or resorting to acquisitions and temporary purchase and sale of securities. These transactions concluded with one or more eligible counterparties potentially expose the UCITS to a risk of defaulting of one of these counterparties possibly resulting in failure to pay which will reduce the net asset value.

#### Emerging markets risk:

The conditions of functioning and supervision of the emerging markets may deviate from standards prevailing on major international markets: information about certain securities may be incomplete and their liquidity more reduced. Evolution in the price of these securities may therefore vary markedly and significantly impact the net asset value.

#### Sustainability risk:

Sustainability risks are primarily related to climate events resulting from climate change (known as physical risks) and from the ability of companies to respond to climate change (known as transition risks), and which may result in unanticipated losses affecting the mutual fund's investments and financial performance. Social events (inequalities, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changes in consumer behaviour, etc.) or governance gaps (recurrent and significant breach of international agreements, corruption, product quality and safety and sales practices) can also translate into sustainability risks.

Consequently, the investor may be exposed to the following risk:

#### Equity risk:

If the shares to which the portfolio is exposed fall, the net asset value of the fund may fall. The UCITS may also be exposed to convertible bonds; these may display a residual share sensitivity and experience marked fluctuations linked to changes in the prices of the underlying shares. The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the net asset value of the UCITS will drop in the case of an unfavourable change.

#### Recommended investment period

More than three years.

### **CHANGE(S) MADE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

The changes made during the financial year were as follows:

#### 02/01/2023:

- Change of name of the Management Company:  
Ofi Asset Management became Ofi Invest Asset Management;
- Change of website: [www.ofi-am.fr](http://www.ofi-am.fr) to [www.ofi-invest.com](http://www.ofi-invest.com);
- Change of Fund name: OFI RS EURO HIGH YIELD became Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield;
- The mutual fund was reclassified as an Article 8 Fund;
- The prospectus now incorporates a PRIIPs KID and the Pre-contractual Disclosure Annex under Article 8 SFDR, and complies with the new Ofi Invest Group charter.

#### 20/01/2023:

Change to procedures for subscriptions/redemptions: subscription/redemption requests will now be centralised each valuation day up to 12:00/noon with the Depositary and answered based on the next net asset value, i.e., at an unknown price.

#### 08/03/2023:

The prospectus now specifies that the Fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in bonds issued or guaranteed by Member States or enterprises in the OECD denominated in euros, having a rating or, failing this, that of their issuer, at the time of acquisition, of at least "Investment Grade" according to the rating policy of Ofi Invest Asset Management.

#### 01/09/2023:

KIID + RTS regulatory update, addition of a warning on gates, and IZNES became the centraliser of directly registered units, replacing Ofi Invest Asset Management.

13/11/2023:

Listing in Slovenia for the GI unit (FR0013274966).

17/11/2023:

Implementation of a redemption capping mechanism (gates) with an activation limit of 5%.

13/12/2023:

Listing in Lichtenstein for the GI unit (FR0013274966).

18/12/2023:

The minimum amount of the securities purchased in the portfolio, or failing this, their issuers, which must come under the High Yield category (speculative investment), as per the rating policy implemented by the Management Company, is lowered to 70% from the previous level of 80%. Companies in these carbon-intensive sectors that are either high or moderate risk are excluded from the Fund's investment universe. However, should a rating be modified by the ESG analysis team resulting in a company being classified as "moderate risk" or "high risk", the securities must be sold within three months. As a result, the Fund may hold in its portfolio companies that emit large amounts of Greenhouse Gases, provided that they are heavily involved in the Energy and Environmental Transition. These companies are best positioned to generate the greatest improvement.

#### **FUTURE CHANGE(S)**

N/A.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The information documents (prospectus, annual report, semi-annual report, composition of assets) are available, free of charge, within eight working days on written request from the unitholder to:

##### **Ofi Invest Asset Management**

Legal Department (Service Juridique)

Registered Office: 22 Rue Vernier, 75017 Paris (France)

E-mail: [ld-juridique.produits.am@ofi-invest.com](mailto:ld-juridique.produits.am@ofi-invest.com)



These documents are also available at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com>

Further explanations are available, at any time, from the Sales Department, either on: +33 (0)1 40 68 17 17 or by e-mail: [service.client@ofi-invest.com](mailto:service.client@ofi-invest.com)

## ACTIVITY REPORT

### Economic and financial context

"The process of getting inflation back down to 2% has a long way to go and is likely to be bumpy". This is what Jerome Powell said a little over a year ago. As expected, disinflation<sup>1</sup> well and truly began over the financial year. This is because headline inflation has continued to abate on both sides of the Atlantic, as expected by our central bankers. Overall inflation fell from 5% to 3.2% over twelve months in the United States, and from 6.9% to 2.4% in the eurozone. The scale and speed of the drop in inflation can be attributed to two factors: the favourable base effect of energy prices and the disinflation of goods linked to normalisation of supply chain problems created by Covid. However, the latest inflation figures published for 2024 has slightly weakened this positive dynamic and has reiterated that the final stretch of disinflation will be more gradual, particularly on the more persistent components, such as services inflation.

### Central banks remain alert to the different inflation dynamics

Combatting inflation has therefore been the main theme for all central banks over the most recent half-year periods. The monetary tightening cycle, which ended in 2023, will remain notable for its scale and speed. Please note that the average key rate for developed countries (weighted by GDP) rose from 0.10% in January 2022 to 4.5% at the end of 2023, and the same rate for emerging countries rose from 4.9% to 8.5% over the same period.

The interest rate path has continued to be a source of discussion since the start of 2024. Following the historic increases and faced with an economy that starting to slow down, investors are now expecting interest rate cuts over 2024. Although the most recent statements by central bank governors have confirmed that caution and prudence will be needed before monetary policy is eased, at this stage, the market is anticipating three to four cuts, with the first movement occurring before the summer.

As a result, the European Central Bank (ECB) is seemingly keeping all options open for its upcoming meetings. As stated, headline inflation fell to 2.6% in the eurozone, but core inflation is still above 3.0% (3.1%) and service inflation is still very close to 4.0% (3.9%). These data do not provide the grounds to make an early cut to interest rates, given that European wage growth was still at 4.5% at the end of 2023, meaning that the ECB could wait for confirmation that wage growth is slowing before initiating the first rate cut.

On the other hand, and given the persistent services inflation and the lower-than-expected moderation of inflation in the housing sector, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) has remained cautious and requires increased confidence before easing its monetary policy. In addition, and although the situation is gradually returning to normal, the United States has continued to enjoy a dynamic labour market with, for example, more than 1.4 vacant positions per unemployed person at the end of February. Therefore, if inflation is likely to be surprisingly high again, the Fed could delay the first rate cut until it is more confident that inflation will settle at 2% long term. This scenario, which is not our central scenario, could be a factor of uncertainty on the markets.

### Interest rates:

In the United States, long-term rates on 10-year Treasury bonds rose for much of the year, hitting 5% over October. This movement was mainly driven by upward revisions to US growth, but also by the firm tone adopted by the Fed at its various meetings. A similar trend was observed on European rates, with the German 10-year rate approaching 3% at the beginning of October. Nevertheless, some publications in Europe and the United States reassured markets about the path of inflation. The significant drop in inflation figures, coupled with a slowdown in growth, have increased the likelihood of a rate cut in 2024. As a result, 10-year rates tightened sharply at the end of the year and stabilised at around 4.20% for the US 10-year and 2.30% for the German 10-year at the end of March.

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<sup>1</sup> Decline in the rate of inflation (i.e. Inflation has been slowing down).

## Credit:

Corporate bonds were, logically, impacted by the rise in interest rates, particularly over the first part of 2023. However, the corporate bond segment benefited from an attractive carry<sup>2</sup>. Risk premiums on companies in the eurozone gradually fell over the financial year. Corporate bonds significantly benefited from this tightening in spreads<sup>3</sup>. High Yield speculative credit<sup>4</sup> led the field with performances of above 11% over the financial year (Bloomberg Barclays European High Yield Index). The Investment Grade bond segment, which was hit hardest by the rate hike in the first quarter of 2024, is still slightly further back, but, all the same, posted a performance of above 6% over the last twelve months.

## Equities:

Over the financial year, equities performed very well overall. Nevertheless, there are significant differences between the various markets, especially within developed markets. Tech large-cap stocks posted a performance incommensurate with industrial small-cap stocks.

In the United States, household consumption showed no signs of slowing down and boosted growth throughout 2023. At the same time, the tech sector and primarily the advent of generative artificial intelligence pushed indices up, driving the US Nasdaq to new record highs. Nvidia, the undisputed market leader in GPU chips, has therefore been included in the Magnificent Seven (Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and Tesla)<sup>5</sup> who, on their own, represent 30% of the S&P 500 total market capitalisation. Over the financial year, the S&P 500 achieved a performance of 29.9%, compared to 52.15% for the index made up only of the Magnificent 7.

Europe also has its star performers, in the form of the "GRANOLAS" (GSK (pharmaceuticals), Roche (pharmaceuticals), ASML (semi-conductors), Nestlé (agri-foodstuffs), Novartis (pharmaceuticals), Novo Nordisk (pharmaceuticals), L'Oréal (cosmetics), LVMH (luxury goods), AstraZeneca (pharmaceuticals), SAP (professional software) and Sanofi (pharmaceuticals). As a result, performances on the markets were equally spread out. The EURO STOXX 50 achieved a performance of over 21.7% (dividends reinvested) and the CAC 40 achieved a performance of around 15.5% (dividends reinvested). Despite recovering at the end of 2023, small caps are still down (4.16% over the financial year for the CAC Mid & Small) and have been adversely affected by this high interest rate environment and the lack of clarity about upcoming monetary policy decisions.

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<sup>2</sup> The carry of a bond corresponds to a bond's rate of return, if it is held until maturity and if it is not in default.

<sup>3</sup> Credit spread refers to the risk premium or the difference in yields of corporate bonds and government bonds with the same characteristics.

<sup>4</sup> High yield speculative bonds are contrasted with investment grade bonds. High yield speculative bonds are corporate bonds issued by companies that have received, from a rating agency, a credit rating of BB+ or lower. They are considered to have a higher credit risk than investment grade bonds.

<sup>5</sup> The companies listed are listed for information purposes only. This does not refer to an offer for sale or to an offer for purchase of securities

NB: Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances.

## Management policy

2023 was a record year on the bond markets, and particularly on high yield, with a performance of 10.7% over the financial year, which is the highest level for the last 10 years. The market benefited from both the very high carry at the beginning of the year, a sharp tightening of credit spreads (which dipped below their long-term average) and a drop in long-term interest rates. The market fully exploited the soft landing scenario during the second half of the year, as company results remained satisfactory, both in terms of turnover and margins, and default rates plateaued at around 3%, a much lower level that had been feared since 2022 due to the rapid hike in key rates by central banks. Finally, the current fall in inflation is expected to further reinforce the landing scenario, by convincing central bankers to soften their restrictive policy.

Nevertheless, the very good performances in recent months cannot disguise the idiosyncratic risks, which are still present during the landing phase for an economy: over the early months of 2024, the Atos, Altice, Grifols, Intrum and Ardagh situations reiterated the importance of portfolio selection to the market. Against this backdrop, in recent months, there has been a fairly substantial dispersion of credit spreads between companies rated BB, which are very robust, and the most fragile, which are rated B or CCC.

In terms of technical factors, the persistently strong liquidity of companies has convinced companies to wait as long as possible before refinancing 2025 and 2026 maturities. While the market remained sluggish once again for much of 2023, it finally began to bounce back, and very strongly, in the early months of 2024.

In terms of flows, the year ended at break-even for High Yield funds in Europe, with two very distinct movements: firstly, an outflow of \$8 billion between April and December, followed by an equal-sized movement between December and March, with the high yield of the asset class continuing to provide a significant counterbalance for investors.

In terms of rating, the European High Yield sub-fund (excluding financials) rated BB increased by 10.4%, whilst those rated B and CCC were up by 12.6% and 7.4%, respectively. The outperformance of B-rated companies is due to the major efforts to find yields over the first half of the year, before a lower performance over the last few weeks due to the decompression of credit spreads. The lower performance of CCCs, meanwhile, highlights the increased risks associated with the most vulnerable issuers.

By sector, the very sharp rebound in the real estate segment, which grew by more than 20% over the year, due to the anticipated easing of key rates, and after a very sharp correction in 2022, should be noted. The leisure sector also saw growth of nearly 20%, with many companies reporting outstanding performances, which are higher than during pre-COVID periods. Conversely, the paper and packaging sector performed more weakly, with a performance of close to 5%, while several companies in the sector were negatively affected by their excessive debt, low volume growth and persistently high raw-material prices.

In an environment where the primary market was sluggish, the Fund experienced only EUR 5.6 million in bond calls (compared €4 million in calls in 2022 and €9 million in 2021) from the following six companies:– Adler Pelzer, Infopro, Solvay, International Design, Autodis, and Thom Europe. These calls were reinvested in other High Yield corporate debts. The Fund purchased EUR 140 million of bonds by subscribing to primary issues and/or purchasing on the secondary market, and sold EUR 118 million of bonds over the entire financial year. The objectives of these purchases and sales were 1) to invest subscriptions or utilise redemptions, 2) to improve the risk return of the portfolio, and 3) to carry out arbitrages. The main individual movements in terms of purchases were made on Altice France (€3.6 million), Cellnex (€3 million) and Alvis (€2.6 million) bonds. The main individual sales movements were made on Altice France (€4 million), Cellnex (€3 million) and EDF (€3 million) bonds.

Over the financial year, Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield did not use financial futures instruments such as exchange swaps.

The Fund used other derivatives, such as iTraxx Crossover Credit Default Swaps. The portfolio also used futures contracts on German interest rates in order to increase the portfolio's interest rate sensitivity.

## Performance

Over the period, the Fund's performance was 11.18% for the GI unit, 10.82% for the GR unit, 11.17% for the IC unit, 11.15% for the ID unit, 10.52% for the R unit and 11.02% for the RF unit, compared to 10.62% for its reference benchmark (Bank of America Merrill Lynch Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index).

Ptf Denomination	ISIN code	Start date	End date	Net Ptf Return	Benchmark Return	Start NAV	End NAV
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield GI UNIT	FR0013274966	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	11.18%	10.62%	106.08	117.94
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield GR UNIT	FR0013274974	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	10.82%	10.62%	106.39	117.9
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield IC UNIT	FR0010596783	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	11.17%	10.62%	107.51	119.52
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield ID UNIT	FR0011482702	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	11.15%	10.62%	47.66	51.5
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield R UNIT	FR0013274958	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	10.52%	10.62%	101.52	112.2
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield RF UNIT	FR0013308897	31/03/2023	29/03/2024	11.02%	10.62%	103.54	114.95

*Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances. Performance is not constant over time.*

## Main movements carried out in the portfolio during the financial year

fund_name	category	isin	security	acquisitions	disposals
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	UCI	FR0000008997	OFI INVEST ESG LIQUIDITÉS PART D	83,553,906.58	78,311,709.83
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2732357525	LOXAM SAS 6.375% 31/05/2029	3,623,060.00	352,492.80
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS1859337419	ALTICE FRANCE SA 5.875% 01/02/2027	3,124,586.00	3,102,482.00
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	FR0013464922	ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE SA VAR PERP	340,400.00	2,739,000.00
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2189947505	IQVIA INC 2875% 15/06/2028	1,087,500.00	2,632,616.00
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2247549731	CELLNEX TELECOM SA 1.75% 23/10/2030	2,453,100.00	2,592,720.00
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2769426623	AVIS BUDGET FINANCE PLC 7.0% 28/02/2029	2,589,000.00	589,594.89
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	FR001400EJ15	ILIAD SA 5.375% 14/06/2027	2,497,500.00	2,563,240.00
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2581647091	VERISURE HOLDING AB 7.125% 01/02/2028	2,532,116.30	
OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD	BONDS	XS2606019383	IHO VERWALTUNGS GMBH 8.75% PIK15/05/2028	2,389,345.00	834,000.00

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Voting policy

The policy implemented by the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights, which can be found at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>, is the subject of a report which can be found at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>

### ESG criteria

The Management Company provides investors with information about procedures for incorporating, in its investment policy, criteria relating to compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives online at <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>. The engagement report is itself available at the following address: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>

### Procedure for choosing brokers:

The Ofi Invest Group has set up a procedure for selecting and evaluating market brokers, which makes it possible to choose the best market brokers for each financial instrument category and to ensure the quality of order execution on behalf of our managed funds.

The management teams can send their orders directly to the selected market brokers or through the Ofi Invest Group trading desk, Ofi Invest Intermediation Services. If this company is used, order receipt and transmission fees will also be charged to the Fund in addition to the management fees described above.

This service provider handles the receipt and transmission of orders, followed by execution or not, to the market brokers on the following financial instruments: Debt securities, Capital securities, UCI units or shares, Financial contracts. This service provider's expertise makes it possible to separate the selection of financial instruments (which remains the responsibility of the Management Company) from their trading, whilst ensuring the best execution of orders.

The Ofi Invest Group's management teams conduct a multi-criteria assessment every six months. Depending on the circumstances, it takes into consideration several or all of the following criteria:

- Monitoring volumes of transactions per market broker;
- analysis of the counterparty risk and how this develops (a distinction is made between "brokers" and "counterparties");
- the nature of the financial instrument, the execution price, where applicable the total cost, the speed of execution and the size of the order;
- Escalation of operational incidents identified by managers or the Middle Office.

At the end of this assessment, the Ofi Invest Group may reduce the volume of orders entrusted to a market broker or remove the broker temporarily or permanently from its list of authorised service providers.

This assessment may be based on an analysis report provided by an independent service provider.

The selection of UCIs relies on a threefold analysis:

- A quantitative analysis of the media selected;
- An additional qualitative analysis;
- Due diligence, which aims to validate the option of intervening on a given fund and of setting investment limits on the fund in question and on the corresponding management company.

A post-investment committee meets every six months to review all authorisations given and limits consumed.

For the execution of certain financial instruments, the Management Company resorts to commission sharing agreements (CCP or CSA), according to which a limited number of investment service providers:

- provide the order execution service;
- collect brokerage costs relating to services that assist with investment decisions;
- pay these costs back to a third-party provider of these services.

The objective sought is to use, as far as possible, the best service providers in each speciality (execution of orders and assistance with investment/disinvestment decisions).

#### Brokerage fees

In accordance with Article 321-122 of the General Regulation of the AMF, the report on brokerage fees is available on the following website: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/fr/politiques-et-documents>

#### Method chosen by the management company to assess the global risk of the UCI

The calculation method applied for the fund's commitment is the probability method. The Fund uses the probability method as a relative VaR. The Value at Risk is a statistical approach which allows global monitoring of the risk. The maximum leverage of the Fund, given for information only, calculated as the sum of the nominal values of the positions on financial futures instruments used, is 200%. However, the fund reserves the option of seeking a higher leverage level, depending on the situation of the markets.

#### Information relative to the VaR

Name of UCI	Maximum VaR	Minimum VaR	Average VaR
Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield	1.58%	0.75%	1.37%

#### Information relating to the ESMA

##### Temporary purchase and sale transactions on securities (repurchase agreements, loans and borrowing):

This information can be found in the section "Information on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse of financial instruments - SFTR".

##### Financial contracts (OTC derivatives):

- Foreign exchange: No position as at 28/03/2024
- Interest rates: No position as at 28/03/2024
- **Credit: 10,000,000.00 euros**
- Equities - CFD: No position as at 28/03/2024
- Commodities: No position as at 28/03/2024

##### Financial contracts (listed derivatives):

- **Futures: 13,071,240.00 euros**
- Options: No position as at 28/03/2024

##### Counterparties to OTC derivative financial instruments:

- N/A.

#### Information on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse of financial instruments - SFTR

Over the financial year ended on 28 March 2024, the Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield Fund performed neither securities financing transactions nor total return swaps.

## **Qualitative part:**

### **Introduction**

The remuneration policy implemented by the Ofi Invest Group contributes to the achievement of the objectives it has set itself as a responsible investment group through its long-term strategic plan, in the interest of its customers, employees and shareholders. This policy actively contributes to attracting new talent, retaining and motivating its employees, as well as to the long-term performance of the company, while ensuring appropriate risk management.

The remuneration policy is defined by the CEO of Ofi Invest and approved annually by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee of Ofi Invest, which ensures its implementation. This Committee is made up of shareholder representatives, with the CEO of Ofi Invest and the Human Resources Director being permanent guests. The remuneration policy and its application form the subject of an annual review by the Ofi Invest Risk and Compliance Director in order to ensure compliance with the relevant regulations.

The Nominations and Remuneration Committee is one of the specialised Committees of the Board of Directors of Ofi Invest. In particular, it determines the framework for establishing the remuneration policy on the proposal of the CEO of Ofi Invest and the managers of the subsidiaries concerned. It notifies its recommendations and proposals to the relevant Board of Directors, which shall adopt the Remuneration Policy and its application for each financial year.

**In the event of delegation of financial management to a third-party management company, each company shall ensure that any delegatee is governed by regulatory provisions on remuneration similar to those applicable to it.**

### **Principles**

The total remuneration consists of the following components:

A fixed remuneration that rewards the ability to hold a position satisfactorily and, where appropriate, a variable remuneration that aims to recognise collective and individual performance, depending on objectives set at the beginning of the year, and depending on the context and results of the company, but also on individual contributions and behaviours in order to achieve said objectives.

### **Fixed remuneration**

The fixed remuneration represents the majority of the total remuneration paid, which is not correlated with the performance of the funds managed. This remuneration is large enough to pay each employee in light of the obligations associated with their job description, level of skill, responsibility and experience. Furthermore, the level of fixed remuneration is in line with the market practices in force in the asset management business sector in France. The fixed remuneration represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration, and does not encourage employees to take excessive risks. The fixed remuneration is paid in cash but also, if applicable, in the form of benefits in kind such as: company cars and accommodation. Each year, a budget for increases in fixed remuneration is set, which takes into account increases in inflation.

## Variable remuneration

The variable remuneration policy is determined in such a way as to avoid situations of conflict of interest and also to prevent, by means of the arrangements put in place for this purpose, risk-taking that is unconsidered or incompatible with the interests of clients. The remuneration policy implemented is based on the provisions of the AIFM Directive, and incorporates the specifics of the UCITS V Directive and MiFID II, and also of the SFDR in terms of remuneration. These Directives have several objectives:

- To discourage excessive risk-taking at UCI and management company level;
- To align, at the same time, the interests of investors, UCI managers and management companies;
- To reduce potential conflicts of interest between sales staff and investors;
- To incorporate sustainability risks.

As a reminder, 'sustainability risk' is defined by the SFDR as "an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment". This remuneration policy aims to implement common principles, particularly in terms of sustainability risks, given that each management structure has its own remuneration policy. This variable remuneration is both individual (bonuses) and collective for companies signing incentive and/or profit-sharing agreements. Only individual variable remuneration is covered in this remuneration policy.

For the sake of clarity, the term 'variable remuneration' is understood as a reference to individual variable remuneration. The variable part of the remuneration is not linked exclusively to performance of portfolios and does not encourage risk-taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles, including sustainability risks (e.g. governance risks such as business ethics, etc., but also physical and transition risks linked to climate change, etc.). The variable part also takes into account elements relating to Corporate Social Responsibility and, in particular, the quality of the Gender Equality Index.

## Identified staff

In each of the companies concerned, identification of staff affected by the system is carried out in two stages:

- First, a wide selection by function;
- Second, a reduction of this list by applying a quantitative filter that excludes staff benefiting from a variable share below a threshold (in relative or absolute terms). In fact, the regulator seeks, above all, to provide a framework for significant variable remuneration.

The first stage therefore consists of identifying the management company's staff affected by these measures: this means all staff involved in risk-taking at fund, mandate or management company level, regardless of the nature of the fund (AIF or UCITS):

- Risk-takers (Managers, Head of Management);
- Directors of OFI Invest Management Committee, Ofi Invest AM Executive Committee and directors of subsidiaries (Ofi Invest Lux and Ofi Invest IS);
- Administrators of supervisory functions (RM, MO, DCCI, audit, legal and CFO, HR, CIO);
- Equivalent staff: all those who do not come under the above categories, but who have an equivalent level of variable remuneration. The quantitative criterion will be variable > 30% of the fixed amount (gross);
- And lastly, under the MiFID recommendations (Annex II), sales staff.
- Under the regulations of investment firms, the provider of market and fund statistics and data (Ofi Invest IS) and the Investment Holding Company (IHC) Ofi Invest.

## Determination of the variable remuneration budget

There are four stages to distributing variable remuneration, on a roll-out basis:

1. The overall budget is approved taking into account the company's financial results, especially if the variable remuneration budget takes the result into negative territory. It takes into account outperformance fees and the fixed operating result. This is based on distribution of wealth between the company's employees and shareholders. This point is assessed according to the overall profitability of the company.
2. This overall budget is then divided into two amounts:
  - The share of the performance-related management fees attributable to the management teams that generate these management fees: this first share is distributed to the people concerned according to the rules proposed below, based on quantitative and qualitative criteria, in accordance with the AIFM Directive and the UCITS V Directive. It should be noted that changes to regulations will significantly reduce the possibility of collecting such fees.
  - The supplement, made up of the remainder.
3. This supplement is then distributed between the operational units, taking into account, among other things, their profitability, the performance of the funds in their competitive universe, their strategic interest, etc.
4. For each operational unit, managers distribute budgets at their discretion, but taking into account:
  - The objectives set for employees;
  - Their contribution to operational risks;
  - Compliance with SFDR objectives;
  - And, for UCI managers, the risk/return ratio of the funds managed.
  - For mandate managers: client satisfaction with the management service, financial performance under accounting/ratio/regulatory constraints.

## Nature of the variable remuneration

Identified staff may be required to receive variable remuneration in cash and in instruments as defined below.

### Payment terms

The allocation of variable remuneration is discretionary and is based on both quantitative and qualitative criteria that vary, depending on individuals' duties within the company and their responsibilities: for risk-takers, the return/risk ratio of the funds must be applied as a quantitative criterion.

## Criteria

Staff involved	Quantitative criteria	Qualitative criteria
Risk-takers	<p>Provisions relating to FGVs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope: the elements below only relate to the share of FGVs falling to risk-takers.</li> <li>• Method:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Each fund is ranked in its control group, using the same approach as competitive intelligence. This control group will be set up jointly by marketing, managers, multi-managers and administrators. The control groups identified to date will have to be expanded, but remain narrower and more precise than the Europerformance universe. They will be updated at least annually.</li> <li>o Four horizons: 1 year, 2, 3 and 4 years on a rolling basis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• achievement of objectives (e.g. those set by the line manager in the employee's annual appraisal);</li> <li>• compliance with the risk management policy;</li> <li>• compliance with internal or external regulations, etc.</li> <li>• monitoring management processes.</li> </ul> <p>With regard to the contribution of risk-takers to the operational risks borne by the management budgets and their managers, the following criteria will be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulatory risks:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o New types of transactions: any transaction of a new type or on a new market without prior verification</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Measurements: performance, historical volatility, sharpe ratio of 2, M2 or an information ratio, depending on the asset classes.</li> <li>Provisions relating to consideration of sustainability risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· establishment of an ESG rating for UCIs and mandates classified as Article 8 or 9 under the SFDR, measured at the end of each year, and implementation of monitoring of that score</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Proven financial and non-financial ratios exceeded.</li> <li>· Operational risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Opening of securities or cash accounts without an operational agreement.</li> <li>o Late entry: any transaction entered after the transaction date (except US or primary); non-compliance with UCI cut-offs.</li> <li>o O.S.T: Any position sold, while it is blocked due to participation in an O.S.T.</li> <li>o Any transaction carried out that results in an overdrawn securities balance on the settlement date.</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Tax risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Tax incident generated by a lack of knowledge of the regulations or local taxation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Sustainability risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Compliance with non-financial processes</li> <li>o Compliance with the non-financial criteria provided for in the investment strategies, where applicable, funds and mandates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>This information must include a detailed analysis for each manager or fund at least once a year</p>
Directors	<p>The bonus award criteria for directors (set out below) are assessed over time; these refer to both performance over the year and the medium-term growth trend, particularly in terms of customer satisfaction, product performance and improvement of services provided to customers. The criteria applied relate to the company's overall performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Changes in operating profit;</li> <li>· Achievement of strategic objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asset growth; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o market shares;</li> <li>o improvement of the product mix;</li> <li>o product diversification;</li> <li>o geographical diversifications and so on</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Respecting the Group's values CSR criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Image, reputation, etc.</li> </ul>	<p>Ad hoc assessment (360 or other)</p> <p>These criteria are those included in the CSR report, namely, the four pillars: Social, Governance, Environment and Societal.</p>
Audit function managers	In quantitative terms, the approach using KRIs (Key Risk Indicators) may be applied, based on specific objectives, independent of the business lines they manage.	The criteria applied are based on operational, regulatory and reputational risks.
Sales staff	<p>Collection;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Changes in turnover;</li> <li>· Penetration rate</li> <li>· Campaign successes;</li> <li>· New customers and so on</li> </ul>	

## Payment terms

Proportion of variable remuneration paid in cash and in financial instruments	<p>For those staff whose variable remuneration is less than EUR 200,000 or 30% of the fixed salary, this is paid immediately, and in its entirety in cash.</p> <p>For other staff:</p> <p>One share (60%) is paid immediately in cash and in instruments, according to the following terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 50% of the variable remuneration is paid in cash in year 0 (at the end of the first quarter, for example) based on the results of the previous year;</li> <li>· 10% is allocated in the form of "instruments". The retention period is set at six months (i.e. released at the end of the third quarter)</li> </ul>
Proportion of variable remuneration carried forward	<p>The remaining 40% will be paid in the form of instruments, and paid in equal instalments, over the following three years, without a retention period. Depending on changes to the quantitative and qualitative criteria in following years, this allocation may be revised downwards (penalty concept).</p> <p>The principle of an ex post upward adjustment (bonus concept) is excluded by the regulator</p>
Carry forward period	3 years.
Retention/claw back policy	<p>The retention period for instruments paid in year 0 is set at six months.</p> <p>There is no retention period for instruments paid in the following three years.</p>

Penalty	<p>The penalty results from an explicit risk adjustment after the event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distribution made in “Year 0” based on the results of the past year may be changed ex post in Years 1, 2 and 3 if the results obtained wipes out all or part of the performance observed in Year 0.</li> <li>• The method applied consists of measuring the fund’s performance over the two years, then over the three and four years of the carry forward period, using the same method as that applied in the first year.</li> <li>• The penalty will then depend on changes to classification (change in quantile) compared to the initial situation, within the competitive world.</li> <li>• A penalty will also be applied in the following instances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Fraudulent conduct or substantial error;</li> <li>o Non-compliance with risk limits;</li> <li>o Non-compliance with processes;</li> <li>o The staff member leaves.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The principle of an ex post upward adjustment (bonus concept) is excluded.</p>
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## Instruments

The share not paid in cash is paid in the form of “instruments”. These instruments vary, depending on the categories of staff, and allow the alignment of risks between the various parties (UCIs, PMS and risk-takers):

### ✓ Instruments for risk-takers and equivalent staff

The instruments must reflect changes to the UCI(s) managed UCI(s) or, more broadly, changes to the asset class to which it belongs. For risk-takers (and equivalent staff), the proportion paid in instruments will therefore consist of an advance of an amount indexed to the average alpha weighted by the total capital of funds in the specific basket. In all cases, the amount of these budgets therefore increases or decreases, depending on the relative performance of the funds.

### ✓ Instruments for managers and other equivalent staff

For the other categories of staff, the instruments will consist of advance payments, the amount of which will be indexed to a global basket.

## A long-term incentive plan

This is a three-year variable remuneration plan that can allow recognition, through the granting of a certain number of phantom stocks for the identified managers, of the long-term performance of these beneficiaries, who, “on account of their responsibilities, contribute directly to the development of the group’s stock and its results in the medium/long term”. Phantom stocks are virtual shares that reflect the real value of the company’s share. They give beneficiaries the opportunity to benefit from the appreciation of their company’s shares, without becoming, at any time, a shareholder.

## Quantitative part:

### **Total remunerations paid by the manager to its staff:**

Over the 2023 financial year, the total amount of remunerations (including fixed and variable remunerations) paid by Ofi Invest Asset Management to all of its staff, i.e., 339 beneficiaries (\*) (permanent staff/temporary staff/CEO) as at 31 December 2023 amounted to EUR 39,623,000. This amount is broken down as follows:

- Total fixed remunerations paid by Ofi Invest Asset Management over the 2023 financial year: EUR 29,399,000, i.e., 74% of the total remunerations paid by the manager to all of its staff, were paid in the form of fixed remuneration;
- Total variable remunerations paid by Ofi Invest Asset Management over the 2023 financial year: EUR 10,224,000 (\*\*), i.e., 26% of the total remunerations paid by the manager to all its staff, were paid in this form. All staff are eligible for the variable remuneration scheme.

Furthermore, no carried interest was paid for the 2023 financial year.

Out of the total remunerations (fixed and variable) paid over the course of the 2023 financial year, EUR 2,395,000 related to "Directors and Executives" (i.e., 7 people on 31 December 2023), EUR 12,132,000 related to "Managers and Administrators" whose activities had a significant impact on the risk profile of the managed funds (i.e., 64 people on 31 December 2023).

(\* The number of staff on 31 December 2023)

(\*\* 2023 bonus paid in February 2024)

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 Euro High Yield

**Legal entity identifier:**  
969500B8I8H2B95Z6E71

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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



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

### 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 a 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?

Ofi Invest ESG Euro High Yield (hereinafter the "**Fund**") promoted environmental and social characteristics through the implementation of two systematic approaches:

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

In fact, this Fund followed a best-in-class approach, which excluded 20% of the least virtuous issuers in each sector of the investment universe in terms of ESG practice (based on ICB2 sectors). In addition, a selection matrix was applied for each carbon-intensive sector, meaning that issuers in these sectors could be categorised and, therefore, that issuers from "high risk" or "risk" categories can be excluded. Finally, the Fund also complied with the SRI label requirements for monitoring performance indicators.

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

As at 28 March 2024, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics is as follows:

- **SRI score:** the combined SRI score for the portfolio is **3.05** out of 5 and the SRI score for its reference benchmark is **2.01**;
- **The percentage of excluded companies belonging to the "Under Supervision" category: 0%**;
- **The percentage of excluded issues belonging to the "high risk" or "risk" category for sectors with high greenhouse gas emissions** (as defined by the EET matrix): **1,46%**.

In addition, under the French SRI Label awarded to the Fund, of the four E, S, G and Human Rights indicators, the following two ESG indicators were also selected:

- **Financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2:** financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2 represent **67.82** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover compared to its SRI universe, of which financed emissions represent **149.97** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover;
- **The proportion of issuers forming the subject of controversies, considered to be violating at least one of the Ten Principles of the Global Compact;** the proportion forming the subject of controversies is 0% compared to its universe, the proportion of which is **1.09%**.

Monitoring of the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools allows confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 April 2023 and 28 March 2024.

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

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

As at 28 March 2024, the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics were as follows:

- **The Fund's SRI score was 3.48** out of 5;
- The Fund's percentage of companies in the monitored category is **0%** compared **18.42%** for those in its universe;
- **The percentage of issuers in the "high risk" or "risk" category for sectors with high greenhouse gas emissions** stood at **0%** within the portfolio.

In addition, under the French SRI Label awarded to the Fund, of the four E, S, G and Human Rights indicators, two ESG indicators linked to social and environmental characteristics were promoted by the Fund:

- **Financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2:** financed emissions on Scopes 1 and 2 accounted for **68.3** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover compared to its SRI universe, of which financed emissions accounted for **166.8** tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million euros in turnover;
- **The proportion of women on the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board of investee companies:** The proportion of women on the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board of investee companies was **0.59%**, compared to its universe, where the proportion stood at **0.46%**;

Monitoring of the indicators, mentioned previously, in management tools allows confirmation that there were no significant variations in the performance of the indicators throughout the reporting period in question, between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023.

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

Not applicable.

**Principal adverse impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

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

Adverse impact indicator	Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
<b>Climate and other environment-related indicators</b>						
Greenhouse gas emissions	1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 emissions GHG	41,84.86 t CO2e Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
		Scope 2 emissions GHG	1,343.54 t CO2e Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
		Scope 3 emissions GHG	40,381.63 t CO2e Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
		Total emissions GHG	45910.03 t CO2e Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG / EVIC emissions)	891.28 (t CO2e/million euros) Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
				N/A		

	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions / revenue)	867.91 (t CO2e/million euros)	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 54.27%	N/A		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	4.33%	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 66.74%	N/A		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Share of non-renewable energy consumed = 66.48%	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 52.31%	N/A		
			Share of non-renewable energy produced = 50.73%	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 10.24%	N/A		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	1.57 (GWh/million euros)	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 62.44%	N/A		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0.41%	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 56.93%	N/A		
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	1698.38 (Tonnes)	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 6.81%	N/A		
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	53303.46 (Tonnes)	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 35.62%	N/A		
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	N/A		
			Coverage rate = 94.00%	N/A		

	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.38%			
			Coverage rate = 67.06%	N/A		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	0.09%			
			Coverage rate = 22.76%	N/A		
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Gender diversity = 37.00%			
			Coverage rate = 66.02%	N/A		
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%			
			Coverage rate = 100%	N/A		
<b>Additional indicators related to social and environment matters</b>						
Water, waste and material emissions	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	1%			
			Coverage rate = 66.74%	N/A		
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	2.16%			
			Coverage rate = 76.85%	N/A		
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals</b>						
Environment	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	PAI not covered			

Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	PAI not covered	N/A		
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For more information, please refer to the "Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors", which can be found on the Management Company's website [in French]: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/finance-durable>.



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

As at 28 March 2024, the Fund's top investments are as follows:

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

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
LOXAM SAS 6.375 31/05/2029	Consumer products and services	1.88%	France
TELECOM ITALIA SPA 6.875 15/02/2028	Telecommunications	1.50%	Italy
VERISURE HOLDING AB 7.125 01/02/2028	Industrial goods and services	1.47%	Sweden
ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE SA 31/12/2079	Utilities	1.35%	France
MUNDYS SPA 4.75 24/01/2029	Industrial goods and services	1.26%	Italy
VODAFONE GROUP PLC 27/08/2080	Telecommunications	1.26%	United
ACCOR SA 31/12/2079	Travel and Leisure	1.23%	France
SAIPEM FINANCE INTERNATIONAL BV 3.375 15/07/2026	Energy	1.21%	Italy
CHEPLAPHARM ARZNEIMITTEL GMBH 4.375 15/01/2028	Health Care	1.20%	Germany
CIRSA FINANCE INTERNATIONAL SARL 6.5 15/03/2029	Travel and Leisure	1.12%	Spain
NC5 VOLKSWAGEN INTERNATIONAL FINA 31/12/2079	Automobiles and Parts	1.12%	Germany
AVIS BUDGET FINANCE PLC 7 28/02/2029	Automobiles and Parts	1.11%	USA
UNIBAIL-RODAMCO-WESTFIELD SE 31/12/2079	Real Estate	1.10%	France
KONINKLIJKE KPN NV 31/12/2079	Telecommunications	1.09%	Netherlands
NIDDA HEALTHCARE HOLDING GMBH 7.5 21/08/2026	Health Care	1.07%	Germany



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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- What was the asset allocation?



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

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

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

**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

As at 28 March 2024, at least **93.56%** of the Fund's net assets are made up of investments contributing to the promotion of environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Fund has **6.44%** of its net assets in the #2 Other component. This category is made up of:

- 0.98% in cash;
- -0.45% in derivatives;
- 5.91% in securities without an ESG score.

The Fund therefore complied with the expected asset allocation:

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

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

As at 28 March 2024, the sector-based breakdown of the Fund's assets invested is as follows:

Sector	% Assets
Invested cash/cash equivalents	5.52%
CDS Index	-0.50%
Options/Futures	0.05%
Technology	1.05%
Media	1.10%
Energy	1.21%
Construction and materials	1.33%
Core resources	1.91%
Food, beverages and tobacco	2.08%
Retail trade	3.07%
Chemicals	4.57%
Real Estate	5.79%
Utilities	6.62%
Health Care	7.90%
Travel and Leisure	8.26%
Consumer products and services	9.36%
Automobiles and Parts	13.03%
Telecommunications	13.12%
Industrial goods and services	14.52%



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

As at 28 March 2024, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the portfolio is zero.

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

**Yes**

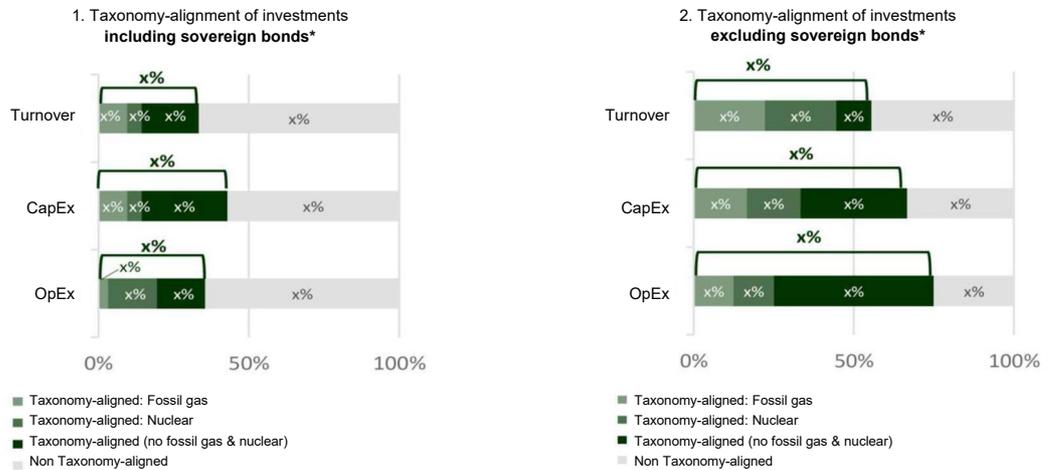
- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy

**No**

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.*



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

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

As at 28 March 2024, the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the portfolio is zero.

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

As at 28 March 2024, the share of the Fund's investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy remains zero.

<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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



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

Not applicable.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



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

These investments consisted of:

- cash;
- derivatives;
- stocks or securities that do not have an ESG rating.

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



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

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



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

Not applicable.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

# **OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD**

## **AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

**FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 28 MARCH 2024**

## **OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD Mutual Fund**

OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT  
Management company  
20-22 Rue Vernier, 75017 PARIS

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### **AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

**Financial year ended on 28 March 2024**

To the unitholders,

#### **OPINION**

In fulfilment of the mission which was entrusted to us by the management company, we have carried out an audit of the annual accounts of the OFI INVEST ESG EURO HIGH YIELD undertaking for collective investment, constituted as a mutual fund (fonds commun de placement), relating to the financial year ended on 28 March 2024, as appended to this report.

We certify that the annual accounts are, in the light of French accounting rules and principles, due and proper and sincere, and give a faithful image of the result of the operations in the past financial year, and of the financial situation and assets of the fund at the end of that financial year.

#### **BASIS OF THE OPINION**

##### **AUDIT REFERENCE SYSTEM**

We have carried out our audit in accordance with the rules of professional practice applicable in France. We consider that the elements which we have gathered are sufficient and appropriate in order to form our opinion.

The responsibilities incumbent upon us under these standards are set out in the section of this report entitled "Responsibilities of the statutory auditors relating to the audit of the annual accounts".

##### **INDEPENDENCE**

We carried out our audit mission in compliance with the rules of independence provided for in the Commercial Code and in the code of ethics of the statutory auditors' profession, over the period from the date of the start of the financial year to the date of issue of our report.

## **JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS**

Under Articles L. 821-53 and R. 821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to justifying our assessments, we would like to bring to your attention the following assessments which, according to our professional judgement, were the most significant for auditing the annual accounts for the financial year.

These assessments provided fall within the framework of the audit of annual financial statements considered overall and drawn up under the conditions described above, and the formation of our opinion set out above. We are not expressing any opinion on elements of these annual accounts taken in isolation.

The financial instruments in the portfolio are valued according to the methods described in the fund regulations and in the appendix. We verified the correct application of these methods and the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied, in particular as regards the financial instruments held in the portfolio, and the overall presentation of the accounts with regard to the chart of accounts for variable-capital undertakings for collective investment.

## **VERIFICATION OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT PREPARED BY THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

In accordance with the rules of professional practice applicable in France, we also carried out the specific checks provided for by law.

We do not have any observations to make regarding the accuracy or consistency with the annual accounts of the information given in the management report prepared by the fund's management company.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY RELATING TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

It is the management company's responsibility to draw up annual accounts which present a true picture in accordance with French accounting rules and principles, and to put in place the internal monitoring that it deems necessary for drawing up annual accounts that do not contain any significant anomalies, whether these are caused by fraud or error.

On drawing up annual accounts, it is for the management company to assess the capacity of the mutual fund to continue operation, to present in these accounts, where applicable, the necessary information relating to continuity of operation and to apply the going concern principle, except where it is envisaged to liquidate the mutual fund or cease its activity.

The annual accounts were drawn up by the management company.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR RELATING TO THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the annual accounts. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts, taken as a whole, do not contain any significant anomalies. Reasonable assurance corresponds to a high level of assurance without, however, guaranteeing that an audit carried out in accordance with professional standards systematically makes it possible to detect any significant anomaly. Anomalies may originate from fraud or error and are deemed significant when it can be reasonably expected that they might, taken individually or jointly, influence the economic decisions which the users of the accounts take, based on said anomalies.

As specified in Article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our work to certify the accounts does not involve guaranteeing the viability or quality of the management of the fund.

In the context of an audit carried out in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditors exercise professional judgement throughout this audit.

Moreover:

- they identify and assess the risks that the annual accounts contain significant anomalies, whether these are the result of fraud or error, define and implement audit procedures to deal with these risks, and gather the information they deem sufficient and appropriate in order to support their opinion. The risk of non-detection of a significant anomaly resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of a significant anomaly resulting from an error, as fraud can entail collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, false declarations or diversion of internal control;
- they take note of the relevant internal control for the audit, so as to define appropriate audit procedures in the circumstances, and not with a view to expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- they assess the appropriateness of the accounting methods applied and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management company, as well as the information concerning these provided in the annual accounts;

- they assess the appropriate nature of the application by the management company of the accounting agreement on continuity of operation and, depending on the information gathered, the existence or not of significant uncertainty relating to events or circumstances likely to call into question the capacity of the fund to continue operation. This assessment is based on the information gathered up to the day of the report, it being reiterated, however, that subsequent circumstances or events might jeopardise continuity of operations. If they conclude the existence of significant uncertainty, they draw the attention of readers of their report to the information provided in the annual accounts on the subject of this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, they prepare certification with reservations or refuse to certify the accounts;
- they assess the overall presentation of the annual accounts and assess whether the annual accounts reflect the underlying operations and events in such a way as to provide a faithful image.

Issued in Paris, on 4 June 2024  
The Statutory Auditor  
**APLITEC**, represented by



Maxime Gallet

## Balance sheet as at 28 March 2024 (in euros)

### BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Net fixed assets</b>	-	-
<b>Deposits</b>	-	-
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>180,505,229.82</b>	<b>143,212,671.06</b>
<b>Equities and similar securities</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	0.37	0.37
<b>Bonds and similar securities</b>	<b>171,276,210.46</b>	<b>140,379,779.23</b>
Traded on a regulated or similar market	171,276,210.46	140,379,779.23
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
<b>Debt securities</b>	-	-
Traded on a regulated market or similar	-	-
Transferable debt securities	-	-
Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
<b>Undertakings for collective investment</b>	<b>8,228,374.55</b>	<b>2,832,891.46</b>
General purpose UCITS and AIFs aimed at non-professionals and equivalents in other countries	8,228,374.55	2,832,891.46
Other Funds aimed at non-professionals and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union	-	-
General purpose professional funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and listed securitisation vehicles	-	-
Other professional investment funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and unlisted securitisation vehicles	-	-
Other non-European vehicles	-	-
<b>Temporary transactions on securities</b>	-	-
Receivables representative of securities under repurchase	-	-
Receivables representative of securities lent	-	-
Securities borrowed	-	-
Securities given under a repurchase agreement	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial contracts</b>	<b>1,000,644.44</b>	-
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	98,970.00	-
Other transactions	901,674.44	-
<b>Other financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>3,635,276.89</b>	<b>99,375.02</b>
Foreign exchange futures transactions	-	-
Other	3,635,276.89	99,375.02
<b>Financial accounts</b>	<b>540,147.33</b>	<b>1,247,377.76</b>
Liquid assets	540,147.33	1,247,377.76
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>184,680,654.04</b>	<b>144,559,423.84</b>

## Balance sheet as at 28 March 2024 (in euros)

### BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Capital</b>	173,298,920.86	136,955,140.65
<b>Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed (a)</b>	4,390,675.88	8,114,760.98
<b>Carry forward (a)</b>	12,990.27	5,073.57
<b>Net capital gains and losses for the financial year (a, b)</b>	-2,535,751.41	-4,226,841.35
<b>Result for the financial year (a, b)</b>	5,262,477.17	3,299,731.68
<b>Equity total</b>	<b>180,429,312.77</b>	<b>144,147,865.53</b>
(= Amount representative of net assets)		
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>1,000,644.44</b>	-
<b>Purchase and sale transactions on financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Temporary transactions on securities</b>	-	-
Payables representative of securities given under a repurchase agreement	-	-
Payables representative of securities borrowed	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial contracts</b>	<b>1,000,644.44</b>	-
Transactions on a regulated or similar market	98,970.00	-
Other transactions	901,674.44	-
<b>Payables</b>	<b>3,250,696.83</b>	<b>411,558.31</b>
Foreign exchange futures transactions	-	-
Other	3,250,696.83	411,558.31
<b>Financial accounts</b>	-	-
Current bank credit facilities	-	-
Borrowing	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>184,680,654.04</b>	<b>144,559,423.84</b>

(a) Including accrual accounts

(b) Minus advances paid in respect of the financial year

## Off-balance sheet items (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>HEDGING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
<b>Commitments on regulated or similar markets</b>	-	-
<b>OTC commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Other commitments</b>	-	-
<b>OTHER TRANSACTIONS</b>		
<b>Commitments on regulated or similar markets</b>	<b>13,071,240.00</b>	-
INTEREST RATES	13,071,240.00	-
ACHAT - FUTURE - EURO BUND	13,071,240.00	-
<b>OTC commitments</b>	<b>10,000,000.00</b>	-
CREDIT	10,000,000.00	-
ACHAT - DERIVES CREDIT - 2898185#L_20290620	10,000,000.00	-
<b>Other commitments</b>	-	-

## Profit and loss account (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Income on financial transactions</b>		
Income on deposits and financial accounts	167,438.59	20,905.73
Income from equities and similar securities	-	-
Income on bonds and similar securities	6,978,670.04	6,112,147.73
Income on debt securities	-	-
Income from temporary purchase and sale or acquisitions transactions on securities	-	-
Income on financial contracts	-	-
Other financial income	-	-
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>7,146,108.63</b>	<b>6,133,053.46</b>
<b>Expenses on financial transactions</b>		
Expenses on acquisitions and temporary purchase and sale of securities	-	-
Expenses on financial contracts	-	-
Expenses on financial payables	354,933.23	51,815.41
Other financial expenses	-	-
<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>354,933.23</b>	<b>51,815.41</b>
<b>Result on financial transactions (I - II)</b>	<b>6,791,175.40</b>	<b>6,081,238.05</b>
Other income (III)	-	-
Management fees and allocations to amortisation (IV)	1,591,455.40	1,708,148.12
<b>Net result for financial year (L. 214-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)</b>	<b>5,199,720.00</b>	<b>4,373,089.93</b>
Adjustment of income for the financial year (V)	62,757.17	-1,073,358.25
Part payments on profit/loss paid in respect of the financial year (VI)	-	-
<b>Result (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI)</b>	<b>5,262,477.17</b>	<b>3,299,731.68</b>

## APPENDIX

### ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS

The UCI has complied with the accounting rules established by the amended Accounting Standards Authority regulation no. 2014-01 on the accounting plan of open-ended UCIs.

The rules for valuation are fixed, under its responsibility, by the management company.

The accounting currency for the fund is the euro.

The currency of denomination of the units: euro.

The net asset value is calculated every non-holiday trading day, and is dated that same day (Paris Stock Market).

Accounts relating to the securities portfolio are kept based on historical cost: entries (purchases or subscriptions) and exits (sales or redemptions) are posted based on the acquisition price. Any exit generates a capital gain or capital loss from sale or redemption and potentially, a redemption bonus.

Accrued coupons on negotiable debt securities are considered on the day of the net asset value date.

The UCITS values its securities at the actual value, the value resulting from the market value or in the absence of the existence of any market, from financial methods. The entry value-actual value difference generates a capital gain or loss which shall be posted as "difference in estimate of portfolio".

#### Description of methods of valuation of balance sheet entries and futures and options transactions

**Financial instruments and securities traded on a regulated market are valued according to the following rules:**

##### Equity securities

Equity securities admitted for trading on a regulated or similar market are valued based on closing prices.

##### Debt securities

Debt securities admitted for trading on a regulated or similar market are valued, under the responsibility of the management company, by comparing the prices of these assets with various sources.

##### Money market instruments

- Negotiable debt securities (NDS) with a duration on issue, acquisition or residual duration which is less than three months are valued using a linear method up to maturity at the issue or acquisition price or at the last price applied for their valuation at the market price.  
Negotiable debt securities (NDS) with a residual duration of more than three months are valued at the market price at the time of publication of inter-bank market prices.

##### Unlisted transferable securities

Unlisted transferable securities are valued under the responsibility of the management company using methods based on the asset value and the return, taking into consideration the prices applied at the time of recent significant transactions.

##### UCI

Units or shares of UCIs are valued at the last known net asset value on the actual day of calculation of the net asset value.

Financial contracts (otherwise known as "futures instruments") within the meaning of Article L.211-1, III of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Financial contracts traded on a regulated or similar market

Fixed or conditional futures instruments, traded on European regulated or similar markets are valued at the settlement price, or failing this, based on the closing price.

Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market (i.e. traded over-the-counter)

- *Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and settled*

Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and forming the subject of settlement are valued at the settlement price.

- *Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and not settled*

Financial contracts not traded on a regulated or similar market and not forming the subject of settlement are valued using mark-to-model or mark-to-market pricing using prices provided by the counterparties. Credit Default Swaps are valued mark-to-market, based on the closing price, taking account of the residual life of the financial instrument.

Acquisitions and temporary purchase and sale of securities Not applicable

Deposits

Deposits are valued at their book value.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currencies in cash are valued with the prices published daily on the financial databases used by the management company.

Net asset value adjustment method associated with swing pricing with release limit

The mutual fund may experience a drop in its net asset value (NAV) on account of subscription/redemption orders carried out by investors, at a price which does not reflect the readjustment costs associated with the portfolio's investment or disinvestment transactions. To reduce the impact of this dilution and to protect the interests of existing unit-holders, the mutual fund introduces a swing pricing mechanism with an activation limit. This mechanism, supported by a swing pricing policy, enables the management company to ensure payment of readjustment costs by those investors requesting subscription or redemption of units in the mutual fund, thus making savings for unitholders wishing to remain in the fund.

If, on a day of calculation of the NAV, the total of net subscription/redemption orders of investors on all unit categories of the mutual fund exceeds a predefined limit, determined on the basis of objective criteria by the management company as a percentage of the mutual fund's net assets, the NAV may be adjusted in an upward or downward direction, to take into account the readjustment costs chargeable respectively, to the net subscription/redemption orders. The NAV of each unit category is calculated separately but any adjustment has, as a percentage, an identical impact on all NAV of the unit categories of the mutual fund. The parameters for costs and the release limit are determined by the management company. These costs are estimated by the management company based on transactions costs, offer-bid spreads and also potential taxes applicable to the mutual fund.

Since this adjustment is linked to the net balance of subscriptions/redemptions within the mutual fund, it is not possible to accurately predict whether swing pricing will be applied at a given moment in the future. Therefore, it is no longer possible either to accurately predict how often the management company will have to make such adjustments. Investors are advised that the volatility of the mutual fund's NAV may not reflect exclusively the volatility of the securities held in the portfolio due to the application of swing pricing.

The policy for determining swing pricing mechanisms is available on request from the management company. Applying swing pricing is at the discretion of the management company in accordance with Ofi Invest Asset Management's pricing policy. In accordance with the regulations, the configuration for this mechanism is known only to those persons responsible for its implementation.

#### Description of off-balance sheet commitments

Futures contracts feature off-balance sheet for their market value, a value equal to the price (or the estimate if the transaction is OTC) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the nominal and potentially translated to the fund posting currency.

Options transactions (except for options on credit derivatives) are translated as an underlying equivalent of the option (quantity x quota x price of underlying x delta potentially translated to fund posting currency).

Options on credit derivatives feature on the off-balance sheet for their nominal value.

Commitments on interest rate or currency swaps are posted off-balance sheet at the nominal value or, in the absence of a nominal value, for an equivalent amount, at the time of the initial transaction.

Credit Default Swaps feature on the off-balance sheet for their nominal value.

#### Description of method followed for posting income from securities with fixed income

Result is calculated based on coupons cashed. Coupons accrued on the day of the valuations constitute an element of the valuation difference.

#### Option chosen regarding posting of costs

The mutual fund has opted for posting with costs excluded.

#### Description of the method for calculating fixed management fees

Management fees are directly charged to the profit and loss account of the UCITS, on calculation of each net asset value. The maximum rate applied on the basis of net assets (including all UCITSs) may not be more than:

- 1.00% including tax for the IC unit class
- 1.00% including tax for the ID unit class
- 1.70% including tax for the R unit class
- 1.10% including tax for the RF unit class
- 1.10% including tax for the GI unit class
- 1.80% including tax for the GR unit class

These fees cover all costs charged directly to the UCITS, with the exception of transactions costs. Transaction costs include brokerage fees (brokerage, stock market taxes, etc.) and turnover commission.

The following may be added to the operating and management fees:

- outperformance fees. This remunerates the management company once the UCITS has exceeded its objectives. It is invoiced to the UCITS;
- turnover fee charged to the UCITS;

Only the fees mentioned below may sit outside of the 3 groups of fees referenced above and, in this case, must be mentioned hereafter:

- The contributions due for the management of the Fund pursuant to Article L.621-5-3 II (3) d) of the French Monetary and Financial Code;
- Exceptional and non-recurrent government duties, taxes, fees and charges (in relation to the UCITS);
- Exceptional and non-recurring costs for debt recovery (e.g. Lehman) or proceedings to enforce a right (e.g. class action litigation).

### Description of the method for calculating variable management fees

The variable management fees apply to the IC, ID, R and RF units.

From 1 April 2022, the outperformance fee is calculated as follows:

The calculation period for the outperformance fee, or crystallisation period, is from 1 April to 31 March each year. The calculation also takes into account the relative performance of previous periods (see below).

Each time the net asset value is established, the outperformance of the fund is defined as the positive difference between the net assets of the fund before consideration of any provision for outperformance fee, and the net assets of a notional fund achieving exactly the same performance as the reference benchmark and registering the same pattern of subscriptions and redemptions as the actual fund.

Each time the net asset value is established, the outperformance fee, set at 20% of the performance over the Merrill Lynch Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index, takes the form of a provision or a reversal of a provision limited to the existing allocation.

In addition, an outperformance fee can only be provisioned if there is an outperformance over the reference period, which is defined as the last 5 crystallisation periods on a rolling basis, including the current crystallisation period. For this purpose, if there is an underperformance over one of the last 4 full crystallisation periods and this is not offset by an outperformance over subsequent periods, the share of the underperformance that has not been offset is carried over to subsequent periods, on a maximum of 4 occasions.

Exceptionally, the reference period will start on 1st April 2022: previous crystallisation periods are not considered in the calculation. The first reference period will run from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, the second from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024 and so on up to the fifth from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2027.

For example:

Valuation period	Relative performance	Underperformance is to be offset for the following periods	Payment of an outperformance fee
Period 1	2%	0%	Yes
Period 2	-6%	-6%	No
Period 3	2%	-4%	No
Period 4	2%	-2%	No
Period 5	-4%	-6%	No
Period 6	0%	-4%	No
Period 7	5%	0%	Yes

In the case of negative absolute performance, when the relative performance of the Sub-Fund is positive, this same outperformance fee shall also be collected, but this shall be limited to 1.5% of the Net Assets.

In the case of redemptions, the share of the outperformance fee corresponding to the redeemed shares is collected by the Management Company.

Except for redemptions, the Management Company collects the outperformance fee on the end date of each crystallisation period.

A description of the method used for calculating the outperformance fee is provided to subscribers by the Management Company.

## Allocation of distributable sums

### **IC, R, RF, GI and GR units**

#### Distributable amounts relating to net profit/loss:

Pure accumulation: the distributable sums relating to the net result are accumulated in full, except for sums that must be distributed under the law

#### Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

The management company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The management company may decide on the payment of exceptional advances.

### **ID units**

#### Distributable amounts relating to net profit/loss:

Pure distribution: distributable amounts relating to net profit/loss are distributed in full, rounded to the nearest whole number. The management company may decide on the payment of exceptional advances.

#### Distributable sums relating to capital gains made:

The management company decides, each year, on allocation of the capital gains made. The management company may decide on the payment of exceptional advances.

## Change in net assets of the UCI (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Net assets at the beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>144,147,865.53</b>	<b>166,618,480.55</b>
Subscriptions (including subscription fees retained by the UCI)	60,263,221.19	32,682,772.62
Redemptions (after deduction of redemption fees retained by the UCI)	-39,668,744.44	-46,820,456.81
Capital gains realised on deposits and financial instruments	3,820,583.81	1,865,767.15
Capital losses realised on deposits and financial instruments	-7,267,278.71	-8,599,832.75
Capital gains realised on financial contracts	1,255,452.00	2,516,058.32
Capital losses realised on financial contracts	-243,710.00	-346,020.00
Transaction costs	-68,577.79	-85,084.02
Exchange differences	16.53	60.71
Change in difference in estimate of deposits and financial instruments	15,729,369.09	-4,911,735.17
Difference in estimate financial year N	6,900,297.52	
Difference in estimate financial year N - 1	-8,829,071.57	
Change in difference in estimate of financial contracts	-802,704.44	-666,780.00
Difference in estimate financial year N	-802,704.44	
Difference in estimate financial year N - 1	-	
Distribution for the previous financial year on net capital gains and	-	-
Distribution for the previous financial year on profit/loss	-1,935,900.00	-2,478,455.00
Net profit/loss for the financial year before accruals account	5,199,720.00	4,373,089.93
Part payment(s) paid during financial year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Part payment(s) paid during the financial year on profit/loss	-	-
Other elements	-	-
<b>Net assets at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>180,429,312.77</b>	<b>144,147,865.53</b>

## Allocation by legal or economic nature

Designation of securities	Amount	%
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Bonds and similar securities</b>	<b>171,276,210.46</b>	<b>94.93</b>
Indexed Bonds	-	-
Convertible Bonds	-	-
Equity Securities	-	-
Other Bonds	171,276,210.46	94.93
<b>Debt securities</b>	-	-
Short-term negotiable securities	-	-
Medium-term negotiable securities	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Purchase and sale transactions on financial instruments</b>	-	-
Equities and similar securities	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-
Debt securities	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>		
Interest rates	13,071,240.00	7.24
Equities	-	-
Credit	10,000,000.00	5.54
Other	-	-

## Allocation by nature of rate

	Fixed rate	%	Variable rate	%	Revisable rate	%	Other	%
<b>Assets</b>								
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	131,780,818.12	73.04	35,708,654.13	19.79	3,786,738.21	2.10	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,147.33	0.30
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>								
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	13,071,240.00	7.24	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Allocation by residual maturity

	< 3 months	%	[3 months - 1 year]	%	[1 - 3 years]	%	[3 - 5 years]	%	> 5 years	%
<b>Assets</b>										
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	1,211,440.25	0.67	32,425,840.28	17.97	76,122,882.07	42.19	61,516,047.86	34.09
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	540,147.33	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>										
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,071,240.00	7.24

## Allocation by currency

	USD	%		%	%	%		%
<b>Assets</b>								
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equities and similar securities	0.37	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	2,908.94	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Purchase and sale transactions on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary transactions on securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>								
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sundry debtors and creditors

	28/03/2024
<b>Receivables</b>	
Guarantee deposit on futures contracts	821,540.90
Sale with deferred settlement	458,129.51
Coupons receivable	186,925.00
Subscriptions receivable	2,168,681.48
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>3,635,276.89</b>
<b>Payables</b>	
Provision for fixed management fees payable	-179,967.05
Provision for variable management fees payable	-172,321.10
Turnover fee provision	-9,181.91
Purchase with deferred settlement	-2,889,000.00
Redemptions payable	-226.77
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>-3,250,696.83</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>384,580.06</b>

## Subscriptions-redemptions

<b>IC unit class</b>	
Units issued	290,858.0964
Units redeemed	62,091.1283
<b>ID unit class</b>	
Units issued	-
Units redeemed	110,000.0000
<b>GI unit class</b>	
Units issued	34,301.0000
Units redeemed	28,280.0000
<b>GR unit class</b>	
Units issued	-
Units redeemed	-
<b>R unit class</b>	
Units issued	229,122.5713
Units redeemed	229,201.5542
<b>RF unit class</b>	
Units issued	-
Units redeemed	-

## Fees

<b>IC unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00
<b>ID unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00
<b>GI unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00
<b>GR unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00
<b>R unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00
<b>RF unit class</b>	
Amount of subscription fees retained	0.00
Amount of redemption fees retained	0.00

## Management fees

<b>IC unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.80
Performance commission (variable costs)	87,303.10
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>ID unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.80
Performance commission (variable costs)	85,011.83
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>GI unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.90
Performance commission (variable costs)	-
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>GR unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	1.26
Performance commission (variable costs)	-
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>R unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	1.50
Performance commission (variable costs)	5.07
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>RF unit class</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.96
Performance commission (variable costs)	1.10
Retrocession of management fees	-

## Commitments received and given

**Description of collateral received by the UCI with notably, mention of capital guarantees**

N/A

**Other commitments received and/or given**

N/A

## Other information

Code	Name	Quantity	Price	Current value (in euros)
<b>Current value of financial instruments forming the subject of temporary acquisition</b>				
	N/A			
<b>Current value of financial instruments constituting guarantee deposits</b>				
<b>Financial instruments received as collateral and not posted on the balance sheet</b>				
	N/A			
<b>Financial instruments given as collateral and kept in their original entry</b>				
	N/A			
<b>Financial instruments held in the portfolio issued by entities associated with the management company (fund) or with the financial manager(s) (SICAV) and variable capital UCIs managed by these entities</b>				
FR0000008997	OFI INVEST ESG LIQUIDITES D	1,820.2516	4,520.46	8,228,374.55

## Advances on result paid in respect of financial year

	Date	Total amount	Amount per unit	Total tax credits	Tax credit per unit
<b>Total part payments</b>		-	-	-	-

## Part payments on net capital gains and losses paid in respect of the financial year

	Date	Total amount	Amount per
<b>Total part payments</b>		-	-

## Table showing allocation of distributable amounts relating to result (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>IC unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	-	-
Profit/loss	3,008,367.01	1,903,454.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,008,367.01</b>	<b>1,903,454.70</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carry forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	3,008,367.01	1,903,454.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,008,367.01</b>	<b>1,903,454.70</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-
<b>ID unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	12,990.27	5,073.57
Profit/loss	2,046,689.49	1,985,372.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,059,679.76</b>	<b>1,990,445.59</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	2,058,080.00	1,976,400.00
Carry forward for the financial year	1,599.76	14,045.59
Accumulation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,059,679.76</b>	<b>1,990,445.59</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	1,354,000.0000	1,464,000.0000
Distribution per unit	1.52	1.35
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-
<b>GI unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	-	-
Profit/loss	100,079.78	-685,253.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,079.78</b>	<b>-685,253.83</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carry forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	100,079.78	-685,253.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,079.78</b>	<b>-685,253.83</b>

## Table showing allocation of distributable amounts relating to the result (in euros) (continued)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-
<b>GR unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	-	-
Profit/loss	3.12	3.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.48</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carry forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	3.12	3.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.48</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-
<b>R unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	-	-
Profit/loss	107,302.53	96,125.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,302.53</b>	<b>96,125.22</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carry forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	107,302.53	96,125.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,302.53</b>	<b>96,125.22</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-
<b>RF unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Carry forward	-	-
Profit/loss	35.24	30.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.24</b>	<b>30.09</b>

## Table showing allocation of distributable amounts relating to the result (in euros) (continued)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Carry forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	35.24	30.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.24</b>	<b>30.09</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits attached to distribution of profit/loss	-	-

## Table showing allocation of distributable sums relating to net capital gains and losses (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>IC unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	2,289,051.63	3,659,723.20
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-1,436,019.55	-1,979,328.25
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>853,032.08</b>	<b>1,680,394.95</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	853,032.08	1,680,394.95
Accumulation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>853,032.08</b>	<b>1,680,394.95</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	859,882.9362	631,115.9681
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>ID unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	2,101,632.75	4,323,717.44
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-988,845.59	-2,051,505.73
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112,787.16</b>	<b>2,272,211.71</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	1,112,787.16	2,272,211.71
Accumulation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112,787.16</b>	<b>2,272,211.71</b>

## Table showing allocation of distributable sums relating to net capital gains and losses (in euros) (continued)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	1,354,000.0000	1,464,000.0000
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>GI unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	-6.39	51,240.00
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-47,650.92	-76,767.53
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-47,657.31</b>	<b>-25,527.53</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	-
Accumulation	-47,657.31	-25,527.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>-47,657.31</b>	<b>-25,527.53</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	28,896.0000	22,875.0000
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>GR unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	2.33
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-1.46	-3.26
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1.46</b>	<b>-0.93</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	-
Accumulation	-1.46	-0.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1.46</b>	<b>-0.93</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	1.0000	1.0000
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>R unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	-2.11	80,062.14
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-63,216.30	-119,203.29
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-63,218.41</b>	<b>-39,141.15</b>

## Table showing allocation of distributable sums relating to net capital gains and losses (in euros) (continued)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	-
Accumulation	-63,218.41	-39,141.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>-63,218.41</b>	<b>-39,141.15</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	40,142.9421	40,221.9250
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>RF unit class</b>		
<b>Sums yet to be allocated</b>		
Previous net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	15.87
Net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-17.59	-33.29
Part payments paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-17.59</b>	<b>-17.42</b>
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Net capital gains and losses not distributed	-	-
Accumulation	-17.59	-17.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>-17.59</b>	<b>-17.42</b>
<b>Information relating to shares or units conferring entitlement to distribution</b>		
Number of shares or units	11.0000	11.0000
Unit distribution	-	-

## Table showing results and other characteristic elements of the UCI during the last five financial years (in euros)

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
<b>Net assets</b>					
in EUR	180,429,312.77	144,147,865.53	166,618,480.55	154,055,140.36	128,902,560.34
<b>Number of securities</b>					
IC unit class	859,882.9362	631,115.9681	498,824.9741	486,207.5659	538,298.1154
ID unit class	1,354,000.0000	1,464,000.0000	1,860,500.0000	1,722,500.0000	1,722,500.0000
GI unit class	28,896.0000	22,875.0000	1.0000	9,051.0000	1.0000
GR unit class	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
R unit class	40,142.9421	40,221.9250	159,739.6210	55,890.8101	5,580.7968
RF unit class	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	1.0000

**Table showing results and other characteristic elements of the UCI during the last five financial years (in euros) (continued)**

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
<b>Net asset value per unit</b>					
IC unit class in EUR	119.52	107.51	111.17	113.90	94.56
ID unit class in EUR	5150	47.66	50.69	53.16	44.98
GI unit class in EUR	117.94	106.08	109.33	112.11	92.86
GR unit class in EUR	117.90	106.39	109.57	111.92	92.79
R unit class in EUR	112.20	101.52	105.46	108.86	91.00
RF unit class in EUR	114.95	103.54	107.25	110.01	91.52
<b>Unit distribution on net capital gains and losses (including advances)</b>					
IC unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
ID unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GI unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GR unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
R unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
RF unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Distribution per unit on result (including advances)</b>					
IC unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
ID unit class in EUR	1.52	1.35	1.33	1.24	0.95
GI unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GR unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
R unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
RF unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-

**Table showing results and other characteristic elements of the UCI during the last five financial years (in euros) (continued)**

	28/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
<b>Tax credit per unit transferred to bearer (individuals)</b>					
IC unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
ID unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GI unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GR unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
R unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
RF unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulation per unit</b>					
IC unit class in EUR	3.49	3.01	2.89	2.64	1.96
ID unit class in EUR	-	-	-	-	-
GI unit class in EUR	1.81	-31.07	-450.49	2.89	2.24
GR unit class in EUR	1.66	2.55	3.14	2.83	2.20
R unit class in EUR	1.09	1.41	1.94	1.79	0.93
RF unit class in EUR	1.60	1.15	2.67	2.37	2.10

## Portfolio inventory as at 28 March 2024

Designation of securities	Currency	Qty No. or nominal value	Market value	% Net Assets
<b>Deposits</b>			-	-
<b>Financial instruments</b>				
<b>Equities and similar securities</b>			<b>0.37</b>	-
Traded on a regulated or similar market			-	-
FORTUNE MANAGEMENT	EUR	58,200.00	0.00	0.00
NORTHWESTERN	USD	125,000.00	0.00	0.00
Not traded on a regulated or similar market			0.37	-
IT GROUP	USD	4,000.00	0.37	0.00
<b>Bonds and similar securities</b>			<b>171,276,210.46</b>	<b>94.93</b>
Traded on a regulated or similar market			171,276,210.46	94.93
ABERTS FINANCE BV VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,169,293.18	0.65
ACCOR SA VAR PERP	EUR	2,200,000.00	2,218,905.75	1.23
ADECCO INT FINANCIAL SVS VAR 21/03/2082	EUR	1,220,000.00	1,085,099.92	0.60
ADEVINTA ASA 3% 15/11/2027	EUR	1,400,000.00	1,426,194.00	0.79
ADLER PELZER HLDG GMBH 9.5% 01/04/2027	EUR	630,000.00	642,158.45	0.36
ALLWYN ENTERTAINMENT FIN 7.25% 30/04/2030	EUR	491,000.00	525,801.26	0.29
ALSTRIA OFFICE REIT AG 0.5% 26/09/2025	EUR	600,000.00	544,905.38	0.30
ALSTRIA OFFICE REIT AG 1.50% 15/11/2027	EUR	600,000.00	476,248.62	0.26
ALTAREA 1.75% 16/01/2030	EUR	1,100,000.00	891,648.46	0.49
ALTICE FINANCING SA 4.25% 15/08/2029	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,072,131.67	0.59
APCOA PARKING HOLDINGS G 4.625% 15/01/2027	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,091,439.55	0.60
APOLLO SWEDISH BIDCO AB FRN 05/07/2029	EUR	900,000.00	932,197.03	0.52
ARENA LUX FIN SARL 1.875% 01/02/2028	EUR	800,000.00	728,023.33	0.40
ARKEMA PERP	EUR	1,000,000.00	953,781.80	0.53
AROUNDTOWN SA 0.375% 15/04/2027	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,096,117.16	0.61
AVIS BUDGET FINANCE PLC 4.75% 30/01/2026	EUR	1,450,000.00	1,462,778.13	0.81
AVIS BUDGET FINANCE PLC 7.0% 28/02/2029	EUR	2,000,000.0	2,002,511.11	1.11
AZELIS GROUP NV 5.75% 15/03/2028	EUR	1,304,000.00	1,348,916.28	0.75
BELDEN INC 3.875% 15/03/2028	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,179,141.00	0.65
CAB 3.375% 01/02/2028	EUR	800,000.00	730,282.00	0.40
CANPACK SA 2.375% 01/11/2027	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,033,887.56	0.57
CASTELLUM HELSINKI 2% 24/03/2025	EUR	1,240,000.00	1,211,440.25	0.67
CATALEN PHARMA SOLUTION 2.375% 01/03/2028	EUR	1,220,000.00	1,163,405.56	0.64
CEDACRI MERGECO SPA VAR 15/05/2028	EUR	714,000.00	725,975.89	0.40
CHEPLAPHARM ARZNEIMITTEL 4.375% 15/01/2028	EUR	2,210,000.00	2,168,649.06	1.20
CIDRON AIDA FINCO SARL 5% 01/04/2028	EUR	800,000.00	777,942.22	0.43
CIE PLASTIC OMNIUM SE 13/03/2029	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,500,547.19	0.83
CIRSA FINANCE INTER 6.5% 15/03/2029	EUR	1,957,000.00	2,026,410.44	1.12
CITYCON OYJ VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,300,000.00	969,166.91	0.54
CONSTELLIUM SE 3.125% 15/07/2029	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,120,465.00	0.62
CT INVESTMENT GMBH 6.375% 15/04/2030	EUR	1,043,000.00	1,049,445.74	0.58
DANA FINANCING LUX SARL 3% 15/7/2029	EUR	1,170,000.00	1,063,554.56	0.59
DOMETIC GROUP AB 2% 29/09/2028	EUR	1,780,000.00	1,604,898.87	0.89
DOUGLAS GMBH 6% 08/04/2026	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,043,520.00	0.58
DUFREY ONE BV 3.375% 15/04/2028	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,763,676.00	0.98

## Portfolio inventory as at 28 March 2024 (continued)

Designation of securities	Currency	Qty No. or nominal value	Market value	% Net Assets
EDREAMS ODIGEO SA 5.5% 15/07/2027	EUR	1,520,000.00	1,529,996.53	0.85
EG GLOBAL 11% 30/11/2028	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,094,893.86	0.61
ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE SA VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	2,600,000.00	2,427,481.10	1.35
ELIOR PARTICIPATION 3.75% 15/07/2026	EUR	1,670,000.00	1,582,166.35	0.88
ELM FOR FIRMENICH INTERN VAR PERP	EUR	1,020,000.00	1,029,071.65	0.57
EMERALD DEBT MERGER 6.375% 15/12/2030	EUR	1,758,000.00	1,884,751.51	1.04
ENEL SPA 1.375% PERPETUAL	EUR	500,000.00	449,437.10	0.25
ENEL SPA VAR 24/11/2081	EUR	1,470,000.00	1,444,568.88	0.80
ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA VAR 14/03/2082	EUR	2,000,000.0	1,828,263.84	1.01
EPHIOS SUBCO SARL 7.875% 31/01/2031	EUR	1,653,000.00	1,777,722.98	0.99
EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC SE PERP	EUR	1,240,000.00	1,217,703.92	0.67
EUTELSAT SA 1.5% 13/10/2028	EUR	600,000.00	455,532.10	0.25
EUTELSAT SA 2% 02/10/2025	EUR	1,000,000.00	990,064.64	0.55
EVONIK INDUSTRIES AG VAR 02/09/2081	EUR	1,000,000.00	922,420.90	0.51
FAURECIA 2.75% 15/02/2027	EUR	900,000.00	870,039.00	0.48
FAURECIA 3.75% 15/06/2028	EUR	1,550,000.00	1,526,951.50	0.85
FIBER BIDCO SPA 11% 25/10/2027	EUR	830,000.00	904,481.43	0.50
FNAC DARTY SA 6.0% 01/04/2029	EUR	685,000.00	710,374.87	0.39
GETLINK SE 3.5% 30/10/2025	EUR	1,470,000.00	1,472,119.25	0.82
GOLDSTORY SASU 6.75% 01/02/2030	EUR	1,453,000.00	1,499,708.92	0.83
GRAND CITY PROPERTIES SA 0.125% 11/01/2028	EUR	1,000,000.00	848,913.47	0.47
GRAND CITY PROPERTIES VAR PERP	EUR	1,100,000.00	724,552.51	0.40
GRUENENTHAL GMBH 4.125% 15/05/2028	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,775,074.50	0.98
GRUPO ANTOLIN IRAUSA SA 3.5% 30/04/2028	EUR	820,000.00	668,632.10	0.37
GUALA CLOSURES S 3.25% 15/06/2028	EUR	1,410,000.00	1,345,746.30	0.75
HEIMSTADEN AB 4.375% 06/03/2027	EUR	1,200,000.00	747,925.50	0.41
HEIMSTADEN BOSTAD TRESRY 1.0% 13/04/2028	EUR	1,200,000.00	957,740.13	0.53
HOUSE OF HR GROUP BV 9% 03/11/2029	EUR	910,000.00	964,672.80	0.53
IHO VERWALTUNGS GMBH 8.75% PIK 15/05/2028	EUR	1,530,000.00	1,712,975.25	0.95
INEOS QUATTRO FINANCE 2 8.5% 15/03/2029	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,743,855.11	0.97
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,169,950.36	0.65
INFRASTRUTTURE WIRELESS 1.625% 21/10/2028	EUR	600,000.00	561,669.49	0.31
INPOST NA 2.25% 15/07/2027	EUR	1,000,000.00	943,695.00	0.52
INTERNATIONAL GAME TECH 3.5% 15/06/2026	EUR	1,700,000.00	1,701,343.00	0.94
ITALMATCH CHEMICALS SPA 10% 06/02/2028	EUR	600,000.00	651,626.00	0.36
JAGUAR LAND ROVER AUTOMO 4.5% 15/01/2026	EUR	1,810,000.00	1,834,652.20	1.02
JAGUAR LAND ROVER AUTOMO 4.5% 15/07/2028	EUR	450,000.00	452,626.42	0.25
KAIXO BONDOCO TELECOM SA 5.125% 30/09/2029	EUR	700,000.00	681,381.75	0.38
KAPLA HOLDING SAS FRN 31/07/2030	EUR	960,000.00	967,363.20	0.54
KAPLA HOLDING SAS TF 3.375% 15/12/2026	EUR	1,440,000.00	1,410,213.60	0.78
KONINKLIJKE KPN NV VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,830,000.00	1,961,099.70	1.09
LA POSTE SA VAR PERP 31/12/2099	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,174,727.84	0.65
LABORATORY EIMER SELARL 5% 01/02/2029	EUR	600,000.00	518,370.67	0.29
LOARRE INVESTMENTS CARL 6.5% 15/05/2029	EUR	480,000.00	494,672.00	0.27
LORCA TELECOM BONDCO 4% 18/09/2027	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,462,410.00	0.81

## Portfolio inventory as at 28 March 2024 (continued)

Designation of securities	Currency	Qty No. or nominal value	Market value	% Net Assets
LOTTOMATICA SPA 9.75% 30/09/2027	EUR	1,440,000.00	1,573,106.40	0.87
LOXAM SAS 6.375% 31/05/2029	EUR	3,200,000.00	3,394,846.67	1.88
MAHLE GMBH 2.375% 14/05/2028	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,349,654.22	0.75
MUNDYS SPA 4.75% 24/01/2029	EUR	2,208,000.00	2,271,711.18	1.26
NATURGY 2.374% PERPETUAL	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,689,890.00	0.94
NEXANS SA 5.5% 05/04/2028	EUR	500,000.00	554,564.73	0.31
NIDDA HEALTHCARE HOLDING 7.5% 21/08/2026	EUR	1,820,000.00	1,937,562.90	1.07
NOVAFIVES SAS 5% 15/06/2025	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,007,250.00	0.56
OI EUROPEAN GROUP BV 6.25% 15/05/2028	EUR	176,000.00	188,110.27	0.10
ORGANON FINANCE 1 LLC 2.875% 30/04/2028	EUR	1,000,000.00	945,098.75	0.52
ORSTED A S VAR 14/03/3024	EUR	1,095,000.00	1,105,731.60	0.61
PICARD BONDCO 5.375% 01/07/2027	EUR	1,580,000.00	1,575,094.10	0.87
PINNACLE BIDCO PLC 8.25% 11/10/2028	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,062,567.50	0.59
PLAYTECH PLC 5.875% 28/06/2028	EUR	1,391,000.00	1,403,227.38	0.78
PLT VII FINANCE SARL 4.625% 05/01/2026	EUR	700,000.00	706,601.58	0.39
PRIMO WATER HLDGS INCORPORATION 3.875% 31/10/2028	EUR	1,120,000.00	1,096,209.80	0.61
PROGROUP AG 5.375% 15/04/2031	EUR	1,846,000.00	1,846,147.68	1.02
RENAULT SA 2.375% 25/05/2026	EUR	1,700,000.00	1,677,450.66	0.93
RENAULT SA 2.5% 01/04/2028	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,042,829.68	0.58
RENAULT SA 2.5% 02/06/2027	EUR	1,000,000.00	978,031.64	0.54
REXEL SA 2.125% 15/12/2028	EUR	1,510,000.00	1,402,646.55	0.78
ROLLS ROYCE PLC 1.625% 09/05/2028	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,493,106.62	0.83
ROSSINI SARL 6.75% 30/10/2025	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,236,597.00	0.69
ROSSINI SARL VAR 30/10/2025	EUR	1,000.00	1,015.63	0.00
SAIPEM FINANCE INTL BV 3.375% 15/07/2026	EUR	2,150,000.00	2,179,760.41	1.21
SAZKA GROUP AS 3.875% 15/02/2027	EUR	1,740,000.00	1,700,252.60	0.94
SECHE ENVIRONNEMENT SA 2.25% 15/11/2028	EUR	700,000.00	651,506.69	0.36
SES SA VAR PERP 31/12/2099	EUR	1,000,000.00	965,701.42	0.54
SHIBA BIDCO SPA 4.5% 31/10/2028	EUR	950,000.00	928,477.75	0.51
SIG COMBIBLOC PURCHASER 2.125% 18/06/2025	EUR	600,000.00	590,711.75	0.33
SIG PLC 5.25% 30/11/2026	EUR	1,230,000.00	1,167,758.93	0.65
SOLVAY SA VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,250,602.32	0.69
SPIE SA 2.625% 18/06/2026	EUR	300,000.00	298,463.75	0.17
SUMMER BC HOLDCO B SARL 5.75% 31/10/2026	EUR	1,480,000.00	1,491,703.10	0.83
SYNTHOMER PLC 3.875% 01/07/2025	EUR	1,690,000.00	1,694,026.89	0.94
TAPESTRY INC 5.375% 27/11/2027	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,056,347.81	0.59
TELECOM ITALIA SPA 2.375% 12/10/2027	EUR	1,670,000.00	1,572,957.94	0.87
TELECOM ITALIA SPA 3% 30/9/2025	EUR	1,130,000.00	1,118,175.57	0.62
TELECOM ITALIA SPA 6.875% 15/02/2028	EUR	2,538,000.00	2,713,771.56	1.50
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV PERPTUAL 31/12/2099	EUR	900,000.00	1,005,855.05	0.56
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV VAR PERP 31/12/2099	EUR	600,000.00	570,208.13	0.32
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,100,000.00	995,443.02	0.55
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,322,380.95	0.73
TEREOS FINANCE GROUPE I 7.25% 15/04/2028	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,089,932.50	0.60

## Portfolio inventory as at 28 March 2024 (continued)

Designation of securities	Currency	Qty No. or nominal value	Market value	% Net Assets
TK ELEVATOR MIDCO GMBH 4.375% 15/07/2027	EUR	750,000.00	731,391.88	0.41
TVL FINANCE PLC FRN 28/04/2028	EUR	1,130,000.00	1,161,202.09	0.64
UNIBAIL PODAMCO WESTFLD VAR PERPETUAL	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,978,146.00	1.10
VALEO SA 1% 03/08/2028	EUR	1,100,000.00	968,271.33	0.54
VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT SA VAR PERP	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,479,566.08	0.82
VERDE BIDCO SPA 4.625% 01/10/2026	EUR	880,000.00	867,342.91	0.48
VERISURE HOLDING AB 7.125% 01/02/2028	EUR	2,510,000.00	2,648,602.20	1.47
VERTICAL HOLDCO GMBH 6.625% 15/07/2028	EUR	1,075,000.00	955,042.63	0.53
VODAFONE GROUP PLC VAR 27/08/2080	EUR	2,450,000.00	2,266,942.83	1.26
VOLKSWAGEN INTL FIN NV VARIABLE PERPETUAL	EUR	2,000,000.0	2,021,535.74	1.12
VOLVO CAR AB 2.50% 07/10/2027	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,737,138.20	0.96
VZ SECURED FINANCING BV 3.50% 15/01/2032	EUR	2,170,000.00	1,925,035.93	1.07
WEPA HYGIENEPRODUKTE GMB 2.875% 15/12/2027	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,422,106.07	0.79
WP/AP TELECOM HOLDINGS 5.5% 15/01/2030	EUR	1,400,000.00	1,316,597.33	0.73
Not traded on a regulated or similar market			-	-
PEGASUS SATELLITE 01/03/2007DEFAULTED	USD	1,250,000.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Debt securities</b>			-	-
Traded on a regulated or similar market			-	-
Transferable debt securities			-	-
Other debt securities			-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market			-	-
<b>Undertakings for collective investment</b>			<b>8,228,374.55</b>	<b>4.56</b>
General purpose UCITS and AIFs aimed at non-professionals and equivalents in other countries			8,228,374.55	4.56
OFI INVEST ESG LIQUIDITES D	EUR	1,820.2516	8,228,374.55	4.56
Other Funds aimed at non-professionals and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union			-	-
General purpose professional funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and listed securitisation vehicles			-	-
Other professional investment funds and equivalents in other Member States of the European Union and unlisted securitisation vehicles			-	-
Other non-European vehicles			-	-
<b>Temporary transactions on securities</b>			-	-
Receivables representative of securities under repurchase agreements			-	-
Receivables representative of securities lent			-	-
Securities borrowed			-	-
Securities given under a repurchase agreement			-	-
Payables representative of securities given under a repurchase agreement			-	-
Payables representative of securities borrowed			-	-
Other temporary transactions			-	-

## Portfolio inventory as at 28 March 2024 (continued)

Designation of securities	Currency	Qty No. or nominal value	Market value	% Net Assets
<b>Purchase and sale transactions on financial instruments</b>			-	-
<b>Financial contracts</b>			-	-
Transactions on a regulated or similar market			-	-
EUR margin calls	EUR	-98,970.00	-98,970.00	-0.05
EURO BUND 0624	EUR	98.00	98,970.00	0.05
Other transactions			-	-
2898185#L_20290620	EUR	-10,000,000.0	-901,674.44	-0.50
EUR margin call	EUR	901,674.44	901,674.44	0.50
<b>Other financial instruments</b>			-	-
<b>Receivables</b>			<b>3,635,276.89</b>	<b>2.01</b>
<b>Payables</b>			<b>-3,250,696.83</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
<b>Financial accounts</b>			<b>540,147.33</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<b>180,429,312.77</b>	<b>100.00</b>