

*A UCITS covered by Directive  
2014/91/EU*

# OFI INVEST ISR MONÉTAIRE CT

## Mutual Fund

Date of issue: 1<sup>st</sup> December 2023

### **OFI INVEST ASSET MANAGEMENT**

Registered Office: 22 rue Vernier – 75017 Paris  
A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board  
with a capital of €71,957,490 – Paris Trade and Companies  
Register B 384 940 342

A management company accredited by the Autorité des Marchés  
Financiers [French Financial Markets Authority] under number GP  
92-12.



**ofi invest**  
Asset Management

## Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. This information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

## Product

Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT - E Unit • ISIN: FR0010738229

This UCI is managed by Ofi Invest Asset Management (Aéma Groupe), a Public Limited Company with a Board of Directors, 22 Rue Vernier, 75017 Paris. Call +33 (1) 40 68 17 10 for more information or visit [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com).

The French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers - AMF) is responsible for supervising Ofi Invest Asset Management in relation to this Key Information Document.

Ofi Invest Asset Management is authorised (under no. GP-92-12) and regulated by the AMF.

This PRIIPS is authorised for marketing in Spain and Italy, and regulated by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) and the Italian Companies and Exchange Commission (CONSOB).

Date of production of the KID: 01/12/2023

## What is this product?

**Type:** Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) under French law, created in the form of a Mutual Fund (hereinafter the "Fund").

**Term:** There is no maturity date for this product, although it was created with a term of 99 years. It may be liquidated or merged with another fund under the conditions set out in the Fund's regulations.

**Objectives:** The Fund's objective is to outperform, minus management fees, the capitalised €STR, while ensuring that its net asset value regularly grows and while applying an SRI filter. However, should there be very low money-market interest rates that do not sufficiently cover the management fees or should interest rates rise significantly, there may be a negative change in the Fund's net asset value.

In order to achieve the management objective, the Fund will mainly be invested in fixed-rate, variable-rate or adjustable-rate debt securities and money market instruments denominated in euros. These securities may be used to back swap transactions, in order to hedge the interest rate risk.

The Fund's investment universe is made up of euro-denominated fixed-rate corporate bonds, from issues with an "investment" rating.

A "Best-in-Universe" SRI filter, applied to the initial investment universe, made up of securities found in the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate index, is used for selecting the best performers in the investment universe on the basis of ESG (Environmental, Social and Good Governance) criteria, and by our external service provider MSCI ESG Research to exclude 20% of securities with the lowest ESG ratings at any time. Examples of ESG criteria analysed include carbon emissions, biodiversity and Board independence. Paper securities incorporating ESG criteria account for 90% of the securities in the portfolio (as a percentage of net assets excluding cash). The weightings between E, S and G pillars are determined by MSCI ESG Research based on the business sector. It should be noted that MSCI ESG Research could face certain methodological limitations (such as a problem relating to the quantity and quality of ESG data requiring processing, a problem relating to identifying the information and relevant factors to the ESG analysis of the MSCI ESG Research model). However, the management company may also use an internal proprietary non-financial rating tool provided to the manager, particularly in connection with exercising our voting rights at general meetings and in dialogue with companies appearing in the portfolio. Within a maximum limit of 10% of the assets, the manager may pick stocks or securities that do not have an ESG score (such as debt securities or companies not covered by MSCI ESG Research's analysis).

There is a discretionary management strategy in place on asset allocation and stock picking. The Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in debt securities and money-market instruments. These securities will be denominated in euros, but up to 10% of the net assets may be denominated in a currency other than the euro. Should this occur, they will be automatically currency-hedged.

The issuers selected by the manager will come from both the public and private sector, as well as from the eurozone and the OECD. The manager applies provisions on selecting issuers, in particular by limiting the percentage holding and the maximum term per issuer based on their rating when acquired. The following are eligible: - all government securities; - private securities with an issue programme greater than or equal to EUR 300 million; In accordance with the regulations in force, securities must have a high credit rating and be rated above or equal to BBB on the Standard & Poor's or Fitch ratings scale, or above or equal to Baa3 on the Moody's rating scale, or judged to be at an equivalent level by the management company. Please note that the management company performs an analysis on each issuer selected. In order to determine the issuer's rating, the management company may use both its own credit risk analyses and ratings from rating agencies, but will not automatically or solely use them for this purpose.

In terms of the interest rate risk, the portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is limited to 60 days, and in terms of credit risk, the portfolio's weighted average life (WAL) is limited to 120 days.

The portfolio's sensitivity will be between 0 and 0.5.

No security will have a lifespan of more than 397 days.

The Fund uses the derogation outlined in Article 17, paragraph 7 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131. Therefore, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, it may invest up to 100% of its assets in different money market instruments issued or secured individually or jointly by national or supranational public or semi-public entities, which are listed in the prospectus.

Derivatives and embedded derivatives will be used to hedge the Fund against interest rate and currency risks. The Fund's overall risk is calculated using the commitment method. The Fund's consolidated exposure level, calculated using the commitment method, including exposure via paper securities, units or shares of UCIs and derivative instruments, is limited to 200% of the net assets (gross leverage) and 100% of the net assets (net leverage).

**Benchmark index:** The Fund's benchmark index is the capitalised €STR. The €STR (Euro Short-Term Rate) is the benchmark interbank interest rate calculated by the European Central Bank based on the (unsecured) overnight loans taken out between financial institutions. It represents the eurozone's risk-free rate. It is published online.

[https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial\\_markets\\_and\\_interest\\_rates/euro\\_short-term\\_rate/html/index.en.html](https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html)

The Fund is actively managed and its asset allocation and performance may differ from the benchmark index's composition.

**Subscription and redemption procedures:** Investors may subscribe to or redeem their units, either as an amount or as a number of units, on request, on each trading day before 12:30 p.m., from the centralising agent Société Générale S.A. (32 Rue du Champ de Tir - 44000 Nantes - France). The net asset value on which subscription and redemption orders will be executed is calculated using the previous day's prices. However, it may be recalculated between the time when orders are placed and when they are executed, in order to factor in any exceptional market event that has occurred in the meantime. For subscriptions or redemptions that go through another institution, additional time for routing these orders is required for instructions to be processed.

The net asset value is calculated every trading day in Paris, with the exception of public holidays.

This unit fully accumulates its distributable amounts.

**Intended retail investors:** This Fund is intended for all subscribers, in particular for foreign investors (not domiciled in France), and is aimed at investors who want to see regular growth in their net asset value in line with the benchmark index (€STR). Potential investors are advised to have an investment horizon of at least one day. Capital is not guaranteed for investors, who should be able to bear losses equal to the amount of their investment in the Fund. The Fund's units are not available for subscription by US Persons (see the "Intended subscribers and profile of the typical investor" section in the prospectus).

**Recommendation:** the recommended holding period is one day. This Fund may not be suitable for investors who plan to withdraw their contribution before one day has elapsed.

**Depositary:** Société Générale S.A.

Further information (prospectus, annual report and half-yearly report), along with information on other unit classes, is available free of charge, in French, at the address below. This information may also be sent by post within one week on written request from the investor sent to:

Ofi Invest Asset  
Management Direction  
Juridique  
22 Rue Vernier - 75017 Paris -  
France

The Fund's net asset value is available on the AMF website ([www.amf-france.org](http://www.amf-france.org)) and on the Management Company's website ([www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com)).

## What are the risks and what could I get in return?

### Summary Risk Indicator:



**!** The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for the recommended holding period of one day. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

### Performance scenarios

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself but may not include all the costs that you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What you will get from this product depends on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted.

The unfavourable, moderate, and favourable scenarios shown are illustrations using the worst, average, and best performance of the product over a one-year period and over the recommended holding period. They are calculated based on a past performance record of at least ten years. If the past performance record is not long enough, it will be supplemented with assumptions used by the Management Company. Markets could develop very differently in the future. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances.

Example Investment: €10,000		If you exit after 1 day
Minimum	There is no minimum guaranteed return. You could lose some or all of your investment	
Stress	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	€9,860
	Average return each year	-1.62%
Unfavourable	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	€9,860
	Average return each year	-1.62%
Moderate	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	€9,890
	Average return each year	-1.34%
Favourable	<b>What you might get back after costs</b>	€99,940
	Average return each year	-0.74%

The scenarios are based on an investment (compared to historical net asset values) made:

- between July 2021 and July 2022 for the unfavourable scenario;
- between June 2018 and June 2019 for the moderate scenario; and
- between September 2013 and December 2014 for the favourable scenario.

### What happens if the PMC is unable to pay out?

The Fund is a collective financial instrument investment and deposit vehicle, which is separate from the Management Company. Should there be a default by the Management Company, the assets of the Fund held by the depositary will not be affected. Should there be a default by the depositary, the risk of loss of the Fund is mitigated as a result of the depositary's assets being segregated by law from the assets of the Fund.

### What are the costs?

The person advising on or selling you this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and how they affect your investment.

The tables show the amounts that are taken from your investment to cover different types of costs. These amounts depend on how much you invest and how long you hold the product. The amounts shown here are illustrations based on an example investment amount and different possible investment periods. We have assumed:

- €10,000 is invested;
- In the first year you would get back the amount that you invested (0% annual return);
- For the other holding periods the product performs as shown in the moderate scenario.

We have classified this product as 1 out of 7, which is the lowest risk class; in other words, the potential losses from future performance of the product are very low, and if market conditions were to deteriorate, it is very unlikely that our capacity to pay you would be affected.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance, so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Other materially relevant risks not included in the Summary Risk Indicator are:

- Credit risk: the issuer of a debt security held by the Fund is no longer able to make the coupon payments or repay the capital.
- Liquidity risk: the potential major impact on asset prices when a financial market is unable to absorb transaction volumes.
- Counterparty risk: the investor is exposed to the risk of a counterparty defaulting or being unable to meet its contractual obligations as part of an over-the-counter transaction.

## Costs over time (for an investment of €10,000)

	If you exit after 1 day
Total costs	€121
Cost impact (*)	1.20%

(\*) This illustrates the effect of costs over a holding period of less than one year. This percentage cannot be directly compared to the cost impact figures provided for other PRIIPs.

## Composition of Costs

One-off costs upon entry or exit	Annual cost impact if you exit after 1 day	
Entry costs	1%* of the amount you pay in when entering this investment. This is the maximum amount that may be deducted from your capital before it is invested. In some cases, you may pay less.	Up to €100
Exit costs	There are no exit costs for this product. This is the maximum amount. In some cases, you may pay less.	None
Ongoing costs taken each year		
Management fees and other administrative and operating costs	0.11%. This is an estimate based on actual costs over the last financial year ended at the end of December 2022. This figure may vary from one financial year to the next.	€11
Transaction costs	0.10% of the value of your investment per year. This is an estimate of the costs incurred when we buy and sell the underlying investments for the product. The actual amount will vary depending on how much we buy and sell.	€10
Incidental costs taken under specific conditions		
Performance fees	There is no performance fee for this product.	None

\* 1% for any subscription of less than €100,000 / None for any subscription of greater than €100,000

## How long should I hold the UCI and can I take money out early?

**Recommended holding period:** one day

You can redeem your investment at any time. However, the recommended holding period as shown is intended to minimise your risk of capital loss in the event of redemption before this period, although this does not constitute a guarantee.

## How can I complain?

For any complaint relating to the Fund, subscribers may consult their adviser or contact Ofi Invest Asset Management:

- either by post: Ofi Invest Asset Management - 22 Rue Vernier - 75017 Paris - France
- or by e-mail directly at the following address: [service.client@ofi-invest.com](mailto:service.client@ofi-invest.com) or on the website: [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com)

If you are not satisfied with the response given, you may also refer the matter to the AMF Ombudsman via the following link: [www.amf-france.org](http://www.amf-france.org) (mediation section) or write to the following address: Médiateur de l'AMF, Autorité des marchés financiers, 17 Place de la Bourse, 75082 Cedex 02.

## Other relevant information

When this product is used as a unit-linked fund for a life insurance or endowment policy, additional information about this policy – such as the policy costs (which are not included in the costs set out in this document), the contact person for making a claim and what happens should the insurance company default – is set out in the key information document for this policy, which must be provided by your insurer or broker or any other insurance intermediary under its statutory obligation.

SFDR categorisation: Article 8

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics and governance within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR"). For more information about sustainable finance, please visit the website: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/en/sustainable-finance>.

Information about the past performance of the Fund presented over five years, along with calculations of past performance scenarios, is available at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/en/produits>.

The Remuneration Policy and any updates are available at [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com) and can also be provided in hard copy format free of charge or on written request sent to the address above.

Ofi Invest Asset Management can only be held liable for statements contained in this document that are misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the corresponding sections of the Fund prospectus.

# Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT

A UCITS covered by  
Directive 2014/91/EU

## I - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Type of UCITS:

- **Name**  
Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT
- **Legal structure and Member State in which the UCITS was constituted**  
An Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) under French law, created in the form of a Mutual Fund (hereinafter the "Mutual Fund" or the "Fund").
- **Date of creation and envisaged term**  
The Fund was created on 4 March 1998 for a term of 99 years.
- **Summary of management offer**

Units	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable sums		Currency	Initial unit amount	Subscribers concerned	Minimum amount for first subscription	Minimum amount for subsequent subscriptions
		Net profit/loss	Net capital gains realised					
C	FR0000985558	Accumulation	Accumulation	Euro	EUR 1,524	All subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional investors and UCIs.	No minimum	No minimum
D	FR0010510479	Distribution	Distribution	Euro	EUR 10,000	All subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional investors and UCIs.	No minimum	No minimum
E	FR0010738229	Accumulation	Accumulation	Euro	EUR 1,000	All subscribers, more specifically intended for foreign investors (not domiciled in France).	No minimum	No minimum
F	FR0010694125	Accumulation	Accumulation	Euro	EUR 3,000	All subscribers, more specifically intended for La Française AM Finance Services customers.	No minimum	No minimum
C-FP	FR001400CQH6	Accumulation	Accumulation	Euro	EUR 100	All subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional	EUR 100,000	No minimum



						investors and UCIs.		
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➤ **The latest annual report and the latest periodic statement are available from**

The latest annual reports, the asset breakdown, along with additional explanations will be sent to the unitholder, free of charge, within eight working days on written request to:

Ofi Invest Asset Management  
 Legal Department (Service Juridique)  
 22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris, France  
[contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com](mailto:contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com)

## II - STAKEHOLDERS

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### Management company

Ofi Invest Asset Management  
 A management company accredited by the AMF on 15 July 1992  
 A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board  
 Registered office: 22 rue Vernier, 75017 Paris, France

### Depository

Société Générale S.A.  
 A credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III and accredited by the ACPR  
 A limited company (société anonyme)  
 Registered office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France.  
 Registered office: 189, rue d'Aubervilliers, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France

The depository functions cover the missions of custody of assets, supervision of the regularity of the management company's decisions and monitoring the liquidity movements of UCIs, as these missions are defined by the applicable regulations.

The depository is independent from the management company.

The description of any delegated custody duties, the list of delegates and sub-delegates and the information relating to conflicts of interest which may arise from these delegations are available on the depository's website:

<http://www.securities-services.societegenerale.com/fr/nous-connaître/chiffres-cles/rapports-financiers/>.

Updated information is available to investors on request.

### Custodian

Société Générale S.A.  
 A credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III and accredited by the ACPR  
 A limited company (société anonyme)  
 Registered office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France.  
 Registered office: 189, rue d'Aubervilliers, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France  
 Nationality: France

### Institution responsible for centralising subscription and redemption orders by delegation by the management company

Société Générale S.A.  
 A credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III and accredited by the ACPR  
 A limited company (société anonyme)  
 Registered office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France.  
 Postal address: 32, rue du Champ-de-tir, 44000 Nantes, France  
 Nationality: France

### Institution responsible for keeping unit registers

Société Générale S.A.  
 A credit institution created on 8 May 1864 by a decree of authorisation signed by Napoleon III and accredited by the ACPR  
 A limited company (société anonyme)  
 Registered office: 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France.  
 Postal address: 32, rue du Champ-de-tir, 44000 Nantes, France

### Statutory auditors

Cabinet Deloitte & Associés  
 Representative: Mr Olivier Galienne  
 Postal address: Tour Majunga - 6 place de la Pyramide - 92908 Paris La Défense Cedex - France

### Marketer

C, C-FP, D and E units:  
 Ofi Invest Asset Management  
 A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board  
 Registered office: 22 rue Vernier, 75017 Paris, France



#### C and D units:

Abeille Vie

A Limited Liability Company with an Executive Board

Registered office: 70 avenue de l'Europe – 92270 Bois-Colombes – France

#### C units:

Fortuneo

Company name: Arkéa Direct Bank

Limited Liability Company with a Board of Directors and a Supervisory Board

Registered office: Tour Ariane – 5, place de la Pyramide – 92088 Nanterre – France

#### F units:

La Française AM Finance Services

A Simplified Joint-Stock Company

Registered office: 128 boulevard Raspail – 75006 Paris – France

### **Delegates**

#### **Delegated accounts manager**

Société Générale

Limited Liability Company with a Board of Directors and a Supervisory Board

Registered office: 29 boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France

Postal address: 189 rue d'Aubervilliers, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France

### **Advisers**

N/A

## **III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE**

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### **III - 1 General characteristics**

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#### ➤ **Characteristics of units**

Every unitholder has a right of joint ownership on the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units owned.

Liabilities accounting is handled by Société Générale S.A. Units are admitted to Euroclear France.

No voting rights are attached to the holding of units in the Mutual Fund, decisions regarding the operation of the fund being taken by the management company.

The form of units is either registered or bearer, depending on the option chosen by the unitholder on subscription. Unitholders' rights are represented by an entry in their name in the register of unitholders or, for holding in bearer form, with the intermediary of their choice.

#### ➤ **Closing date**

The closing date for the financial year is the last trading day in Paris in December.

#### ➤ **Tax arrangements**

The arrangements described below only includes the main points of French taxation applicable to UCIs. If in doubt, unitholders are invited to discuss their tax situation with an adviser.

On account of its tax neutrality, a UCI is not liable to corporation tax. Taxation is understood to apply at unitholder level.

The tax arrangements applicable to the sums distributed by the UCI, or to the deferred capital gains or losses or those realised by the UCI, depend on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's specific situation, his residence for tax purposes and/or the jurisdiction of investment of the UCI.

Certain income distributed by the UCI to non-residents in France may be liable, in that State, to withholding tax.

Tax arrangements may be different when the UCI is subscribed to under a contract conferring entitlement to specific benefits (insurance policy, DSK, SSP, etc.) and the unitholder is then invited to refer to the specific tax provisions of this contract.



## III - 2 Special provisions

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### ➤ ISIN Code:

❖ C unit:	FR0000985558
❖ D unit:	FR0010510479
❖ E unit:	FR0010738229
❖ F unit:	FR0010694125
❖ C-FP unit:	FR001400CQH6

### ➤ Classification:

Monetary Mutual Fund with a Short-Term Variable Net Asset Value (VNAV).

### ➤ Management objective

The Fund's objective is to deliver a performance, minus financial management fees, greater than the capitalised €STR, while ensuring regular changes in its net asset value and applying an SRI (Socially Responsible Investment) filter.

However, in the event of very low money market interest rates that are not sufficient to cover financial management costs or in the event of a significant rise in interest rates, the net asset value of the UCITS may experience a negative variation.

### ➤ Benchmark

The Fund's benchmark is the capitalised €STR.

The Euro Short-Term Rate (€STR), which matches the reference interbank interest rate calculated by the European Central Bank on the basis of unsecured lending (without collateral) between financial institutions. It represents the eurozone's risk-free rate. It is posted daily on:

[https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial\\_markets\\_and\\_interest\\_rates/euro\\_short-term\\_rate/html/index.en.html](https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html)

The Fund is actively managed. Asset allocation and performance may differ from the composition of the benchmark.

The administrator of the €STR benchmark index is the European Central Bank.

Additional information on the benchmark index can be found on the administrator's website:

[https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial\\_markets\\_and\\_interest\\_rates/euro\\_short-term\\_rate/html/index.en.html](https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html)

According to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmarks used, describing the measures to be implemented in the event of substantial changes made to an index or cessation of this benchmark.

The reference benchmark is used for financial performance measurement purposes. It has been chosen independently of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

### ➤ Investment strategy

#### **Strategy used**

#### **Stage 1: Non-financial criteria**

Based on the initial investment universe, the Fund applies the exclusion policies summarised in the document entitled "Investment Policy - Sector-based and Regulatory Exclusions", available at the following address: [https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/sector-and-norm-based-exclusions-policy\\_ofi-invest-AM.pdf](https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/sector-and-norm-based-exclusions-policy_ofi-invest-AM.pdf). These exclusion policies are also available in full at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com>.

The next stage of the management process consists of applying a Best-in-Universe SRI filter to the initial investment universe comprising the securities making up the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate Index.

This filter makes it possible to select the best players within the investment universe based on ESG (Environmental, Social and Good Governance) criteria and, at any point in time, to exclude 20% of securities with the lowest ESG ratings by our external service provider MSCI ESG Research.

Among the ESG criteria analysed by MSCI and selected to produce its rating, the following may be cited as an example:

- carbon emissions, water stress, biodiversity, toxic emissions or waste for the Environment pillar;
- management and development of human capital, health and safety at work, product quality or data security for the Social pillar;
- Board independence, audit costs, remuneration policy or business ethics for the Governance pillar.

The weightings between pillars E, S and G are determined by MSCI ESG Research according to the business sectors. To this end, the systematic SRI selectivity process, based on the MSCI ESG Research rating, contributes to incorporation of



sustainability risks and opportunities into management of the portfolio and to improvement of the management company's ability to manage risks more comprehensively and to generate sustainable returns for unitholders in the long term.

Nevertheless, the management company may also use an internal and proprietary non-financial rating tool made available to the manager, more specifically in the context of exercising our voting rights at general meetings and in dialogues with the companies appearing in the portfolio.

The proportion of issuers undergoing an ESG analysis in the portfolio is greater than 90% of the securities in the portfolio (as a percentage of the Fund's net assets excluding cash). Within a maximum limit of 10% of its assets, the manager may pick stocks or securities (such as debt securities or companies not covered by the MSCI ESG Research ESG analysis) that do not have an ESG score.

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 Regulation"), but does not make this promotion a sustainable investment objective. The Fund does not currently make any minimum commitments to align its activities with the "Taxonomy Regulation" (Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate 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.

## **Stage 2: Financial criteria**

In order to achieve the management objective, the Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed-rate, variable or reviewable debt securities and money market instruments denominated in euros. Swap transactions may be backed by these securities, with the aim of hedging the interest rate risk. The portfolio's sensitivity range will be between 0 and 0.5.

Issuer selection is based on ratings and the study of issuers by our credit analysts.

The mutual fund's investment universe is made up of corporate bonds with a fixed rate, denominated in euros and whose issuer is the holder of an "investment" rating.

Active management aims to select bonds issued within the investment universe which offer the best possible returns, according to the analysis performed by the management company, taking into account risk management constraints.

Securities are selected on the basis of the following qualitative and quantitative criteria:

- 1) expectations of short-term interest rate movements resulting from our analysis of central bank policies;
- 2) management of the allocation between fixed and variable rates;
- 3) the selection of securities meeting the credit quality and liquidity criteria;
- 4) the choice of an optimal weighted average maturity.

The Fund will be made up of at least 7.5% of the net assets of securities with a daily maturity and/or reverse repurchase agreements, which can be terminated by giving one business day's notice and/or liquid assets, which can be withdrawn by giving one business day's notice.

At least 15% of the Fund's net assets will be made up of securities with weekly maturities and/or reverse repurchase agreements, which can be terminated by giving five business days' notice and/or liquid assets, which can be withdrawn by giving five business days' notice.

## **Assets**

### **❖ *Equities and securities giving access to capital***

The Fund will not use this type of instrument.

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

The Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in debt securities and money market instruments. These securities will be denominated in euros, but they may be denominated in a currency other than the euro up to a limit of 10% of the net assets. In this case, they will systematically be accompanied by an exchange hedging.

Types of money market instruments used:

- Government Bonds
- bonds issued by local authorities
- certificates of deposit
- treasury notes
- bankers' acceptances
- short or medium-term debt securities

Typology of debt securities used, up to a maximum of 15% of the net assets:

- Asset Backed Commercial Papers



In terms of interest rates, the weighted average maturity up to the maturity date (WAM) will be less than or equal to 60 days. The WAM is a measure of the average duration to maturity of all securities held by the Fund, weighted to reflect the relative weighting of each instrument, on the understanding that the maturity of a floating rate instrument is the time remaining until the next revision of the monetary rate, rather than the time remaining until repayment of a principal amount in the instrument.

In terms of credit risk, the weighted average life up to the terms to maturity (WAL) will be less than or equal to 120 days. The WAL is the weighted average of the remaining lifetime until full repayment of the security's principal.

The issuers selected by the manager may be chosen from the public or private sector, the eurozone or the OECD. The manager will apply provisions relating to their selection of issuers, in particular by limiting the holding percentage and the maximum term per issuer, based on its rating at the time of acquisition. The following are eligible:

- all government securities;
- private securities with an issue programme greater than or equal to EUR 300 million;

By way of exception, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by the following public or semi-public entities only: the European Union, the national, regional or local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility, the central authorities or central banks of the OECD countries, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements.

In accordance with the applicable regulations, securities must benefit from high credit quality.

Each issuer that is selected shall be subject to an analysis by the management company. In order to determine the issuer's rating, the management company may use both its own analyses of credit risk as well as on ratings from official ratings agencies, without automatically or exclusively relying on these latter ratings.

If the rating is downgraded, the securities will be subject to an analysis by the management company and, if necessary, they will be sold. These sales will be carried out either immediately or within a period of time enabling these transactions to be carried out under the best possible market conditions in the interests of unitholders.

No securities eligible for the portfolio will have a lifespan of more than 397 days.

#### ❖ **UCI shares or units**

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of European Short-Term Monetary classified UCIs, which operate SRI type management. The Fund may hold UCIs managed by the management company or affiliated management companies.

#### **Derivatives**

In order to achieve the management objective, the Fund may use derivative instruments under the conditions defined below:

- Types of markets:
  - Regulated
  - Organised
  - OTC
- Risks on which the manager wishes to intervene:
  - Equity
  - Interest rate
  - Currency
  - Credit
- Type of intervention, all transactions having to be limited to achievement of the management objective:
  - Hedging
  - Exposure
  - Arbitrage
- Type of instruments used:
  - Futures: on interest rates
  - Options: on interest rates
  - Swaps: interest-rate swaps, currency swaps
  - Forward foreign exchange
  - Credit derivatives

- Strategy of use of derivatives in order to achieve the management objective:
  - Portfolio's overall hedging
  - Reconstitution of synthetic exposure to assets and risks
  - Increase in market exposure
  - Other strategy

The use of derivatives will not have the effect of significantly or permanently distorting the environmental and/or social and governance characteristics promoted by the Fund.

### **Instruments with embedded derivatives**

The Fund may hold instruments with the following embedded derivatives, within the limit of 30% of the net assets:

- Risks on which the manager wishes to intervene:
  - Equity
  - Interest rate
  - Currency
  - Credit
- Type of intervention:
  - Hedging
  - Exposure
  - Arbitrage
- Type of instruments used:
  - Callable bonds
  - Puttable bonds
- Strategy of use of embedded derivatives in order to achieve the management objective:

The use of instruments incorporating derivatives makes it possible to bring greater liquidity to the portfolio.

### **Deposits**

The Fund may make deposits within the limit of 30% of the net assets. Cash may also be held up to 10% of its net assets, within the limits of cash flow management requirements.

### **Cash borrowings**

The use of cash borrowing by the Fund is prohibited.

Nevertheless, in exceptional circumstances such as in the event of significant redemptions or a credit transaction on the account not completed for technical reasons, the Fund may exceptionally and temporarily present a debit balance. Where applicable, the management company will make every effort to remedy this situation as quickly as possible, in the exclusive interest of unitholders.

### **Temporary purchases and sales of securities**

- Type of transactions used:
  - Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code
  - Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code
- Type of intervention:
  - Cash management
  - Optimisation of Fund income (only in the context of reverse repurchase transactions)
  - Other type

The remuneration derived from these transactions will be to the entire benefit of the Fund.

These transactions may concern all financial securities eligible for the Fund.

These transactions are traded with major French or international counterparties, such as credit institutions or banks with a rating of up to BBB- (Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch ratings or the management company's rating), selected by the management company in accordance with its counterparty selection and assessment policy, available at [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com).



Treatment of temporary purchases and sales of securities takes the following factors into account: the rates obtained and the counterparty and guarantee risk. While all securities financing activities are fully collateralised, there is still a credit risk associated with the counterparty. Ofi Invest Asset Management therefore ensures that all these activities are carried out according to criteria approved by its clients in order to minimise these risks: the term of the loan, the speed of execution, the probability of settlement.

These transactions can be cancelled at any time by giving two working days' notice.

The specific risks associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities are described under the heading "Risk Profile".

Intended and authorised levels of use:

	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Securities borrowing
Maximum proportion of assets under management	50%	10%	Unauthorised	Unauthorised
Expected proportion of assets under management	10%	10%	Unauthorised	Unauthorised

### **Maximum leverage effect**

The Fund's consolidated exposure level, calculated using the commitment method, incorporating exposure through paper securities, units or shares of UCIs and derivative instruments, is limited to 200% of the net assets (gross leverage), and 100% of the net assets (net leverage).

### **Counterparties used**

These transactions are traded with major French or international counterparties, such as credit institutions or banks selected by the management company in accordance with its counterparty selection and assessment policy, available at [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com). It is stated that when the Fund uses total return swaps (TRS) and temporary purchases and temporary sales of securities (TSS), it is advisable to refer to the special provisions for selecting counterparties for these instruments (see provisions relating to selected counterparties in the section about the "Temporary purchase and sale of securities").

It is specified that these counterparties have no discretion over the composition or management of the Fund's investment portfolio, the underlying assets of derivative financial instruments and/or the composition of the index in the context of index swaps. Similarly, counterparty approval will not be required for any transaction relating to the Fund's investment portfolio.

On account 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 under the heading "Risk profile" below).

These transactions form the subject of exchanges of cash collateral.

### **Collateral**

In the context of these transactions, the Fund may receive/pay cash collateral. The required level of this collateral is 100%.

Cash received as collateral may be reinvested, under the conditions set out in the regulations, in deposits or liquid transferable securities or liquid money market instruments issued or guaranteed by the European Union, a central authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Fund, a central authority or the Central Bank of a third country.

Collateral received by the UCITS will be kept with the depositary.

### ➤ **Risk profile**

Your money will be invested in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will experience the developments and fluctuations of the financial markets.

Through the Fund's investments, the risks for unitholders are as follows:

#### **Main risks:**

##### **Discretionary management risk**

The discretionary management approach is based on expectations of changes on the various markets. There is a risk that the mutual fund will not be invested at all times in the best performing securities and on the best performing markets.



**Capital loss risk**

The Fund does not benefit from any guarantee or protection. It is therefore possible that the capital originally invested might not be returned in full or that the performance might diverge from the reference benchmark.

**Interest rate risk**

If interest rates rise, the value of investments in bond instruments or debt securities will fall, as will the net asset value. This risk is measured by the sensitivity reflecting the impact that a 1% change in interest rates may have on the Fund's net asset value. For example, for a mutual fund with a sensitivity of +2, an increase of 1% in interest rates will lead to a 2% drop in the Fund's net asset value.

**Credit risk**

The net asset value of the Fund will fall if, be it directly or through a UCI, it holds a bond or debt instrument from an issuer whose rating is downgraded or from an issuer who is no longer able to pay coupons or repay capital.

**Counterparty risk**

The unitholder is exposed to the defaulting of a counterparty or its inability to meet its contractual obligations in an OTC transaction, which could result in a drop in net asset value.

**Sustainability risks**

The Fund is exposed to sustainability risks. If an environmental, social or governance event or situation occurs, this could cause an actual or a potential material adverse impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund's investment strategy incorporates non-financial criteria according to a restrictive and material approach aimed at excluding securities with the lowest ESG ratings, in particular in order to reduce the potential impact of sustainability risks.

For more information on the policies relating to the incorporation of sustainability risks implemented by the management company, unitholders are invited to visit [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com).

**Secondary risks:****Securitisation risk**

For these instruments, the credit risk is mainly based on the quality of the underlying assets, which may be of various types (bank debts, debt securities, etc). These instruments result from complex arrangements which may involve legal risks and specific risks relating to the characteristics of the underlying assets. The subscriber's attention is also drawn to the fact that securities resulting from securitisation transactions are less liquid than those resulting from traditional bond issues. If these risks become a reality, this may result in a drop in the net asset value of the Fund.

**Legal risk associated with the use of securities financing transactions**

The Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or a temporary inability to trade certain securities in which the Fund invests or those received as collateral, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

**➤ Guarantee or protection**

The Fund does not form the subject of any guarantee or protection.

**➤ Subscribers concerned and standard investor profile**

C unit: all subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional investors and UCIs.

D unit: all subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional investors and UCIs.

E unit: all subscribers, more specifically intended for foreign investors (not domiciled in France).

F unit: all subscribers, more specifically intended for La Française AM Finance Services customers.

C-FP unit: all subscribers, more specifically aimed at institutional investors and UCIs.

This Fund is aimed at investors who wish to see regular increases in the net asset value, in line with the benchmark (€STR).

Recommended investment period: from one day.

The amount that it is reasonable to invest in this UCITS depends on the personal situation of each investor. To determine this, investors should take into account their personal wealth, their current and future needs and the recommended investment period, but also their wish to take risks or, on the contrary, to favour prudent investment. They are also strongly advised to diversify their investments sufficiently, so as not to expose them exclusively to the risks of this UCITS.

The units of the UCITS have not been, and will not be, registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, or under any law applicable in any State in the US.

Consequently, these units may not be divested or offered/sold, directly or indirectly, throughout the United States of America; nor may they be divested or offered/sold to any national of the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as a US Person, as defined by the United States Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission), unless a registration of units was completed or an exemption was applicable. In any event, such a transaction may only take place with the prior express consent of the UCITS' management company.



In addition, the Fund is not and will not be registered under the US Investment Company Act of 1940; as a result, any resale or disposal of units in the United States of America or to a US Person may constitute a violation of US law, and requires the prior written consent of the UCITS' management company.

Taking into account the provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 and Council Regulation (EU) No 2022/398, it shall be prohibited to accept subscriptions to the units of this Fund by any Russian or Belarusian national, by any natural person resident in Russia or Belarus or by any legal person, entity or body based in Russia or Belarus, except for nationals of a Member State of the European Union and natural persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State of the European Union.

#### ➤ Procedure for determination and allocation of distributable amounts

Distributable amounts are made up of:

1. The net result, which corresponds to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, directors' fees and all other income relating to the securities making up the Fund's portfolio, plus income from sums temporarily available and minus management fees and the cost of borrowing, plus retained income, plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment account.
2. The capital gains made, net of costs, minus capital losses made, net of costs, established during the financial year, plus net capital gains of the same nature established during previous financial years not having formed the subject of distribution or accumulation, and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

The Fund has opted for the following allocation method for distributable amounts:

- for C, C-FP, E and F units: pure accumulation: distributable sums are capitalised in full, except those subject to mandatory distribution by virtue of the law.
- for D units:
  - Net income: distribution.
  - Capital gains made: capitalisation and/or distribution - Each year, the Management Company makes a decision about allocating capital gains made and may decide to capitalise them or distribute them either partially or in full.

Income is recognised according to the interest received method.

#### ➤ Frequency of distribution

For D units, distribution is annual. Where applicable, the Fund may pay interim dividends.

#### ➤ Characteristics of units

Units	ISIN code	Currency	Initial unit amount	Fractional entitlement	Minimum amount for first subscription	Minimum amount for subsequent subscriptions
C	FR0000985558	Euro	EUR 1,524	Ten thousandths	No minimum	No minimum
D	FR0010510479	Euro	EUR 10,000	Ten thousandths	No minimum	No minimum
E	FR0010738229	Euro	EUR 1,000	Ten thousandths	No minimum	No minimum
F	FR0010694125	Euro	EUR 3,000	Ten thousandths	No minimum	No minimum
C-FP	FR001400CQH6	Euro	EUR 100	Ten thousandths	EUR 100,000	No minimum

#### ➤ Subscription and redemption procedure

Subscription and redemption orders are received every day until 12:30 pm\*.

D	D	D	D	D	D
Centralisation before 12:30 pm of subscription orders	Centralisation before 12:30 pm of redemption orders	Order execution	Publication of net asset value**	Delivery of subscriptions	Payment of redemptions

\* Unless a specific deadline has been agreed with your financial establishment.

\*\* Date on which the net asset value is no longer likely to be recalculated.



The net asset value on which subscription and redemption orders are executed is calculated on the basis of the previous day's prices (D-1) and is published on D. It may be recalculated between the time orders are placed and the time they are executed, to take account of any exceptional market events occurring in the meantime.

Frequency of calculation of net asset value: daily.

The net asset value is calculated every trading day in Paris, with the exception of statutory public holidays.

The net asset value calculated on Fridays will include accrued coupons for weekends and consecutive public holidays. It will be used as the basis for subscription and redemption requests submitted on the morning of the next business day. The same method will be applied for periods containing one or more public holiday.

Subscriptions and redemptions are collected by:

Société Générale S.A.  
32, rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions of units are made on their specified date, without prejudice to the processing time taken by intermediaries. For subscriptions and redemptions that pass through another institution, an additional time period to route these orders to the centralising agent is required for processing instructions.

For subscriptions and redemptions that pass through another institution, an additional time period to route these orders to the centralising agent is required for processing instructions.

In the case of simultaneous redemption and subscription for the same number of units, the corresponding subscription is carried out at the same net asset value as the net asset value of the redemption. Switching to another unit class is considered for tax purposes as a redemption transaction followed by a new subscription. It is not subject to any specific procedure and may generate a taxable capital gain for the unitholder.

Subscriptions can be expressed either as an amount or as a number of units, and redemptions as a number of units.

The net asset value is made available by the management company. It shall be communicated to any person submitting a request.

In order to optimise management of the Fund, the management company wishes to monitor the activity of its subscribers. By subscribing to this Fund, unitholders who are legal entities expressly agree that their account holder will mention an identification code on their subscription, redemption or transfer orders.

## ➤ Charges and fees

### Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are added to the subscription price paid by investors, or deducted from the redemption price. Commission retained by the UCITS serves to offset the costs borne by the UCITS to invest or divest the assets entrusted. Fees not retained are paid to the management company or to the marketers, etc.

Fees payable by investors, collected at the time of subscriptions and redemptions	Base	Rate / scale
Subscription fee not retained by the UCITS	NAV x number of units	1% maximum for any subscription below €100,000 None for any subscription above €100,000
Subscription fee retained by the UCITS	NAV x number of units	N/A
Redemption fee not retained by the UCITS	NAV x number of units	N/A
Redemption fee retained by the UCITS	NAV x number of units	N/A

### External financial management fees and administrative costs:

These fees cover all costs charged directly to the UCITS, with the exception of transaction costs. Transaction costs include brokerage fees (brokerage, stock market taxes, etc.) and the turnover fee where applicable, which may be charged by the custodian and the management company, in particular.



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

- outperformance fees remunerating the management company when the UCITS has exceeded its objectives, which are therefore charged to the UCITS;
- turnover fees charged to the UCITS;
- costs relating to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on the fees actually charged to the UCITS, please refer to the Key Investor Information Document.

Fees charged to the UCITS		Base	Rate / scale
Financial management fees and administrative costs external to the management company (CAC, depositary, custodian, distribution, lawyer)	C unit	Net assets	maximum 0.08% incl. tax
	D unit		maximum 0.08% incl. tax
	E unit		maximum 0.11% incl. tax
	F unit		maximum 0.10% incl. tax
	C-FP unit		maximum 0.06% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (commission and management fees)	C unit	Net assets	Not significant
	D unit		
	E unit		
	F unit		
	C-FP unit		
Turnover fees	C unit	Deduction on each transaction	From EUR 2.40 to 36 incl. tax (depending on the country)
	D unit		
	E unit		
	F unit		
	C-FP unit		
Outperformance fee	C unit	Net assets	N/A
	D unit		N/A
	E unit		N/A
	F unit		N/A
	C-FP unit		20% incl. tax of the Fund's outperformance compared to its benchmark (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> An outperformance fee will be charged to the management company as follows:

The outperformance fee corresponds to variable costs and is contingent on the Fund achieving a performance greater than its benchmark over the observation period.

If a provision is recognised at the end of the observation period, it is crystallised, i.e. it is definitively acquired and becomes payable to the management company.

#### Calculation method

The outperformance fee (20% of the outperformance) is calculated using the indexed asset method, which is based on a comparison between the Fund's actual assets (net of management fees) and a "benchmark asset". The benchmark asset is an asset incremented at the rate of the benchmark index (capitalised €STR) and presenting the same subscription and redemption movements as the actual fund.

The outperformance generated by the Fund on a given date is defined as the positive difference between the net assets of the Fund and the assets of the benchmark fund on the same date. If this difference is negative, this amount constitutes an underperformance that will have to be made up in subsequent years before a new provision can be made for the outperformance fee.

#### Catching up on underperformance and reference period

The reference period is the period during which the performance is measured and compared to that of the benchmark index and at the end of which it is possible to reset the compensation mechanism for the underperformance experienced. This period is fixed at five years. This means that after 5 consecutive years without crystallisation, uncompensated underperformance prior to 5 years will no longer be taken into account when calculating the outperformance fee.

### Observation period

The first observation period will start with a duration of 12 months starting on 1 October 2022. This observation period will run from 1 October to 30 September each year.

At the end of each financial year, one of the following two cases may occur:

- 1) the fund underperformed over the observation period. In this case, no fee is charged and the observation period is extended by one year, up to a maximum of 5 years (reference period);
- 2) the fund outperformed over the observation period. In this case, the management company receives the provisioned fees (crystallisation), the calculation is reset, and a new observation period of 12 months begins.

### Provisioning

A provision (of 20% of the outperformance) will be booked each time the net asset value is calculated. In the event of redemption, the share of the fees provisioned for the outperformance fee corresponding to redemptions is definitively retained by the management company.

If, during the observation period, the actual assets of the fund are less than the benchmark assets, then the outperformance fee will be nil and will be subject to a provision reversal when the net asset value is calculated. The reversal of provisions is capped at the level of previous allocations.

### Crystallisation

The crystallisation period, meaning the frequency with which the outperformance fee, if any, provisioned must be paid to the management company, is 12 months. The initial crystallisation period will end on the last day of the financial year ending 30 September 2023.

The outperformance fee is received by the management company even if the performance of the unit over the observation period is negative, while remaining higher than the performance of the reference asset.

The illustrations below show the method described for observation periods of 5 years:

**Figure 1:** General operation

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Performance of Fund units	10%	-4%	-7%	6%	3%
Performance of the benchmark asset	5%	-5%	-3%	4%	0%
Outperformance/underperformance	5%	1%	-4%	2%	3%
Cumulative performance of the Fund over the observation period	10%	-4%	-7%	-1%	2%
Cumulative performance of the benchmark asset over the observation period	5%	-5%	-3%	1%	1%
Cumulative outperformance/underperformance over the observation period	5%	1%	-4%	-2%	1%
Fee paid?	Yes	Yes	No, as the fund has underperformed its benchmark	No, because the Fund has underperformed over the whole current observation period, starting in year 3.	Yes
Start of a new observation period?	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 2	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 3	No, the observation period is extended to cover years 3, 4 and 5	No, the observation period is extended to cover years 3, 4 and 5	Yes, a new observation period starts in year 6

*NB: To make it easier to understand the example, the performance of the Fund and the benchmark assets are given here as a percentage. In practice, outperformance/underperformance will be measured as an amount, by the difference between the Fund's net assets and those of the benchmark assets, as described in the methodology above.*

**Figure 2:** treatment of uncompensated performance beyond 5 years

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Performance of Fund units	0%	5%	3%	6%	1%	5%
Performance of the benchmark asset	10%	2%	6%	0%	1%	1%
Example A: Outperformance/underperformance for the current year	-10%	3%	-3%	6%	0%	4%
Example B1: Uncompensated underperformance carried forward Year 1	N/A	-10%	-7%	-7%	-1%	Out of scope
Example B2: Uncompensated underperformance carried forward Year 2	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
Example B3: Uncompensated underperformance carried forward Year 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	-3%	-3%	-3%
Example B4: Uncompensated underperformance carried forward Year 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%
Example B5: Uncompensated underperformance carried forward Year 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%
Outperformance/underperformance observation period	-10% (A)	-7% (A + B1)	-10% (A + B1 + B2)	-4% (A + B1 + B2 + B3)	-4% (A + B1 + B2 + B3 + B4)	1% (A + B2 + B3 + B4 + B5)
Fee paid?	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

*NB: The underperformance generated in year 1 and partially offset in subsequent years is forgotten in year 6.*

Costs associated with research, within the meaning of Article 314-21 of the General Regulation of the AMF, may be charged to the Fund when these costs are not paid out of the management company's own resources.

In accordance with Decree No. 2015-421 of 14 April 2015, the contribution due to the AMF in respect of the Fund is not taken into account in capping the financial management fees and administrative fees external to the management company, as mentioned above; this contribution is an integral part of the Fund's ongoing charges.

Breakdown of turnover fees applicable to the Fund:

The entirety of the turnover fees mentioned in the table above are collected by the Custodian.

Costs associated with temporary purchases and sales of securities

All income derived from temporary purchases and sales of securities, net of operational costs, are returned to the Fund.

➤ **Brief description of the procedure for selecting brokers**

The management company uses the services of OFI Investment Solutions and, as such, uses the list of brokers it has selected in accordance with its own selection and execution policy. This service provider handles the receipt and transmission of orders, followed by execution or not, to the market brokers. 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.

A multi-criteria assessment is carried out periodically by the management teams. Depending on the circumstances, it takes into consideration several or all of the following criteria:

- monitoring of volumes of transactions per market broker;
- analysis of the counterparty risk and how this changes (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;
- the escalation of operational incidents identified by managers or the Middle Office.



At the end of this assessment, the OFI Group may reduce the volumes of orders entrusted to a market broker, or remove said 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 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).

## IV - COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

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### **Distributions**

Distributable sums are paid out, where applicable, within four months at the most of the end of the financial year.

### **Redemption or reimbursement of units**

Subscription and redemption requests are sent to:

Société Générale S.A.  
32, rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

### **Information about the Fund**

Unitholders are informed of changes affecting the Fund according to the procedure defined by the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority].

Information and documents relating to the Fund are available at the following address:

Ofi Invest Asset Management  
Legal Department (Service Juridique)  
22, rue Vernier, 75017 Paris, France  
[contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com](mailto:contact.juridique.am@ofi-invest.com)

More specifically, information relating to the ESG criteria taken into account by the management company is available on its website: [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com) or in the Fund's annual report.

The Transparency Code applied by the FCP and the extra-financial report containing information on the ESG qualities of investor issuers are also available on the website: [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com).

### **Voting Policy**

Voting rights for the securities held in the various portfolios are exercised independently in the exclusive interests of the unitholders. The manager exercises voting rights as they go along, under the conditions set out in the "Voting Policy" in force within the management company, which can be found on the management company's website at: [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com).

The report on exercise by the management company of voting rights can be found on its website or in the management company's annual report.

## V - INVESTMENT RULES

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The Fund will comply with the investment rules and regulatory ratios defined by the French Monetary and Financial Code and by the General Regulation of the AMF, both applicable to UCIs.

## VI - GLOBAL RISK

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The method for calculating the global risk of the UCITS concerning forward financial instruments is the commitment method, as defined by the General Regulation of the AMF.

## VII - RULES FOR VALUATION AND POSTING OF ASSETS

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### ➤ **Rules for valuation of assets**

The fund's net asset value on a given day is calculated on the basis of the previous day's prices. In the event of an exceptional market event, it may be recalculated to ensure there are no market timing opportunities.

The rules for valuation of the assets are based, first, on valuation methods and second, on practical terms which are specified in the appendix to the annual accounts and in the prospectus. The rules for valuation are fixed, under its responsibility, by the Management Company.

Financial instruments of which the price has not been established on the valuation day, or of which the price has been corrected, are valued at their probable trading value, under the responsibility of the management company. These valuations and their justification are communicated to the statutory auditors during their audits.



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

Listed financial instruments

Listed financial instruments are valued at the closing price for the day or at the last known price when prices are recovered early in the morning of the next business day. However, instruments listed on continuous trading markets are valued at the day's settlement price.

Open positions on futures markets are valued on the basis of the day's settlement prices.

However, instruments that are not regularly traded and/or that are traded for significant volumes may be valued on the basis of the average contributions (prices requested) collected from the sources of information specified above.

UCI

Based on the last net asset value provided by the financial databases cited above or, failing this, by any means. However, for the valuation of UCIs of which the valuation depends on the management company, the net asset value used will be the net asset value on the valuation day.

Transferable debt securities

Negotiable debt securities (NDS) are valued whenever possible at market price. Where the use of mark-to-market is not possible or market data is of insufficient quality, NDS will be discounted using an interpolated rate based on a reference curve (determined based on the characteristics of each instrument held).

The rate may be adjusted by a margin calculated according to the characteristics of the issuer of the security.

**Financial instruments not traded on a regulated market are valued according to the following rules:**

These instruments are valued at their probable trading value determined on the basis of elements such as: appraisal value, significant transactions, profitability, net assets, market rates and intrinsic characteristics of the issuer or any projected element.

**Contracts are valued according to the following methods:**

Contracts are valued at their market value, taking into account the terms of the original contracts.

Interest rate swaps with a residual maturity of 3 months or less are valued on the basis of accrued interest on the fixed and variable legs of the swap.

Interest rate swaps with a residual maturity of more than 3 months are valued by discounting future flows using an interpolated rate based on a reference curve determined according to the characteristics specified for each contract.

**Deposits, other receivable or debt holdings are valued according to the following methods:**

The value of cash held in the account, outstanding receivables and expenses paid in advance or expenses payable, is their nominal value converted, where applicable, into the accounting currency at the rate on the valuation day.

➤ **Method of posting**

Posting transaction costs:

Transaction costs are posted according to the excluded costs method.

Posting income from fixed-income securities:

Coupons on fixed-income products are posted according to the interest collected method.

## **VIII - REMUNERATION POLICY**

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In accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, Ofi Invest Asset Management, as the Fund's management company, has adopted a "Remuneration Policy" which is consistent with sound and effective risk management and which does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the Fund's risk profiles and regulatory documentation and which does not prejudice its obligation to act in the Fund's best interests.

This "Remuneration Policy", applicable to all of the management company's corporate officers and staff, defines the conditions for determining the fixed remuneration and variable remuneration of the company's staff. This "Remuneration Policy" also incorporates application of a specific system applicable to the variable remuneration of "regulated staff" in respect of the AIF management activity.

Furthermore, the management company has a Remunerations Committee responsible for the application and monitoring of this policy.

Details of the "Remuneration Policy" of OFI Invest Asset Management are available on the following website: [www.ofi-invest-am.com](http://www.ofi-invest-am.com) and a hard copy may be provided on request, free of charge, by the management company.



## IX – INTERNAL POLICY FOR ASSESSING THE CREDIT QUALITY OF ISSUERS

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### Scope and governance

Ofi Invest Asset Management has implemented an internal credit quality assessment procedure and methodology for determining the credit quality of instruments eligible for inclusion in the fund's assets.

Ofi Invest Asset Management's Credit Analysis team, which reports directly to the Head of Mandate, Solutions and ESG Management, monitors and hedges issuers in the portfolio independently of the management teams. It is not the role of the latter to intervene in the analysis process. In addition, the money management teams report to the Head of UCI Management (separate from Mandate Management).

The analysis methodology is determined within Ofi Invest Asset Management. It is reviewed at least once a year and approved by General Management and Ofi Invest Asset Management's Compliance and Internal Control department.

### Methodology

Each analyst covers a universe of issuers according to different priority rankings, which are assigned to issuers based on their overall position within Ofi Invest Asset Management's portfolios.

Accordingly, depending on the priority ranking, coverage of an issuer is carried out either by an analyst who applies Ofi Invest Asset Management's own credit research methodology (priority 1), or by an analyst who can rely on research carried out by external suppliers (priority 2), or by using the quantitative proprietary tool "Quant Monitor" (priority 3). The analyst assigns internal scores to each issuer, enabling the decision to invest in that issuer to be made. These scores are as follows:

#### 1. The internal rating:

The internal rating reflects the probability of default and the loss in the event of default over a two (2) year horizon. The analyst carries out a detailed examination of the company by: analysing the key risks of the business model, analysing the financial statements on the basis of various company publications (annual reports, press releases), meeting with company management and analysing the company's strategy and financial policy. The elements used to analyse the operational and financial profiles include a combination of measures (size, growth, profitability, solvency, leverage, etc). The various factors analysed will vary from one sector to another. Analysts can use the Bloomberg tool and also have access to reports from external rating agencies to support their analyses.

It is important to note that although internal rating is an assessment of credit quality at a point in time, it also has a forward-looking component to it. The analyst gives his or her estimate of the development of fundamentals over a time horizon of two (2) years, taking into account all available information.

The rating scale is equivalent to that of the rating agencies (iAAA to iC-).

#### 2. The "F-score":

The F-score reflects the marginal change in fundamentals and therefore a time horizon of six (6) to twelve (12) months. The analysis elements are similar to those taken into account for the internal rating.

The F-score is expressed on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the lowest score and 5 the highest.

This methodology applies to the entire Corporate and Financial universe. For ABCP, the internal rating and F-score assigned are equivalent to the internal rating and F-score assigned by the analyst to the banks guaranteeing the ABCP programme.

Cross-referencing an issuer's "internal rating" score and "F-score", according to Ofi Invest Asset Management's own matrices, results in a "short-term equivalent" internal score.

This internal score is used systematically to determine whether or not the issuer noted is investable in the portfolios. This means that only issuers with high credit quality, i.e. those judged by analysts to have a strong capacity to repay their debts in the short term, can be selected by the fund managers as part of their investment strategy.

### Monitoring and review frequency

Portfolio issuers are reviewed by an analyst at least once a year. This review includes an analysis of the issuer's performance and liquidity.

Issuers are reviewed on the basis of the methodology described above.

In order to monitor the portfolio's exposure, the annual review of issuers takes the form of a meeting (in person or by telephone) or an email, which may be followed up if necessary. This review will take place regardless of the priority given to issuers in the portfolio. A more regular review of the issuer is carried out in the event of a major event (change in the company's financial policy, management, merger-acquisition, etc.), and in particular in the event of a downward revision of ratings (both internal and those issued by rating agencies), financial results, major fluctuations in interest rate spreads, and changes in regulations. To ensure that these annual reviews are carried out, managers keep an up-to-date list of the issuers held in the portfolio,

detailing for each issuer the date of the last review and a brief description of the outcome of the last review, and including a warning to identify the approach of the review due dates.

An idiosyncratic Risk Committee, attended by analysts, managers and the Investment Risk Control department, meets monthly to review portfolio positions.

Managers have access to the various issuer ratings and the latest corresponding update dates through the use of a function dedicated to Ofi Invest Asset Management in the Aladdin market tool.

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# Regulations for the Fund

## Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT

### TITLE 1 - ASSETS AND UNITS

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#### Article 1 - Jointly-owned units

The rights of co-owners are expressed in units, each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the Fund's assets. Every unitholder has a right of joint ownership on the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units owned.

The term of the Fund is set at 99 years from its accreditation date, except in cases of early winding-up or extension provided for in these regulations.

The characteristics of the various unit classes and their access conditions are set out in the Fund prospectus. The various unit categories may:

- benefit from different income distribution procedures (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- incur different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;
- be combined with systematic risk hedging, partial or full, defined in the prospectus. This hedging is assured through financial instruments reducing to a minimum the impact of hedging transactions on other unit categories of the UCITS;
- be reserved for one or more marketing networks.

Units may be grouped or divided by a decision of the management company's Board of Directors. Units may also be split, by a decision of the management company's Board of Directors, into ten thousandths, known as fractions of units.

The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units are applicable to the fractions of units with a value which will always be proportional to the value of the unit they represent. All other provisions of the regulations relating to units apply to the fractions of units without it being necessary to specify this, except where stipulated otherwise.

And lastly, the management company's Executive Board may, on its decisions alone, proceed with division of the units by the creation of new units which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for old units.

#### Article 2 - Minimum amount of assets

No redemption of units is possible if the Fund's assets fall below EUR 300,000; when the assets remain below this amount for thirty days, the management company takes the necessary measures to proceed with the liquidation of the UCITS concerned, or carries out one of the transactions mentioned in Article 411-16 of the General Regulation of the AMF (transfer of the UCITS).

#### Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

Units are issued at any time at the request of the unitholders, based on their net asset value plus, where applicable, subscription fees.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out under the conditions and according to the procedures defined in the prospectus.

The units of mutual funds may form the subject of admission for listing, according to the regulations in force. Subscriptions must be paid-up in full on the day of calculation of the net asset value.

They can be paid in cash and/or by contribution of financial instruments. The management company is entitled to refuse the securities proposed and, to this end, has a period of seven days from their deposit in which to make its decision known. In the case of acceptance, the securities contributed are valued according to the rules fixed in Article 4 and subscription is carried out based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are carried out exclusively in cash, except in the case of liquidation of the Fund when the unitholders have notified their consent to be reimbursed in stocks. They are paid by the account holder-issuer within five days at the most following the day of valuation of the unit.

However, if, in exceptional circumstances, redemption requires the prior realisation of assets included in the Fund, this deadline may be extended, but may not exceed 30 days.

Except in the event of inheritance or gift-sharing, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, is comparable to a redemption followed by a subscription; in the case of a third party, the amount of the sale or transfer must, where applicable, be supplemented by the beneficiary to reach the minimum subscription required by the prospectus.

Under Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the redemption by the mutual fund of its units, like the issue of new units, may be suspended, temporarily, by the management company, when exceptional circumstances require this and if the interests of the unitholders demand this.



When the Fund's assets are less than the amount fixed by the regulations, no redemption of units can be carried out.

The Fund may cease issuing units in accordance with Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, temporarily or permanently, partially or totally, in objective situations resulting in the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units having been issued, a maximum number of securities having been attained or the expiry of a pre-determined subscription period. If this tool is triggered, information will be provided, by any means available, to existing unitholders concerning its triggering, as well as the threshold and objective situation that led to the decision to partially or totally close issues. For partial closures, this provision of information by any means shall explicitly specify the terms under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during the period of such partial closure. Unitholders are also informed by any means of the decision of the Fund or of the management company either to terminate the full or partial closure of subscriptions (when the trigger threshold is reached) or not to terminate it (in the event of a change in the threshold or a change in the objective situation that led to use of this tool). A change in the objective situation invoked or in the trigger threshold of the tool must always be made in the interest of unitholders. The information provided by any means shall specify the exact reasons for such changes.

#### **Article 4 - Calculation of the net asset value**

The net asset value of the units is calculated by taking into account the valuation rules featuring in the prospectus.

## **TITLE 2 - OPERATION OF THE FUND**

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#### **Article 5 - The management company**

Management of the Fund is handled by the management company in accordance with the direction defined for the Fund.

In all circumstances, the management company acts in the exclusive interest of unitholders and alone may exercise the voting rights attached to the securities included in the Fund.

#### **Article 5a - Operating rules**

The instruments and deposits eligible for the assets of the UCITS along with the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

#### **Article 5b - Admission to trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility**

Units may be admitted to trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility in accordance with applicable regulations. In the event that the Fund, the shares of which are admitted to trading on a regulated market, has an index-based management objective, it must have put in place a system to ensure that its unit price does not differ materially from its net asset value.

#### **Article 6 - The depositary**

The depositary handles the tasks incumbent upon it in accordance with the laws and regulations in force and also those tasks contractually entrusted to it by the management company.

In the case of any dispute with the management company, it informs the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority].

#### **Article 7 - The statutory auditors**

Statutory auditors are appointed for six financial years, after approval by the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority], by the management company's governance body.

They certify the regularity and truthfulness of the accounts.

Their mandate may be renewed.

The statutory auditors are required to report to the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority], as promptly as possible, any fact or decision concerning the UCITS of which they become aware in exercise of their mission, which may:

1. constitute an infringement of the legislative or regulatory provisions applicable to that undertaking and likely to have significant effects on the financial situation, result or assets;
2. prejudice the conditions or the continuity of its operation;
3. result in the issue of reserves or refusal of certification of the accounts.

Valuations of assets and determination of foreign exchange parities in transactions of transformation, merger or demerger are carried out under the supervision of the statutory auditors.

They assess any contribution or redemption in kind, under their own responsibility.

They check the composition of the assets and of the other elements before publication.



The statutory auditors' fees are fixed by mutual agreement between the statutory auditors and the management company's Executive Board in the light of a work programme specifying the procedures deemed necessary.

They certify the situations used as the basis of distribution of interim payments.

#### **Article 8 - The accounts and the management report**

At the end of each financial year, the management company prepares the summary documents and draws up a report on the management of the Fund during the past financial year.

The management company draws up, at least six-monthly and under the depositary's supervision, the inventory of the Fund's assets.

The management company keeps these documents available to unitholders for four months after the end of the financial year and informs them of the amount of income to which they are entitled: these documents are either posted to unitholders on their express request, or made available to them at the management company.

### **TITLE 3 - ALLOCATION OF PROFIT/LOSS**

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#### **Article 9 - Procedure for allocation of distributable sums**

Distributable amounts are made up of:

1. The net result, which corresponds to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and bonuses, directors' fees and all other income relating to the securities making up the Fund's portfolio, plus income from sums temporarily available and minus management fees and the cost of borrowing, plus retained income, plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment account.
2. The capital gains made, net of costs, minus capital losses made, net of costs, established during the financial year, plus net capital gains of the same nature established during previous financial years not having formed the subject of distribution or accumulation, and minus or plus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

The Fund has opted for the following allocation method for distributable amounts:

- for C, C-FP, E and F units: pure accumulation. The distributable amounts shall be capitalised in their entirety, with the exception of those that are subject to mandatory distribution by law.
- for D units:
  - Net income Distribution.
  - Net capital gains realised: Accumulation and/or distribution. Each year, the Management Company decides on the allocation of capital gains and may decide to capitalise them or distribute them in full or in part.

### **TITLE 4 - MERGER – DEMERGER – WINDING-UP – LIQUIDATION**

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#### **Article 10 - Merger - Demerger**

The management company may either contribute, in full or in part, the assets included in the Fund to another UCI that it manages, or split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds which it shall manage.

These merger or demerger transactions may not be carried out until after the unitholders have been informed. They give rise to the issue of a new certificate specifying the number of units held by each unitholder.

#### **Article 11 - Winding-up - Extension**

If the assets of the Fund remain below the amount set in Article 2 above for thirty days, the management company informs the Autorité des Marchés Financiers [French Financial Markets Authority] and, barring any merger with another mutual fund, proceeds with the winding-up of the Fund.

The management company may wind up the Fund early; it informs the unitholders of its decision and from that date, requests for subscription or redemption are no longer accepted.

The management company also proceeds with winding-up of the Fund in the case of a request for redemption of all of the units, cessation of the depositary's mandate, when no other depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of the Fund's term, if this has not been extended.

The management company informs the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority], by letter, of the date and the procedure for winding-up applied. It then sends the statutory auditors' report to the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority].

Extension of a fund may be decided by the management company in agreement with the depositary. Its decision must be taken at least 3 months before expiry of the term envisaged for the Fund and brought to the attention of the unitholders and of the Autorité des marchés financiers [French Financial Markets Authority].



## **Article 12 - Liquidation**

In the event of winding-up, the management company assumes the functions of liquidator; failing this, the liquidator is appointed by a court at the request of any interested person. To this end, the liquidator is invested with the most extensive powers to realise the assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders, in cash or in securities.

The statutory auditors and the depositary continue to carry out their duties until completion of the liquidation operations.

## **TITLE 5 - DISPUTES**

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### **Article 13 - Jurisdiction - Address for service**

Any disputes relating to the Fund which may arise during the Fund's period of operation, or upon its liquidation, either between the unitholders or between the unitholders and the management company or the depositary, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.

## **TITLE 6 – PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO FUNDS APPROVED UNDER REGULATION (EU) 2017/1131 KNOWN AS THE “MMF REGULATION”**

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### **Article 14 – Characteristics of the fund**

The fund is classified as a "Short-term Variable Net Asset Value (VNAV) money market fund".

### **Article 15 - Information on the investment policy**

The fund makes use of the derogation provided for in point 7 of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131. It may therefore invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its assets in various money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by a list of entities specified in the prospectus.

### **Article 16 - Information on the credit quality of selected instruments**

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131, the management company has implemented an internal credit quality assessment procedure applied as part of the fund's investment policy. This procedure is described in the prospectus.

\* \* \*

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

Product name: **Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT**

Legal entity identifier: **9695001A1RB46DXET932**

## 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.

**Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?**

**Yes**

It will make a minimum of **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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: \_\_\_\_ %

**No**

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



### What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Ofi Invest ISR Monétaire CT (hereinafter the "Fund") promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in issuers with good environmental, social and governance practices.

To achieve this, the Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in debt securities and money market instruments issued by private or public sector issuers in the eurozone or OECD countries that demonstrate best practice in terms of managing ESG issues specific to their sector of activity, in accordance with MSCI ESG Research's ESG rating methodology.

Themes taken into account in the review of good ESG practices include, for example:

- Environmental: carbon emissions, water stress, biodiversity, toxic emissions or waste
- Social: management and development of human capital, occupational health and safety, product quality, data security
- Governance: board independence, audit costs, remuneration policy, business ethics

The reference benchmark is used for financial performance measurement purposes. This index has been chosen independently of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- The ESG score calculated according to the MSCI ESG Research rating. For the method used to calculate this score, please refer to the section "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".
- The percentage of companies with the lowest ESG performance excluded according to the Best-in-Universe approach (i.e., 20% of the investment universe).

In addition, under the French SRI Label awarded to the Fund, the following two ESG indicators were also selected:

- Carbon intensity,
- Compliance with the principles of the Global Compact.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

*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 EU 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.*



**Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

Yes

No

**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.

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		Measuring element
<b>Climate and other environment-related indicators</b>		
<b>GHG intensity</b>	<b>1. GHG emissions</b>	Scope 1 GHG emissions
		Scope 2 GHG emissions
		Scope 3 GHG emissions
		Total GHG emissions
	<b>2. Carbon footprint</b>	Carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG / EVIC emissions)
	<b>3. GHG intensity of investee companies</b>	GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG / CA emissions)
	<b>4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector</b>	Share of investment in companies active in the fossil fuel sector
	<b>5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production</b>	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
	<b>6. Energy consumption intensity per sector with high climate impact</b>	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas</b>	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
<b>Water</b>	<b>8. Emissions to water</b>	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
<b>Waste</b>	<b>9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio</b>	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
<b>Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters</b>		
<b>Social and employee matters</b>	<b>10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</b>	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	<b>11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</b>	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
	<b>12. Unadjusted gender pay gap</b>	Unadjusted average gender pay gap in investee companies
	<b>13. Board gender diversity</b>	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members
	<b>14. Exposure to controversial weapons</b>	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons
<b>Climate and other environment-related indicators</b>		
<b>Water, waste and material emissions</b>	<b>15. Investments in companies producing chemicals</b>	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters		
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	16. 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

For more information, please refer to the “*Statement on the 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 investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy of this Fund aims to invest in private or public issuers in eurozone or OECD countries that demonstrate the best practices in terms of managing the ESG issues specific to their business sector, in accordance with the MSCI ESG Research ESG rating methodology.

For more information on the investment strategy, please refer to the section on investment strategy in the prospectus.

**The investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are as follows:

The initial investment universe includes securities making up the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate Index.

A Best-in-Universe filter is applied by selecting only the best-rated companies, based on ratings provided by the external provider MSCI ESG RESEARCH. Therefore, to form part of the eligible investment universe, the company cannot be in the bottom 20% of its sector. The MSCI ESG Research reference system identifies 35 criteria across 10 themes, with a difference in the weighting of criteria for each sector based on their materiality for that sector:

3 pillars	10 themes	35 criteria, including:
Environment	Climate change	Carbon emissions, energy efficiency, carbon footprint, vulnerability to climate change
	Natural resources	Water stress, raw materials, biodiversity
	Pollution and waste	Toxic emissions and waste, electronic waste, packaging waste
	Environmental opportunities	Green buildings, green technology, renewable energy
Social	Human capital	Health and safety at work, labour management, human capital development
	Product liability	Product quality and safety, data security, responsible investment
	Objection of stakeholders	Controversial procurement, relations with the Community
	Social opportunities	Access to communication services, access to health services, access to finance services
Governance	Corporate governance	Board of Directors, remuneration, structure, accounting
	Corporate conduct	Business ethics, tax transparency

**Good governance** practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Controversy analysis is an integral part of the ESG analysis process: it allows the company's declarations and commitments to be compared with its practices. This analysis is performed on a weekly basis. According to the MSCI ESG Research policy, the data underlying the ESG score are updated at least once every 18 months.

Assets forming the subject of an ESG rating represent at least 90% of assets. Within a maximum limit of 10% of net assets, the manager may pick stocks or securities that do not have an ESG score based on the MSCI ESG Research rating (such as debt securities or companies not covered by the MSCI ESG Research ESG rating system).

The Fund also applies the exclusion policies summarised in the document entitled "Investment Policy - Sector-based and Regulatory Exclusions", available at the following address: [https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/sector-and-norm-based-exclusions-policy\\_ofi-invest-AM.pdf](https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/pdf/principes-et-politiques/sector-and-norm-based-exclusions-policy_ofi-invest-AM.pdf). These exclusion policies are also available in full at: <https://www.ofi-invest-am.com>.

Furthermore, with a view to cash management, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% in money market UCIs. These UCIs managed by the Management Company are categorised as Article 8 within the meaning of the SFDR and are SRI labelled. They apply the Management Company's ESG integration strategy.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The committed minimum rate corresponds to the exclusion from the Fund's investment universe, at any time, of 20% of securities with the lowest ESG rating according MSCI ESG Research.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Several methods are implemented to assess good governance practices of the investee companies:

1. Analysis of governance practices within the rating based on MSCI ESG Research and Lucror scores: the Board of Directors, remuneration structure, accounting, business ethics and tax transparency are criteria assessed in the Governance pillar.
2. Weekly monitoring of social and environmental controversies, carried out by the Management Company's teams.
3. The Management Company's exclusion policy related to the UN Global Compact, including its Principle 10: "Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery"<sup>1</sup>. Companies which are dealing with serious and/or systemic controversies on this principle on a recurrent or frequent basis, and which have not implemented appropriate remedial measures, are excluded from the investment universe.
4. This policy is based on the most rigorous governance standards (G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, AFEP-MEDEF Code, etc.). This policy is also reflected in dialogue with certain companies, not only in order to have additional information on their CSR strategy, but also to encourage them to improve their practices, particularly in terms of governance. This engagement policy is subject to an escalation process, which may also result in the filing of a resolution or a vote, where necessary.

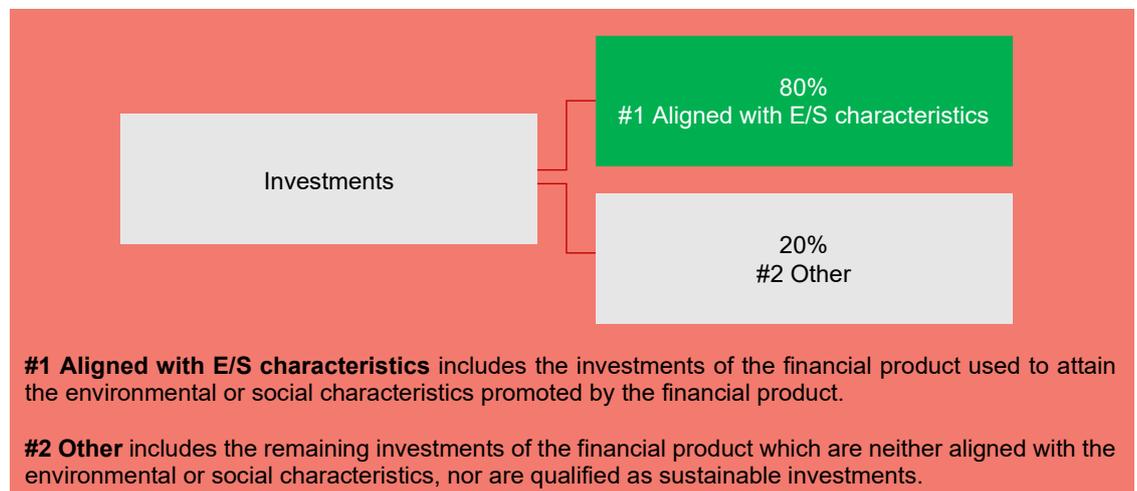


**What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?**

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



<sup>1</sup> <https://pactemonial.org/decouvrir/dix-principes-pacte-mondial-nations-unies/#lutte-contre-la-corruption>

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.

At least 80% 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).  
Within the #2 Other component:

- The proportion of all securities that do not have an ESG score may not exceed 10% of the Fund's net assets.
- A maximum of 10% of the Fund's net assets will consist of cash and derivatives.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The use of derivatives will not aim to attain E/S characteristics. However, their use will not have the effect of significantly or permanently impinging on the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to 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.



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

The Fund does not currently make any minimum commitments to align its activities with the Taxonomy Regulation. Accordingly, the minimum investment percentage aligned with the EU Taxonomy to which the Fund commits is 0%.

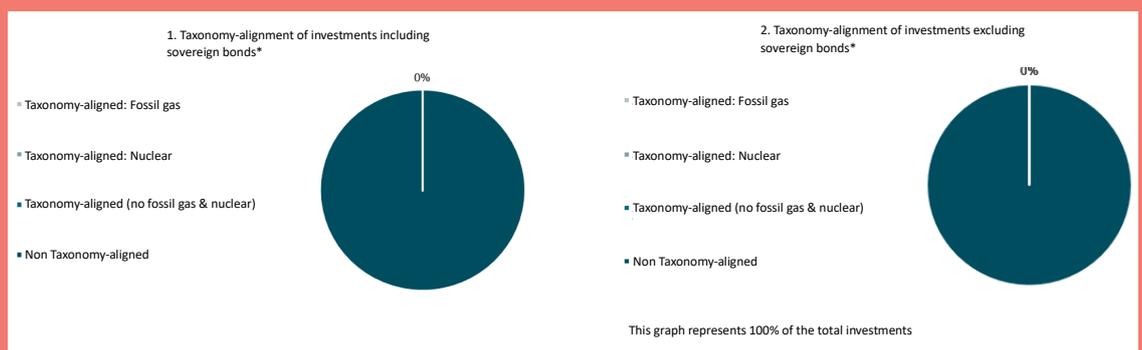
● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy<sup>2</sup>?**

**Yes**

- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy

**No**

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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 not only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

There is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

<sup>2</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.



### What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not currently make any minimum commitments to align its activities with the Taxonomy Regulation. Accordingly, the minimum investment percentage aligned with the EU Taxonomy to which the Fund commits is 0%.



### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



### What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

These investments, which are made only in specific situations and represent a maximum of 20% of the Fund's net assets, will consist of:

- Cash and derivatives which are limited to specific situations in order to allow occasional hedging against or exposure to market risks within a total limit of 10%,
- All securities that do not have an ESG score within a 10% limit.

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



### Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

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

Not applicable.



### Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.ofi-invest-am.com/produits>