

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

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.

Product Name : Ostrum Euro Inflation
Legal Entity Identifier : 5493 0002KMAB19MYHI 39
Publication date :

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☒ ☐ Yes

☒ ☐ ☒ No

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

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

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

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

☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0% of sustainable investments

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

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

☐ with a social objective

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



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

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

The Fund promoted the environmental and social characteristics of maintaining an average ESG rating higher than that of the Bloomberg Euro Govt Inflation Linked Bond 1 to 10 Year Treasury Index (the “Reference Index”) and excluding countries that are considered as controversial according to the Delegated Investment Manager. Additionally, the Fund’s GHG intensity must be lower than that of the Reference Index.

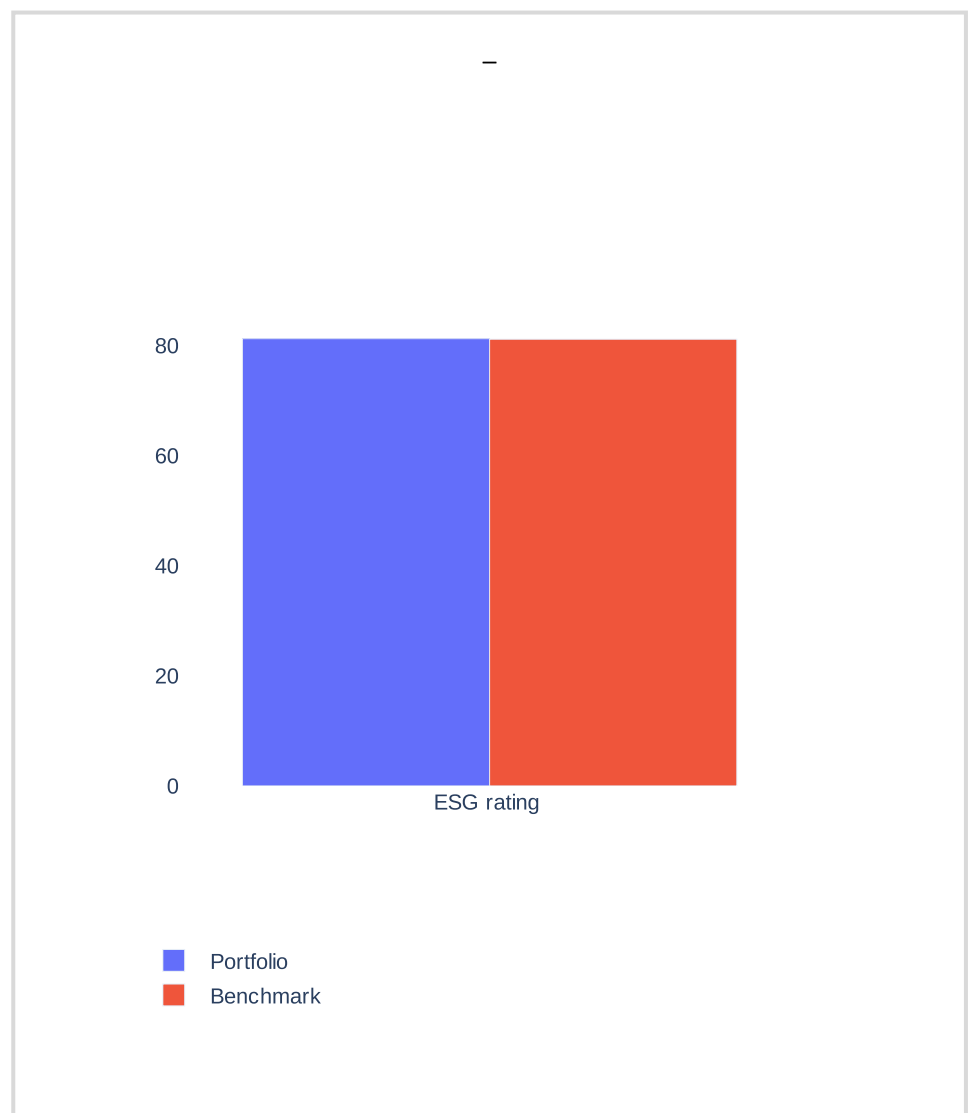
No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

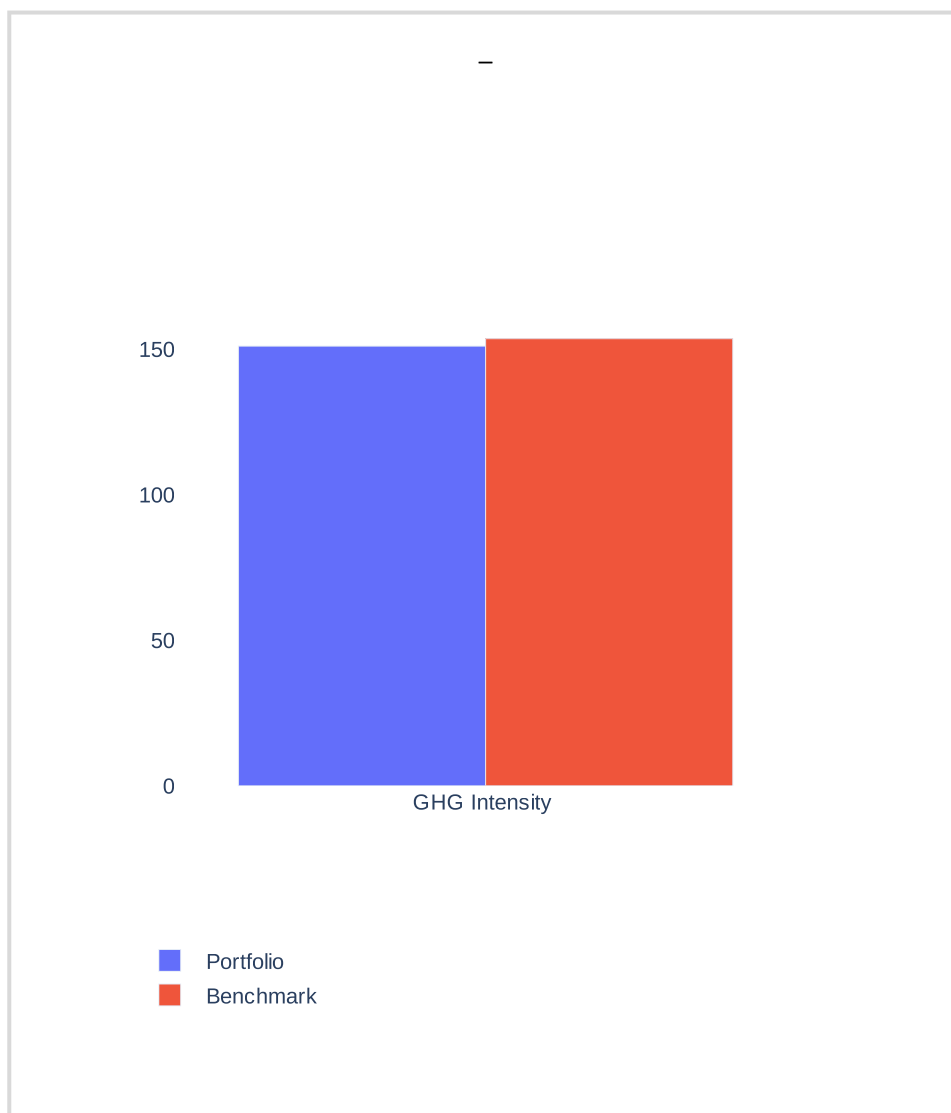
● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

Prerequisite: Unless otherwise indicated, the results presented below correspond to the average of the 4 quarter-ends of the reference period.

As of 28th of June 2024, the results of the sustainable indicators are:

- Percentage of investments made in countries under US or European embargo that would be contrary to the restrictions in force : 0
- Percentage of investments in countries identified by the Financial Action Task Force as having strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing systems : 0
- average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund 81.25
- average ESG rating of the Reference Index 81.14
- GHG Intensity of the Sub-Fund 151.07
- GHG intensity of the Reference Index 153.63





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

The comparison of sustainability indicator performance with the previous period cannot be established due to the implementation of new requirements for the new reference period. In the previous period, the indicators were calculated based on the last value of the period, while they are now calculated as an average of the end of quarter values for the reference period.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of

investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



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

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 Union criteria.

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

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

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

The mandatory PAI which concern Sovereign issuers, Green bond sovereign issuers, quasi-sovereign issuers (guaranteed agencies, supranational agencies, local authorities, etc.) and semi-public issuers (non-guaranteed agencies, or sponsored, and public companies) have been taken into account.

The methodology is available on Ostrum Asset Management's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/fr/notre-documentation-rse-et-esg#prise-en-compte-des-pai>).

The Fund does not invest in private issuers.

If PAI correspond to indicators followed by the Sub-Fund, they are taken into account by the Delegated Investment Manager through the integration in the rating methodology or the definition of an investment constraint specific to the Sub-Fund.

For instance, the GHG Intensity of the Sub-Fund is monitored and must be lower than GHG Intensity of the Reference Index.

In addition, the Delegated Investment Manager applied exclusion and sectoral policies which allow to remove from the investment universe any sector or issuer that fails to comply with certain criteria some of which are directly related to PAI

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 30/06/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L 0.100% 25-07-31	Sovereign	11.32	France
DEUTSCHLAND I/L 0.500% 15-04-30	Sovereign	9.23	Germany
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L 1.850% 25-07-27	Sovereign	7.99	France
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L 0.100% 01-03-26	Sovereign	7.33	France
BTPS I/L 1.250% 15-09-32	Sovereign	7.02	Italy
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L 0.100% 01-03-28	Sovereign	6.97	France
FRANCE O.A.T.I/L 0.100% 01-03-29	Sovereign	5.87	France
SPAIN I/L BOND 1.000% 30-11-30	Sovereign	5.83	Spain

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BTPS I/L 0.650% 15-05-26	Sovereign	5.12	Italy
SPAIN I/L BOND 0.650% 30-11-27	Sovereign	4.97	Spain
SPAIN I/L BOND 0.700% 30-11-33	Sovereign	4.88	Spain
BTPS I/L 1.300% 15-05-28	Sovereign	4.87	Italy
DEUTSCHLAND I/L 0.100% 15-04-26	Sovereign	4.04	Germany
OSTRUM GLOBAL INFLATION FUND I C EUR	Bonds Mutual Fund	3.57	Luxembourg
OSTRUM GLOBAL INFLATION FUND DH C EUR	Bonds Mutual Fund	3	Luxembourg

The displayed country is the country of risk.

The displayed percentages of assets are the average of the four end of trimesters of the exercise.



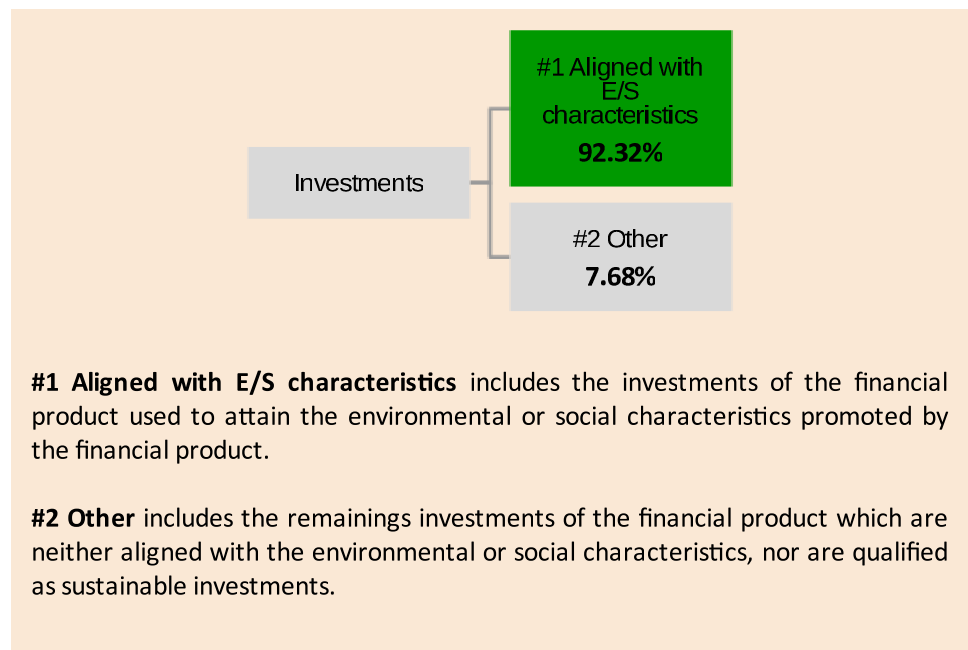
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

What was the asset allocation?

Reminder: the results published below represent the average of the 4 quarter-ends of the reference period.

As of 28st of June 2024, the fund invested 92.32% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#Aligned with E/S characteristics). Hence, the fund invested 7.68% in the category # Other.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

All economic sectors belonging to the investment universe except those subject to exclusions, in accordance with the exclusion policies applied by the fund.

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

Not applicable.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas**

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

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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

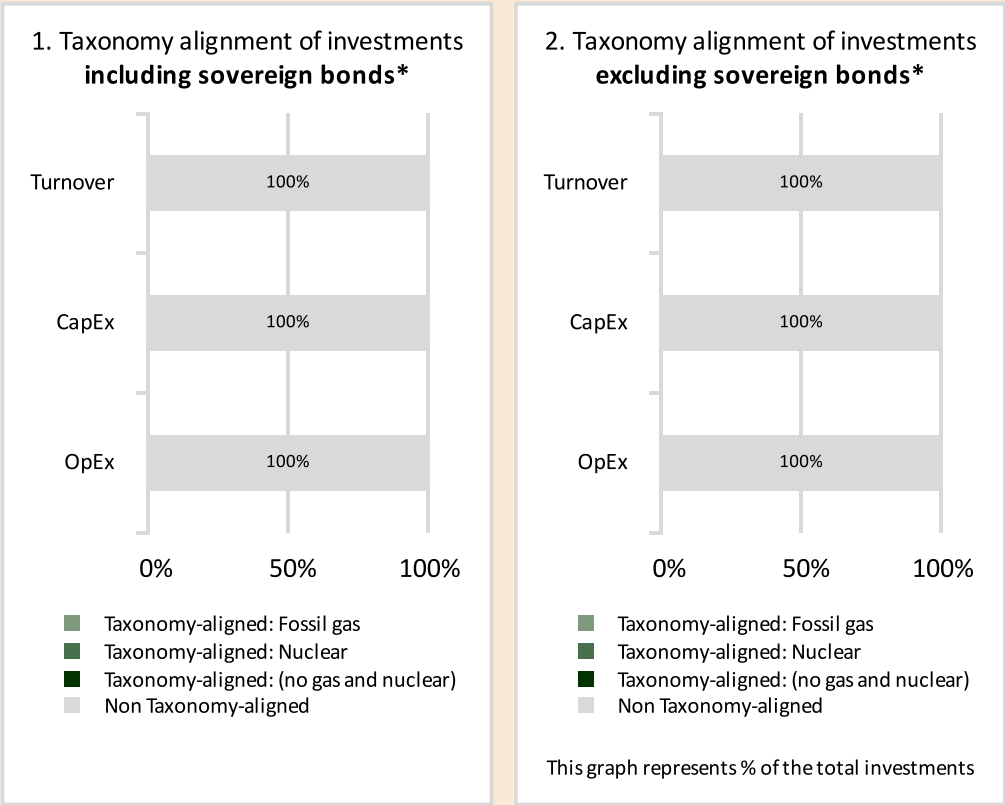
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

1. Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - 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.

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



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


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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

activities of investee companies.

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



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The following investments are included in “#2 Other” : cash, assets not covered by an ESG rating, money market funds, futures, options or swaps, as well as over-the-counter forward contracts, to expose its assets to interest rate, foreign exchange or credit risks, or hedge against such risks, within the limits set out in section “Use of derivatives, investment techniques and special hedging instruments” of the Investment Policy of the Sub-Fund . Minimum environmental or social safeguards are not systematically applied.



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

The Fund promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments. The Sub-fund will invest at least 85% of its NAV in investments aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). The Sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in cash, non-ESG rated assets, money market funds, futures, futures, options and swaps, as well as over-the-counter contracts, to expose its assets to interest rate, currency or credit risk or to hedge against such risks (#2 Other).



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

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable
- *How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?*

Not Applicable
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?*

Not Applicable
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?*

Not Applicable