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# **CHAPTER 1. GENERAL APPROACH**

This report is prepared pursuant to Article 29 of the Energy-Climate Law (or "Article 29 LEC", Loi Energie Climat). This legal text, published on November 8, 2019, aims to:

- preserve and specify the provisions stemming from the pre-existing French mechanism, namely article 173-VI of the Energy Transition for Green Growth Law (Loi Transition Energétique pour la Croissance Verte), which imposed since its entry into force in 2015, the publication of information on how ESG criteria are taken into account in investment activities;
- strengthen these to meet the requirements of the energy-climate law; and
- fully implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), through the publication of information on climate as well as biodiversity by way of integration into strategy, governance, risk management, and metrics & targets.

The decree implementing Article 29 LEC, published on May 27, 2021, defines the practical modalities of application. It describes in particular the information to be included in the annual report published by financial institutions, including:

- the way in which climate and biodiversity issues are integrated into investment activities;
- the way in which environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are taken into account in company governance and risk management.

This requirement for transparency promotes the accountability and responsibility of market players in order to achieve greater efficiency in strategies for aligning capital flows with a low-carbon trajectory.

# a) Approach for taking account of ESG quality criteria in the investment policy and strategy

Natixis Investment Managers International ("Natixis IM International") is a subsidiary of Natixis Investment Managers ("Natixis IM" or "NIM"), the holding company of a set of specialised investment management and distribution entities operating worldwide. The multi-boutique model of Natixis Investment Managers, which encompasses a variety of management companies with different convictions, diversified management styles, ESG approaches adapted to asset classes, and which is a source of innovation in providing diverse responses to the challenges facing sustainable finance.

Natixis IM, along with its affiliated asset management companies worldwide, representing a total of over €1,100 billion in assets under management, are signatories to the UN PRI (United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment). As such, they are committed to respecting the six PRI principles, including the incorporation of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in investment analysis and decision-making processes, and to actively engaging with companies by including sustainability issues in their engagement policies and practices. The UN PRI provide a recognised reference framework for integrating ESG factors into investment processes, as well as annual disclosure obligations respected by affiliates.

Integrating ESG factors into the investment process enables more informed decisions to be taken and sustainable investment trends to be identified. This approach aims to protect long-term value for clients. Several affiliates have developed dedicated extra-financial research capabilities and have integrated sustainability criteria into their investment decision-making processes. Each Natixis IM affiliate is responsible for its own investment process and ultimately for integrating environmental, social and governance factors, in upholding their fiduciary duty.

#### **Collaborative commitments**

Natixis IM participates in several international sustainable investment initiatives, such as:

Initiative	Description	Nature of commitment/participation	Membership Since
:PRI	PRI: Adherence to 6 core principles regarding ESG integration and stewardship	Act and report	2019
CONVERGENCE	Convergence: A global network aimed at promoting blended finance.	Contribute to publications and events	2022
INVESTOR LEADERSHIP NETWORK	Investor Leadership Network: a collaborative platform focused on 1) Diversity, Equity and Inclusion; 2) Climate Change and 3) Private Capital mobilisation.	Contribute to working groups and publications	2018
actinature	Act4Nature: objective to mobilize companies and CEOs in favour of biodiversity through pragmatic commitments.	Act towards objectives and report	2020

Natixis IM International participated in the French asset management association's (AFG) Responsible Investment Plenary group in 2024 as well as a working group dedicated to exclusion practices at the beginning of 2025, which had the aim of better understanding current state of affairs within the industry and share best practices.

Affiliates to which Natixis IM International delegate management of funds are also active in external initiatives and have made commitments, with regards to sustainable finance, for example:

- Ostrum Asset Management and Thematics Asset Management participate in initiatives of the Institut de la finance durable and Forum pour l'investissement responsable (FIR).
- Mirova is a member of Ceres, a network of investors looking at climate risk as well as the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change.

#### The specific activities of Natixis Investment Managers International during 2024

Natixis IM International is an asset management company regulated by the French Financial Markets Authority which carries out the following activities:

 Management Company ("ManCo") of open-ended funds<sup>1</sup> for which financial management is delegated: By way of this activity, financial management is mainly delegated to other investment managers within the group or to other external investment managers.

Natixis IM International works with a certain number of investment managers notably Group affiliates including Ostrum Asset Management, Mirova, Loomis Sayles, Harris Associates, Thematics Asset Management, Vaughan Nelson, WCM Investment Management, Ossiam, and Flexstone Partners. This report will provide some examples of activities from the following affiliates: Ostrum Asset Management, Mirova and Thematics Asset Management. In addition, ESG data in this report is calculated specifically on the total Assets under Management of Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives. At 31/12/2024, this corresponds to about 93.7 Bn€.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As well as a few dedicated funds

- Portfolio management financial management of Funds of funds, FCPE, mandates: In this
  context, Natixis IM International carries out financial management itself, drawing on the
  management expertise of investment management companies affiliated to Natixis IM through
  the selection of underlying funds managed by these same companies. This activity is carried
  out by its Natixis Investment Managers Solutions department (hereinafter "NIM Solutions"). NIM
  Solutions brings together experts in fund and portfolio analysis, investment, asset allocation and
  structuring.
- Fiduciary Management Activity for clients, such as portfolio analysis, investment advice, portfolio allocation, receipt and transmission of orders, etc. Another part of the NIM solutions department is involved in this activity.
- Fund distribution activity of Natixis IM's Affiliates.

Total assets under management by Natixis IM International amounted to around € 156.4 billion, of which around € 55.6 billion under Financial Management (fund of funds management activity) and € 100.8 billion of delegated management at the end of 2024.

Notes regarding changes in activities 2023-2025:

- During 2024, over thirty funds entered the scope of Natixis IM International, with financial management delegated to Harris Associates, Loomis Sayles, Vaughan Nelson, WCM Investment Management. Funds delegated to these affiliates amounted to around €14 Billion in AuM at 31/12/2024.
- Natixis IM International's financial management activities ceased by 31/12/2024:

Private Debt and Real Asset portfolio management activities were transferred to the affiliate AEW at the beginning of 2024.

The remaining financial management activity, notably funds of funds (part of NIM Solutions department) were transferred to the affiliate Vega IS at the end of 2024. The NIM Solutions policies and procedures have therefore been combined with those of Vega IS.

For additional information, please consult Vega IS website: https://www.vega-is.com/informations-reglementaires

Natixis IM International's approaches to sustainable finance

Natixis IM International's general approaches to sustainable finance must be analysed in relation to the particular nature of its management activities.

1 - Activity as a management company delegating financial management:

At entity level, Natixis IM International relies on the sustainable finance policies of its delegated investment managers for all of the funds for which management is delegated. In this capacity, Natixis IM International has set up a due diligence system for assessing and monitoring delegated investment managers, which includes a dedicated chapter relating to sustainability and ESG integration since 2024. Fund level reviews are described later in the chapters on engagement and risk management.

# 2 - Portfolio management activity of NIM Solutions:

With regard to multi-management activity (funds of funds), the sustainable investment approach of the underlying funds selected is based on an analysis model developed by Natixis IM International, which is principally based on a qualitative methodology (the "Conviction & Narrative" method), which takes into account and analyses the following criteria:

- 1) ESG experience of the investment team for the underlying funds
- 2) Integration of ESG considerations into the investment process of the underlying funds
- 3) Level of ESG disclosure
- 4) Voting practices
- 5) Exclusion policies

This process is applied to SFDR Art. 8 and Art. 9 funds of funds managed by NIM Solutions.

This analysis aims to assess the ESG integration into the fund's investment process. The analysis notably:

- permits the measurement of the importance of ESG factors in the fund investment strategies;
- guarantees that the ESG criteria of the underlying funds are clear;
- provides an independent, and impartial analysis of the credibility of the ESG approaches. On the basis of this qualitative ESG analysis, a rating is assigned to each underlying fund analysed.

Then, depending on the result of this analysis, the funds are categorised as eligible or not for inclusion in funds of funds with clearly defined characteristics.

# **Fiduciary Management Activity:**

Natixis IM International, through part of its NIM Solutions department, supports clients in sustainable investment by building ad hoc solutions that integrate ESG criteria into the investment process according to clients' preferences and objectives in this area.

# b) Informing subscribers, members, contributors, beneficiaries and clients about ESG criteria factored into the investment policy and strategy

Natixis IM International uses various means to communicate on the criteria relating to the environmental, social or governance quality objectives implemented within its activities.

Natixis IM International presents policies on its website that it implemented including the following documents:

- Responsible investment policy
- Sustainability risk policy
- Voting and engagement policy

Policies and procedures may be consulted here: Regulatory information

The description of ESG investment criteria at the level of each relevant product is available within the regulatory and/or commercial documentation of the funds (notably the prospectus and precontractual disclosure), in accordance with the publication obligations provided by the position - AMF recommendation DOC-2020-03 - and the SFDR regulations.

# c) List of SFDR Article 8 and Article 9 products

The following table presents the assets under management according to the SFDR classification in portfolios for which Natixis IM International is the management company at 31/12/2024. The full list of "Article 8" and "Article 9" products at 31/12/2024 is available in Appendix 1 of this report.

According to the SFDR classification:

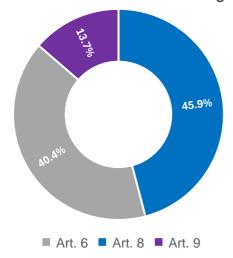
- an "Article 8" product is one that "promotes, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of these characteristics, insofar as the companies in which the investments are made apply good governance practices".
- an "Article 9" product is one that "has sustainable investment as its objective", i.e.
  investment in economic activities that contribute to an environmental or social objective.
  This type of product promotes a sustainable transition and meets enhanced transparency
  and reporting requirements.

	Natixis IM International's Article 8 and 9 Funds – 31/12/2024			
	Art. 8 (in Bn € AuM) Art. 9 (in Bn € AuM			
Delegated Funds	74.9 Bn €	16.7 Bn €		
Financial Management	25.5 Bn €	7.6 Bn €		
Total	100.4 Bn €	24.3 Bn €		

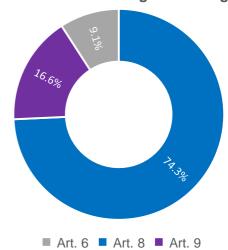
Breakdown of outstanding amounts by type of SFDR classification for products with Natixis IM International as a Manco

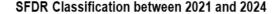
SFDR Classification at 31/12/2024, as a % of AuM

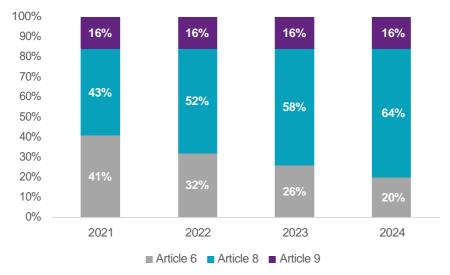
**SFDR classification Financial Management** 



**SFDR classification Delegated Management** 







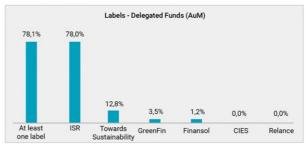
Between 2023 and 2024, the proportion of assets under management linked to Natixis IM International's Article 8 funds has increased (over 6 points) and the proportion of assets under management in Article 9 funds has remained stable. Consequently, transparency on Natixis IM International's funds' approaches and data overall is proportionately more comprehensive.

The historical comparison illustrates the efforts made by Natixis IM International to take greater account of environmental, social and governance considerations in its product offering. Natixis IM International is increasing its share of assets promoting, among other aspects, environmental or social characteristics (Art. 8), while maintaining a significant portion of products making sustainable investments (Art. 9 and some Art. 8 funds).

# d) Adherence of Natixis IM International and products to ESG related labels, charters, codes, initiatives and certifications obtained

Natixis IM International monitors and encourages contributions by delegated investment managers to relevant significant sustainable finance initiatives and encourages them to move forward in their efforts to integrate sustainability into their activities. As a management company, Natixis IM International delegates financial management of funds to various specialist delegated investment managers, most of which are NIM affiliates. As part of its role as ManCo, it may issue an opinion regarding labelling of these strategies and supports its delegated investment managers in this regard.









Details by number of funds and SFDR categorisation:

	Natixis IM International's Article 8 and 9 Funds at 31/12/2024					
		Art. 8			Art. 9	
	Nb. of funds	AuM (Bn €)	As a % of total AuM	Nb. of funds	AuM (Bn €)	As a % of total AuM
At least one label	37	70.5 Bn €	45.1%	42	22.4 Bn €	14.3%
ISR	34	67.8 Bn €	43.4%	25	16.6 Bn €	10.6%
Towards Sustainability	0	n/a	0.0%	13	12.9 Bn €	8.2%
CIES	3	2.8 Bn €	1.8%	13	5.3 Bn €	3.4%
Greenfin	0	n/a	0.0%	5	3.5 Bn €	2.2%
Finansol	0	n/a	0.0%	6	3.4 Bn €	2.2%
Relance	0	n/a	0.0%	1	0.3 Bn €	0.2%

Note that several funds have multiple labels

# **Natixis IM International Labelled funds**













#### French SRI Label

Label to qualify funds with a robust socially responsible investment (SRI) methodology with measurable results (e.g. selected indicator results better than clearly defined universe). Labelled funds have E, S and G objectives and a methodology and resources for integrating sustainability into the investment strategy. Labelling is subject to a strict audit process carried out by a certified independent auditor. The labelling criteria were updated in 2024.

Most of Natixis IM International's AuM is invested in funds that have obtained the French SRI label (54% of total AuM).

# Towards Sustainability Label (Belgium)

The label combines three requirements: i) Do no harm (use of double materiality, sectoral exclusions and compliance with international norms and standards), ii) Positive impact (though "best in class" or "universe", engagement, etc.), iii) Transparency. The labelling criteria were updated in 2023 and entered into force in 2024 (increased ambition on energy, voting, negative impacts, GHG intensity, gender diversity).

Almost a tenth of Natixis IM International's AuM (8%)



#### **Greenfin Label**

This label, awarded by the French Ministry for Ecological Transition, aims to mobilise a portion of savings for the benefit of the energy and ecological transition. A particular feature of this label is that it excludes funds that invest in fossil fuel companies. Audited in a similar manner to the French SRI label above. The labelling criteria were updated for January 2025, including an extension of eligible activities.

e.g. Mirova Europe Environmental Equity, Mirova Global Green Bond, and Ostrum Climate and Social Impact Bond Funds

### Finansol Label

Label for savings products with criteria based on solidarity and transparency awarded by a committee of independent experts from civil society: generating social and environmental benefits (funds serve access to employment, housing, support for organic farming and renewable energies) and providing reliable information on the product and supported activities.

e.g. Insertion Emplois Dynamique & Mirova Emploi France Funds



#### CIES Label

Label for employee savings funds requiring investment in companies with high social and environmental standards across a range of specific areas including: employee representation, social dialogue, consideration of stakeholders, quality of employment, reduction of inequalities, combating discrimination, combating corruption and tax evasion, environmental impact of activities.

e.g. Impact ISR Dynamique Fund

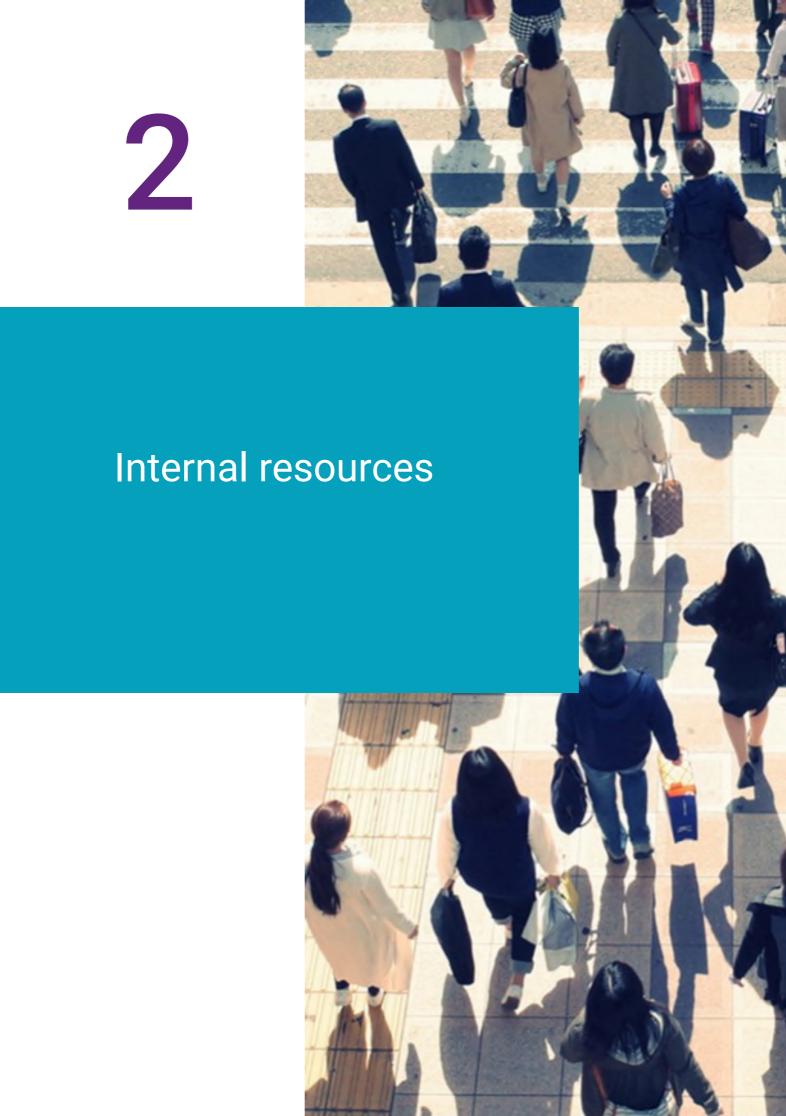


# Relance Label (Relaunch)

The label helps identify funds committed to meeting the financing needs of French companies (listed or unlisted) following the Covid 19 health crisis. Labelled funds must also comply with a set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria, notably including a ban on financing coal-fired activities and the monitoring of an ESG rating or indicator.

e.g. Impact Actions Emploi Solidaire Fund





#### **CHAPTER 2. INTERNAL RESOURCES**

a) Description of the financial, human and technical resources for consideration of ESG criteria

# **Sustainable Finance personnel**

In 2024, Natixis IM International recruited a Head of Sustainable Finance. During the second semester of 2024 an external consultant supported the Sustainable Finance lead. Therefore, in December 2024, the Sustainable Finance department of Natixis IM International was composed of:

- Natixis IM International Head of Sustainable Finance (1 FTE)
- an external consultant supporting activities related to ESG topics (0.5 FTE)

In addition to this centralised Sustainable Finance function, NIM Solutions relied on the following resources at end of 2024:

- the NIM Solutions ESG team (2 FTE)
- an external consultant supporting NIM Solutions ESG team activities (0.5 FTE)
- ad hoc participation of each of the three members of the Fund Research team, responsible for qualitative analysis of management processes (0.5 FTE)
- ► In total, the resources dedicated to Sustainable Finance at Natixis IM International are estimated at 4.5 Full Time Equivalents (FTE), representing 1.3% of Natixis IM International's total workforce.²

In addition, within NIM Solutions, 10 fund managers are involved in the ESG management of SFDR Art. 8 funds of funds, with some of them also managing SFDR Art. 9 funds of funds. Across internal support functions at Natixis IM International there are Sustainable Finance representatives embedded within teams (e.g. Legal, Compliance, Risk, Products, Client Services and Reporting, Finance, Operations and Transformation – explained in Chapter 3 regarding Governance).

It should be underlined that all of the Group's investment managers have teams of experts in sustainable finance or at least key representatives for these topics. They are generally directly integrated into the research, portfolio management and investment processes. In total, at the end of December 2024, 88 FTEs globally across Natixis IM and affiliated investment management companies contributed through their work on Group sustainable finance projects<sup>3</sup>.

#### **ESG Data**

Since access to extra-financial data is indispensable to the implementation of processes that include sustainability criteria, Natixis IM International has decided to devote part of its budget to acquiring such data from various leading data providers. ESG data is used in compliance, risk, portfolio management, advisory and reporting/ client communications. In 2024, data providers included StatPro ECPI, S&P Global Trucost, ISS, Morningstar Sustainalytics and MSCI. Based on a combination of various modules from these providers, themes covered included banned weapons, sensitive sectors, ESG ratings, Carbon and climate data for example (further information in Chapter 8 regarding Risk Management).

► For 2024, the total budget for ESG data amounted to €587,000 for Natixis IM International.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Natixis IM International's workforce at 31/12/2024: 343 including trainees, fixed term and permanent contracts.

<sup>3</sup> Only a portion of these Group resources (i.e. FTE employed by delegated investment managers) contributed directly to work concerning Natixis IM International's activities in 2024.

#### b) Actions carried out to strengthen internal capacities

#### Organisational level:

In order to strengthen its sustainability mechanisms and capabilities, as aforementioned, in 2024 Natixis IM International recruited a Head of Sustainable Finance, who is responsible for overseeing and ensuring the smooth running of the ESG integration process for all of its activities. This new position reports directly to the CEO of Natixis IM International and is a permanent member of Natixis IM International's executive committee. Natixis IM International has also recruited a Senior Analyst (effective January 2025) to support the Head of Sustainable Finance and establish the Natixis IM International Sustainable Finance Team.

With the creation of this new dedicated and centralised Sustainable Finance team, Natixis IM International demonstrates its ambition to respond effectively to the challenges facing sustainable finance, to strengthen its methodological processes, coordinate with distribution and client services, and support its delegated investment managers in reinforcing their practices applied to funds.

This team also collaborates with the Group level teams dedicated to sustainability at the level of Natixis IM Holding entity and affiliates.

#### Other initiatives within Natixis IM International:

- NIM Solutions strengthened the integration of ESG considerations into its investment process, by adapting its pre-contractual documentation to changes in regulations. NIM Solutions strengthened its controversy management system by formalising an internal policy. In addition, a controversy monitoring tool has been developed to identify any controversies present within the funds of funds, through transparency.
- Advisory: Natixis IM International continued to provide a support service for its clients as part of its fiduciary offer to help them deploy a transition approach, with a view to assessing the alignment of strategies with the Paris Agreement, and with a net zero scenario<sup>4</sup>. Other related analyses can also provide a better understanding of the climate risks of portfolios, estimating exposure to physical or transition risks using different scenarios based the latest science. On the basis of this assessment, investors may then consider divestment, arbitrage or commitment actions for improving the alignment of their portfolio, as appropriate.

# Communication on sustainability aspects

Communication continued to be made to support clients' understanding of sustainability issues and results related to ESG integration:

- ESG Newsletters
- Monthly factsheets adapted to affiliates
- French Energy Climate Law Art. 29 product level reports for funds concerned
- EET reporting on open ended funds for investors
- Affiliate entity level extra-financial reporting

<sup>4</sup> It should be noted that the concept of "Net-Zero in 2050" means after efforts made by companies to reduce their carbon footprint (anthropogenic emissions) by 2050 (~ 10 GtCO2e) residual emissions would be offset by forests, oceans and carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology.

### Developments regarding products in 2024

In 2024, further funds with environmental & social characteristics or with a significant proportion of sustainable investment were launched amounting to over €120 million AuM.

Article 8 funds launched in 2024 included:

- Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays Cape® US Fund
- Ostrum SRI Euro High Dividend Equity

Article 9 funds launched in 2024 included:

- Mirova Defensive Allocation
- Thematics Health Fund
- MAIF Actions Transition Biodiversité

Several funds were reclassified from SFDR Art. 6 to Art. 8 in 2024 amounting to around €2.8 Billion, for example:

- Ostrum Total Return Credit
- Ostrum Fixed Income Multi Strategies
- Harris Associates Global Equity Fund
- Harris Associates US Value Equity Fund

#### Sustainability related training at Natixis IM International

Natixis IM International continued to provide sustainability-related training across functions in 2024.

Training activity	Key figures⁵
Total number of hours of training	1438 hours
Total number of employees trained	296 employees
Total number of hours of training per employee trained	5 hours

Large groups of employees from specific functions took part in collective training on specific topics in 2024, for example:

- Climate Collage trainings conducted with groups of employees from Client services (30 people) and Legal (31 people) departments.
- Legal team colleagues also participated in training related to sustainable finance regulatory developments (27 people).

In addition, in 2024, 7 employees were enrolled for the CFA ESG Certificate, an in-depth extended course dedicated to sustainable finance. Furthermore, 73 employees from Natixis IM International took training courses on the online Climate School platform made available to all employees and designed to help them discover or strengthen ESG-related skills - Natixis IM International employees may register for these directly on the Natixis e-learning platform allowing employees across various teams to foster their own knowledge and skills related to ESG.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Scope of data: Sustainability-related training conducted in 2024 by Natixis IM International France employees (Permanent, fixed-term and apprenticeships).



# CHAPTER 3. GOVERNANCE OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ACTIVITIES

Natixis IM International has been making efforts to increase the knowledge, skills and experience of its governance bodies.

#### a) Knowledge, skills and experience of governance bodies

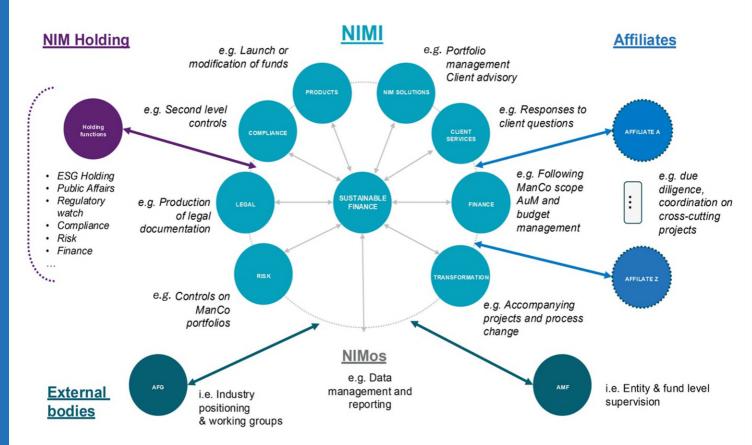
In terms of the knowledge, skills and experience of the governance bodies, it may be noted that:

#### **Executive Committee**

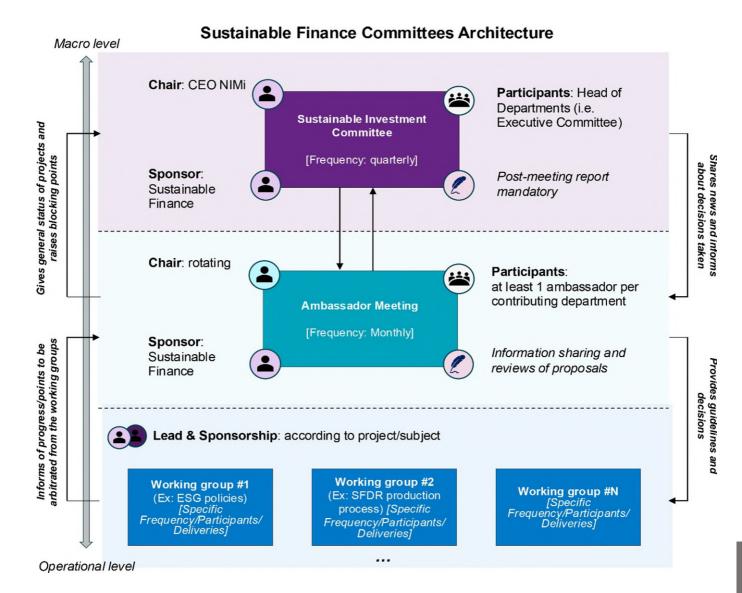
After all members of the Executive Committee attended a "Natixis IM International – Climate Collage" training course in 2023, in 2024, four of the eleven members of the Executive Committee attended additional training courses dealing with sustainability related topics. Contributing to efforts of the company to develop its maturity in this domain Natixis IM International's CEO completed the AMF Sustainable Finance certificate in 2024. The head of Sustainable Finance (mentioned earlier in this report) reports directly to the CEO of Natixis IM International and is a permanent member of Natixis IM International's executive committee. Since 2024, the Executive Committee members meet for a regular meeting dedicated to sustainability known as the Sustainable Investment Committee. In addition, sustainability topics including developments relating to workstreams managed by the Sustainable Finance team can be raised at the Executive Committee's other meetings for the purposes of update and discussion. The governance and new comitology are explained below.

Furthermore, Natixis IM International has ensured that it has integrated sustainability considerations into its main policies and, in particular, into its product governance and the operation of the "International Product Committee", ensuring that products launched and product modifications are also systematically reviewed from a sustainability perspective with the Sustainable Finance team represented by the head of Sustainable Finance.

Besides these committees, the dedicated Sustainable Finance team at Natixis IM International plays a role of expertise and coordination, interacting with internal functions, the broader group as well as external actors.



Sustainable Finance is also embedded within function and processes. There is representation of functions in Natixis IM International's newly established sustainable finance committee structures.



The Sustainable Investment Committee is made up of the members of the Executive Committee. It is a forum for news and information sharing on sustainable finance topics (e.g. market practices & regulatory developments, governance, general integration approaches, key strategies, controversies). This may involve guest participants including representatives of affiliates. At this level, decisions may be made on sustainability goals and direction (i.e. principles, priority projects etc.).

The Ambassadors' meetings involve representatives of the different internal functions of Natixis IM International. This group will primarily share updates on the various ongoing projects related to ESG topics but can also act as an arbitration body, making decisions on topics raised by the different working groups.

Beyond these cross-cutting governance bodies, task forces or working groups bringing together relevant teams within Natixis IM International and beyond are established to deal with a specific sustainability topic (e.g. data architecture, policies & minimum standards, reporting etc.).

# b) Integration of sustainability risks into remuneration policies

Following the entry into effect of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, Natixis IM International's remuneration policy was reviewed to strengthen the promotion of sound and effective risk management with regard to sustainability risks. The objective of this update was to ensure that the remuneration practices do not encourage excessive sustainability risk- taking and are linked to risk-adjusted performance.

Natixis IM International's remuneration policy may be consulted on its website: <u>Natixis IM</u> <u>International</u>

Thus, Natixis IM International's remuneration policy states that specific criteria relating to sustainability risks must finally be defined for all investment management team employees and that for variable remuneration, in the event a major sustainability risk occurs, i.e. an environmental, social or governance event or situation that has a significant and lasting negative impact on the value of the funds/products managed, the total amount allocated to individual variable remuneration may be reduced or even cancelled, as well as, if appropriate, any deferred instalments of variable remuneration previously awarded that are in the process of investing.

# c) Integration of ESG criteria into the internal regulations of the Board of Directors or of the Supervisory Board

Natixis IM has undertaken a review of its governance rules and the integration of environmental, social and governance quality criteria into the internal regulations of its Board of Directors. The deployment of these objectives within the supervisory bodies of Natixis Group entities (including Natixis IM International) is also envisaged, in a manner adapted to the characteristics of each entity and on a case-by-case basis.

# d) Objective of balanced representation of women and men among the teams, bodies and managers responsible for making investment decisions

The provisions of the "RIXAIN" law, incorporated into the Monetary and Financial Code (L. 533-22-2-4), provide that management companies must define a target for balanced representation of women and men among the teams, bodies and executives responsible for making investment decisions.

Over and above the requirements of the RIXAIN law, Natixis IM International wishes to continue developing gender diversity and parity within its management teams through a gender diversity objective.

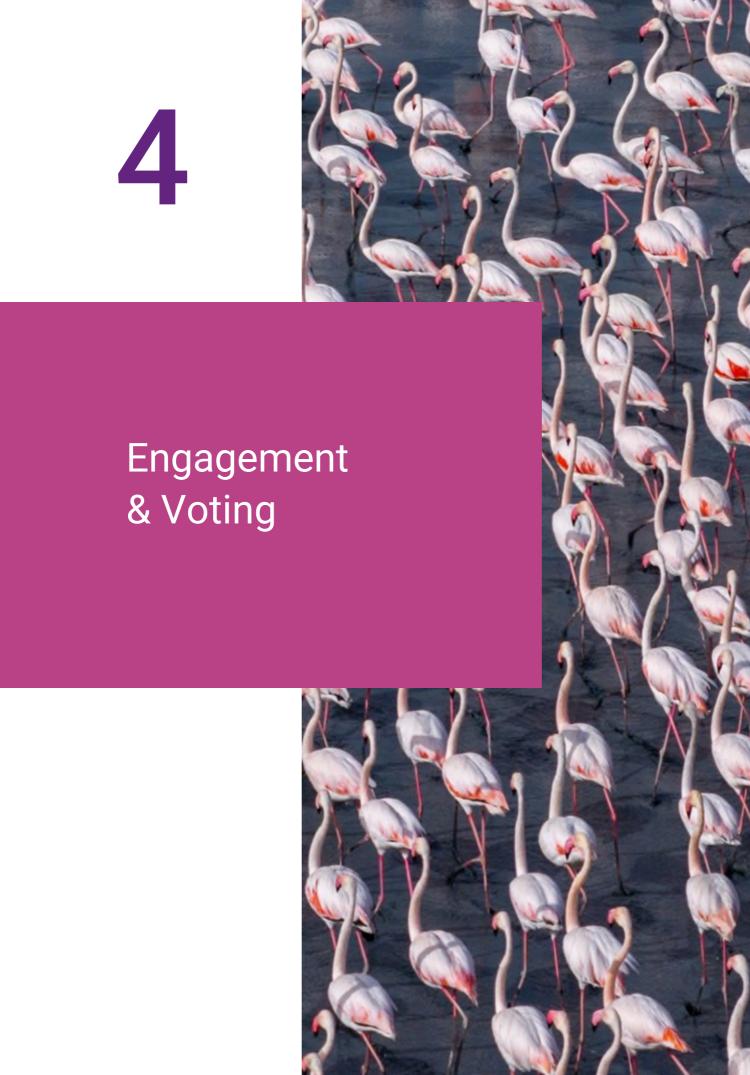
At the end of 2024, among NIM Solutions teams, 22 persons were directly or indirectly implied in investment decisions. Among those 22 persons, 9 are women, corresponding to a ratio of 40.9%.

Besides, as at 31/12/2024, the Natixis IM International Restricted Senior Leadership Team Committee was composed of 11 permanent members, among which 7 are women (about 63.6% of the committee).



\*Including fixed-term and permanent, Source: Natixis IM International





#### **CHAPTER 4. ENGAGEMENT & VOTING**

Natixis IM International considers stewardship an important responsibility that should align with the strategies of its funds. Natixis IM International principally engages with delegated investment managers. These delegated investment managers conduct both engagement and voting for companies in the portfolios. The level and nature of engagement and voting may vary depending on the investment strategies associated with the funds. It must always support the objectives and policy of the funds and ensure that investors' interests are served.

# a) Scope of companies concerned by the engagement strategy

For its multi-management activities, Natixis IM International invests in underlying funds, which are principally managed by management companies belonging to Natixis IM. Therefore, for both the multi- management and delegation activities, Natixis IM International's engagement with these management companies is naturally part of the ManCo's regular discussions with affiliates. These interactions have been formalised to address the full range of sustainability and engagement issues, just as would be Natixis IM International engages with the delegated investment managers to ensure they have robust sustainability approaches applying to different strategies and asset classes. This can take various forms, for example:

- Entity level: An annual due diligence questionnaire composed of criteria for evaluation by the Sustainable Finance team of current practices of individual delegated investment managers on sustainability (e.g. ESG integration, voting & engagement, governance). This process can lead to action plans to remediate if necessary.
- Entity level: Reviews conducted by the Sustainable Finance team of general policies and processes developed by delegated investment managers that will apply to a range of products, giving Natixis IM International the opportunity to understand and challenge the methodologies that will affect the funds it is responsible for (e.g. transition plan analysis).
- Fund level: Reviews of ESG approaches of specific funds as part the process of product development or modification. A standard tool has been developed for the purpose of conducting these analyses.

Natixis IM International makes very few direct investments. These investments are made for the purpose of structured funds managed by Natixis IM International and employee savings funds invested in securities of companies that propose employee savings plans to their workforce. In this context, Natixis IM International has decided not to conduct any engagement action in these companies. However, Natixis IM International's delegated investment managers conducted targeted engagement activities on a range of companies (see below).

# b) Review of the implemented engagement strategy

#### Examples of affiliates implementation of engagement strategy:

Delegated investment managers conduct engagement with companies within Natixis IM International fund portfolios. Labels such as the French SRI (ISR) label also require engagement activities.



#### **Ostrum Asset Management**

During 2024, Ostrum Asset Management conducted 153 engagement actions with 97 companies through 112 meetings and contacts with investee companies. On those 112 meetings, 65 were with fixed-income issuers. Ostrum Asset Management's engagement is also expressed by voting: 97% of votes cast of which 8% of resolutions were not approved. Regarding collaborative engagement initiatives, Ostrum Asset Management developed 13 initiatives in 2024, including 5 new.

Some examples of Ostrum Asset Management's engagements included:

- Toronto-Dominion Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in North America, offering banking services across Canada and the United States. Engagement objectives were achieved regarding the promotion of a more robust corporate and risk management culture.
- BASF, one of the world's largest diversified chemical companies. Ostrum Asset Management encouraged BASF to adopt an ambitious climate strategy and replace harmful substances with safer alternatives.
- For more information see: Ostrum AM CSR and ESG publications



#### Mirova

During 2024, Mirova covered 100% of its assets through its engagement approach meaning all assets can be possible engagement targets. For listed equities, 94 advanced dialogues were undertaken: 38 covering environmental topics, 24 about social topics and 32 related to governance. Furthermore, Mirova expresses its engagement through votes: 27% of resolutions received an opposition vote in 2024. Additionally, for non-listed assets, Mirova targeted engagement actions for 100% of the projects.

Some examples of Mirova engagements included:

- Nvidia Corp, American technology leader. At the end of 2024, Mirova contributed to a shareholder resolution proposal on the traceability of critical minerals. After a successful discussion with the company, Mirova decided to withdraw the resolution. Nvidia agreed to improve the transparency of its supply chain practices, including by publishing lists of suppliers, the origin of high-risk materials and human rights risk assessments.
- BMW AG; German automobile conception & production leader. Mirova actively followed up
  with BMW on ongoing audits and the implementation of corrective measures in response to
  controversies over responsible sourcing strategies. Two independent audits were
  conducted: respectively on social and environmental standards.
- For more information see: *Mirova Engagement report*

# **Thematics Asset Management**



During 2024, Thematics Asset Management engaged with a total of 65 companies across holdings globally. Of these 65 companies, Thematics Asset Management exited its positions or ceased engagement with 15 companies, the majority of which due to ESG considerations. On the other hand, Thematics Asset Management achieved the engagement outcomes for 11 companies, five of which were completed in 2024. Thematics Asset Management monitors and evaluates progress towards its objectives at least annually. Almost half of Thematics Asset Management's engagements are towards environmental outcomes, with the remaining half split equally between social and governance engagements.

Some examples of Thematics' engagements included:

- Steris, a medical device company for sterilisation and infection prevention. Engagement objectives were achieved regarding product safety management and transparency on sustainability management aligned with standards including SASB, CDP, TCFD.
- Kardex, involved in intralogistics solutions and storage. Thematics Asset Management exited
  due to a lack of responses from the company relating to setting targets on material ESG
  issues including emissions.
- For more information see: Thematics AM Strategy & Engagement Report

# c) Overview of voting policy

**Financial Management:** By way of application of AMF regulations on the exercise of voting rights by management companies and pursuant to the principles defined in its voting policy, Natixis IM International exercised the voting rights attached to securities held in the UCIs for which it conducts the financial management (unless this is delegated to another management company). With regard to its fund of funds management activity, beyond the limited exceptions of structured funds and employee savings funds, Natixis IM International does not hold any security directly and cannot therefore exercise any voting rights.

**Delegation:** In the context of its "ManCo" activity, Natixis Investment Managers International delegates the selection of securities to various delegated investment managers, mainly through the "multi-Affiliate" model. As specified in the legal documentation for the funds in question, this delegation is governed by a contract between Natixis IM International and the delegated investment managers, which specifies that the delegation also concerns the exercise of voting rights, in accordance with the delegated investment managers' own voting policy. Each affiliate's voting policies are available on their respective websites.

# d) Review of voting reports

# Scope of voting data

Total equity AuM (delegated management)	28.2 Bn €
Total equity AuM covered by voting data shown below	15.4 Bn €
Voting data coverage within this scope	55%

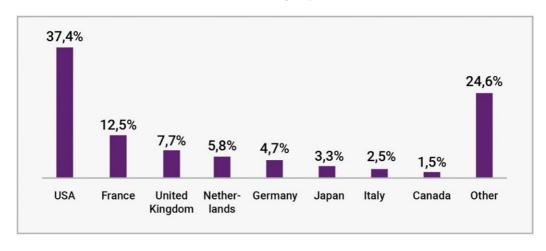
# Voting data

In term of meetings:

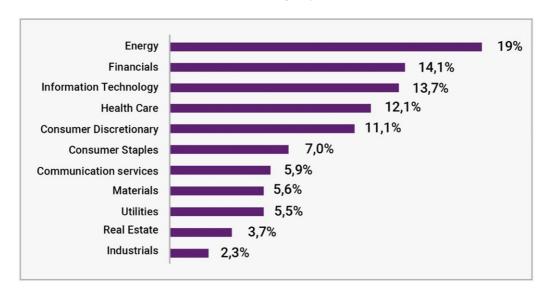
Number of meetings held:

1097 meetings (AGM) held from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024.

# Number of meetings by market:

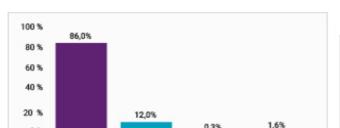


# Number of meetings by sector:



#### *In term of resolutions:*

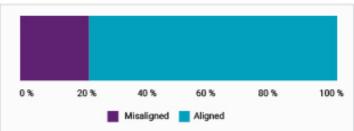
# **Voting Positions:**



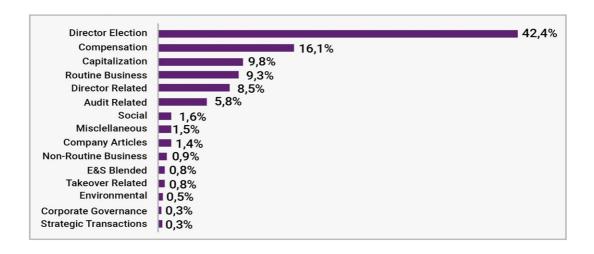
For Against Abstain Did not vote

0,3%

#### Proportion of votes aligned with management recommendation:



# Proportion of resolutions by category:



#### e) Investment strategy decisions, notably for sector divestments

In September 2021, Natixis IM International introduced a coal exclusion policy. This policy is applied to all funds for which Natixis IM International carried out financial management, i.e. NIM Solutions funds and includes the following threshold related to the associated activities - no investment in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenues from the production of energy generated from coal or deriving from coal production.

With regard to funds for which management has been delegated, in the context of its commitment to all delegated management companies, Natixis IM International ensures that appropriate exclusion policies are applied according to the fund strategies.

Ostrum Asset Management has implemented several sectoral and behavioural policies. Some of these are associated with engagement where relevant:

Sectoral: Fossil fuel policies concerning unconventional and/or controversial oil and gas exploration and production activities and the activities in coal sector, can involve dialogue with issuers regarding phase out plans. Other policies include exclusions related to tobacco and controversial weapons.

Behavioural: Ostrum Asset Management excludes the least virtuous players in the context of its Controversy Management Policy (Worst Offenders). The engagement and escalation process is carried out in accordance with Ostrum Asset Management's Engagement Policy. Ostrum Asset Management focuses engagement on issuers placed on the Worst Offenders Watch List, giving priority to issuers with a relatively high severity flag and those with which Ostrum Asset Management has greater leverage.

Mirova has implemented minimum standards concerning several sectors:

Sectoral: With regard to energy (fossil fuels and nuclear energy), for example, for eligible utility companies that meet exclusion criteria but cannot yet commit to a 1.5°C scenario in accordance with SBTi (or equivalent), Mirova has adopted engagement measures to strengthen the climate policies of these issuers over time. Mirova also applies minimum standards for various activities: Food and agriculture (palm oil, genetically modified organisms, agrochemicals), Health and addiction (tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, sugary drinks, gambling), Fundamental rights (military equipment and armaments, adult entertainment, animal experimentation, stem cell research), governance and international conventions (tax havens, oppressive regimes, principles of the United Nations Global Compact and/or OECD guidelines).

Behavioural: Beyond involvement in controversial activities, companies analysed by Mirova as in serious breach of UN Global Compact's principles and/or OECD guidelines for international companies are also excluded on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, business ethics and corruption issues.

Thematics Asset Management has implemented a range of sectoral and behavioural exclusions:

Sectoral: Environmental (coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional oil and gas, other power generation sources and deforestation). Social (conventional weapons, small arms, controversial weapons, tobacco, genetically modified organisms and human embryonic stem cell research).

Behavioural: In addition, Thematics also excludes companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level of environmental, social, and governance controversies and issuers that are non- compliant to internationally agreed standards, norms, and regulations.

5

European taxonomy and fossil fuels



### CHAPTER 5. EUROPEAN TAXONOMY AND FOSSIL FUELS

# a) European Taxonomy aligned activities

EU Taxonomy is a classification system for activities regarded as sustainable by the European Union. It is used to measure the proportion of companies' activities or financing projects aligned with European climate objectives. The Taxonomy takes into account 6 environmental objectives for classifying sustainable activities: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. The activity shall contribute substantially to one or more of the six objectives, without causing significant harm to the other objectives ("Do no significant harm" principle). It shall also respect social standards and comply with the technical examination criteria established in the delegated acts.

Natixis IM International is disclosing its entity level Taxonomy data for the first time below regarding its delegation activity:

Across the six objectives, alignment is mainly to the climate change mitigation objective.

The data shows relatively high alignment on enabling activities by way of their revenue (Companies enabling other activities to make a substantial contribution to at least one of the six objectives) and relatively high alignment for sustainable activities through CAPEX, pointing to an orientation of a portion of investments contributing to the transition. On the other hand, alignment figures were low for companies meeting standards for transitional activities (companies with no technological or economically feasible low carbon alternative but meeting superior standards).

	Eligible	Aligned	Aligned – Own performance	Aligned – Enabling	Aligned – Transitional
Revenue	12.3%	5.9%	2.4%	3.2%	0.3%

Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

	Eligible	Aligned	Aligned – Own Performance	Aligned – Enabling	Aligned – Transitional
Capex	12.6%	6.0%	3.5%	2.2%	0.3%
Opex	8.3%	4.0%	1.6%	2.1%	0.3%

Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

Note: these results are based on the total Assets under Management of Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives. At 31/12/2024, this corresponds to about 93.7 Bn€.

Additionally, the European Taxonomy alignment may be computed at fund level. Hereafter some examples of fund level data:

Taxonomy (Revenues)	Eligibility	Alignment
MIROVA Europe Environmental Equity	32.7%	17.1%
MIROVA Global Sustainable Equity	8.7%	2.3%
LOOMIS SAYLES Sustainable Euro Credit	16.5%	8.1%
OSTRUM Europe Equity	24.5%	5.3%
THEMATICS Climate Selection Fund	8%	1.6%

Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

Taxonomy (Capex)	Eligibility	Alignment
MIROVA Europe Environmental Equity	40.8%	21.8%
MIROVA Global Sustainable Equity	8.1%	3.6%
LOOMIS SAYLES Sustainable Euro Credit	19.7%	10.6%
OSTRUM Europe Equity	27.8%	8.2%
THEMATICS Climate Selection Fund	7.6%	1.6%

Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

#### b) Proportion of assets under management in companies active in the fossil fuel sector

According to the SFDR regulatory technical standards (Annex to the Delegated Regulation (EU) supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088), companies active in the fossil fuel sector are those that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade of fossil fuels. Fossil fuel means non-renewable carbon-based energy sources such as solid fuels, natural gas and oil.

The scope of activities covered by the data below includes thermal coal extraction, generation and supporting products/ services and Oil & Gas production<sup>6</sup>. The non-conventional oil & gas activities include Arctic oil & gas exploration, shale energy and oil sands.

On the basis of these calculations, the exposure to the fossil fuel sector (on 31/12/2024) of the portfolios for which Natixis IM International is the management company (delegation activity) is 7.53% of total assets under management (all asset types). The exposures presented in this paragraph have been calculated pursuant to the methodology recommended by Principal Adverse Impact indicator 4, Annex 1 of the SFDR RTS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This therefore does not include oil & gas power generation or supporting products/ services.

This exposure includes investments in companies active in the following specific activities:

- the Oil and Gas sector: 4.3%, of which 0.7% in non-conventional activities;
- the Coal sector: 5.2%

Taking an alternative perspective to calculating exposure:

- according to an approach proportional to the revenues of issuers exposed to this sector, exposure to the fossil fuel sector of portfolios managed by Natixis IM International (delegation activity) is 1% (at 31/12/2024);
  - The Oil and Gas sector: 0.9%, of which 0.1% in non-conventional activities;
  - The Coal sector: 0.07%, of which 0.06% from coal power generation and 0.01% from coal extraction and other products/services.

(Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International)

Note: these results are based on the total Assets under Management of Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives. At 31/12/2024, this corresponds to about 93.7 Bn€. On this basis, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 67%.

# c) Climate related Policies

Natixis IM International's exposure is limited to some extent by the policies that apply to funds as defined by delegated investment managers:

**Coal:** For example, Ostrum Asset Management, Mirova and Thematics Asset Management apply policies that restrict investment in expansionist companies and set thresholds of activity. The policies also make reference to the Urgewald Global Coal Exit List. The policies of Ostrum Asset Management and Mirova allow for an assessment of credibility of coal exit plans aligned with the international calendar of 2030 for OECD countries and by 2040 for non-OECD countries.

**Oil & gas:** Mirova and Thematics Asset Management apply policies that restrict investment in expansionist companies and set thresholds of activity for non-expansionist companies.

▶ Unconventional oil & gas: For example, Ostrum Asset Management applies policies restricting investments in companies in unconventional and/or controversial oil and gas activities e.g. shale, tar sands, arctic operations according to set thresholds of activity (revenue generation).

**Utilities:** Mirova also applies an exclusion for electricity producers that generate more than 50% of their turnover for electricity production from fossil resources (conventional and unconventional).



# CHAPTER 6. STRATEGY FOR ALIGNMENT WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT

# a) Approaches considering climate

The UN climate conference COP21 of 2015 marked an important turning point in the definition of objectives for limiting global warming to well below 2°C above the levels of the pre-industrial era. Natixis IM International does not currently have a company-wide commitment linked to a strategy aimed at aligning with the objectives of limiting the impact of global warming, as provided in the Paris Agreements. At this stage, Natixis IM International feels that such a commitment is possible at the level of individual products, where these have an ESG strategy focused on the "climate" theme, but that it is more difficult to implement across all the product ranges offered by Natixis IM International, a large proportion of which are delegated to different investment managers.

At the same time, aware of the climate issues and the active role that financial institutions must play in the energy transition, Natixis IM International is committed to limiting the financing of companies whose activities are heavily dependent on coal. In this sense, Natixis IM International continues to encourage and work with its delegated investment managers to act on this issue. Natixis IM International also aims to assess its share of fossil fuels exposure within its portfolios in line with international reduction pathways in the global energy mix and reaffirms its approach as a responsible asset manager.

Through its model of delegated management to Natixis affiliates, Natixis IM International selects and delegates its investment strategy and management processes. Moreover, most of Natixis IM International's Financial Management is carried out through funds of funds invested in funds managed by Natixis IM affiliates. In this way, Natixis IM International's climate ambitions derive from the climate ambitions of the financial entities in charge of the investment funds for which they act as Delegated Investment Manager and for the funds in which Natixis IM International's funds of funds are invested. The definition of these ambitions and their monitoring represents one of the topics that Natixis IM International discusses with its delegated investment managers in the context of monitoring and regular exchanges throughout the year. By way of example, among the delegated investment managers, climate-related analyses of three affiliates can be found below (associated fossil fuel policies are found at the end of this chapter):

#### **Ostrum Asset Management**



Ostrum Asset Management's climate strategy is based on the capacity for making calculations and managing assets. Certain portfolios have quantitative climate indicators, such as carbon footprint or carbon intensity, while others have emission reduction targets.

#### **Mirova**



For all of its investments, Mirova aims to offer portfolios that are consistent with a climate trajectory of less than 2°C defined in the 2015 Paris agreements and systematically presents the carbon impact of its investments (excluding Solidarity, Impact Capital and Natural Capital management), calculated using a proprietary methodology.

#### **Thematics Asset Management**



Thematics Asset Management has implemented the following binding climate-linked commitments on various strategies, for example: The Water, Safety and Wellness strategies must outperform their universes in terms of WACI Scope 1 & 2. Secondly, the Thematics Climate Selection fund, launched in 2022 invests in companies with activities in water, security, well-being, artificial intelligence and robotics and subscriptions presenting an alignment below the 2° C. The strategy must also outperform its reference index, the MSCI ACWI PAB, in terms of the implied temperature rise metric.

More broadly, Thematics Asset Management also measures, monitors and discloses indicators such as: Greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3), implied temperature rise, EU Taxonomy eligibility and alignment.

Furthermore, Natixis IM International's funds apply a range of label requirements related to climate, which ensure stringent criteria are applied to a significant portion of assets under management.

### French SRI (ISR) label (59 funds - 54% of the total AuM of Natixis IM International):

- Climate Transition plan: the Financial Manager must demonstrate how climate issues are
  addressed by the ESG assessment methodology, with a specific attention to the analysis of
  climate transition plans, including their consistency with the climate objectives set by the
  Paris Agreement. A robust ESG analysis assessing the climate transition plan of the issuers
  must be set (covering analysis of GHG emissions reduction targets (Scope 1, 2 and 3), the
  action plans in place and financial resources allocated to achieve them, and the governance
  set up by the issuer).
- **Exclusions**: SRI labelled funds must exclude issuers with more than 5% revenues from exploration, extraction or refining thermal coal/ transport & storage. SRI labelled funds also exclude companies developing new upstream oil and gas projects (exploration, extraction and refining) and new coal projects including in exploration, extraction and transport.
- **Engagement**: labelled funds shall produce and disclose on its website a robust ESG Engagement Policy.
- Furthermore, high impact climate sectors according to delegated regulation (UE) 2022/1288 are to be given special attention.

#### **Towards Sustainability label** (13 funds – 8.2% of the total AuM):

- Sustainability themed investing: labelled funds must have a significant proportion of its total asset that contributes to its selected sustainability theme (based for example on EU Taxonomy, SDGs, EU Green Bond Standard).
- **Exclusion**: a wide range of exclusions related to climate topics must be respected. With criteria to qualify eligible companies (e.g. Science based Targets, coal activities below thresholds).

#### **Greenfin label** (5 funds – 2.2% of the total AuM):

- Green activities: labelled funds must invest a significant proportion of its assets in activities
  qualifies as "Green" according either on the EU Taxonomy referential or the Climate
  Bond Initiatives (CBI) criteria guidelines. Most of those activities are related to climate issues,
  such as solar or wind energy, hydroelectricity, waste management.
- Exclusion: labelled funds must comply with the Paris Aligned Benchmark exclusions.

## b) Quantification of adverse impacts related to climate

For the first time, Natixis IM International is disclosing carbon data relating to its portfolio. This is a significant step towards greater transparency regarding financed emissions, showing the emissions associated with the overall portfolio, which can be followed over time. The data will in turn support efforts made by Natixis IM International in building its approaches to contributing to global climate goals.

#### Companies

GHG Emissions PAI 1 tCO2eq						Inve Compar tCO2e	tensity of estee nies PAI 3 eq/EURm venues	
Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total Scope 1 + 2	Total Scope 1 + 2 + 3	Total Scope 1 + 2	Total Scope 1+2+3	Total Scope 1+2	Total Scope 1 + 2 + 3
1,806,917.70	470,699.04	14,697,939.15	2,278,581.40	16,973,589.99	58.30	434.82	105.83	856.53

(Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International)

 $CO_2eq = CO_2$  equivalent: greenhouse gases (GHG) other than Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) including methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) are converted into CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent based on their respective global warming potential values (impact of one unit of a specific greenhouse gas relative to one unit of CO<sub>2</sub>) in order to provide a common consolidated metric.

According to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, direct and indirect sources of greenhouse gas emissions can be categorized according to three scopes:

- Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by a company e.g. on-site boiler or fleet of vehicles.
- Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by a company.
- Scope 3: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources that are not owned or controlled by a company including extraction of raw materials upstream, transportation downstream and use of products.

Scope 3 emissions can include double counting between upstream and downstream accounting of companies and potential variability between approaches at company level resulting in a relatively high margin of error. However, for many sectors, this constitutes the most significant portion of emissions and Natixis IM International believes that it should therefore be disclosed, especially taking into consideration the current GHG emissions accounting guidance.

Note: these results were obtained by capturing data on Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives, corresponding to about 93.7 Bn€ for the Total. On thi s basis, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 42% for PAI 1 and PAI 2 and 51% for PAI 3.

# **Sovereigns**

Carbon Intensity of investee countries PAI 15	190
tCO2eq/EURm Gross Domestic Product	

(Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International)

When analysing emissions of investee countries, in a similar manner to a company level intensity, the result provides an idea of the efficiency of emissions management in relation to economic output. Given the scale of country level emissions and the diversity of contexts of economies it is the most relevant metric to assess and compare GHG emissions performance for this type of asset.

Note: this result was calculated on the basis of the sovereign fixed-income assets in portfolios, corresponding to about 5% of the total Assets Under Management of the delegated funds. On the scope of these sovereign assets, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 86%.

#### **Temperature**

ITR, implied temperature rise, expressed in degrees Celsius °C and referring to the estimated difference in Temperature compared to a measurement of the pre-industrial era temperature (1850): this measurement gives an indication of how companies (and by extension portfolios) are aligned with global climate targets. This indicator thus provides an estimate of the alignment of companies (and by extension, of the portfolio) with a decarbonisation climate trajectory based on different global scenarios.

Natixis IM International is disclosing portfolio alignment for the first time through implied temperature rise data. The temperature result produced is an estimation of the increase in global temperature by 2050 if the global economy had the same misalignment, in relation to the net-zero budgeted emissions, as the portfolio components. It therefore considers the GHG emissions gap in relation to the budget for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 across the portfolio. The rise differs between equity and bonds. This is partly explained by sectoral allocation. The allocated weight is particularly high for financial services in the bond portfolio with aggregated ITR for these holdings estimated at 1.9°C. Exposure to tech is relatively high in the equity portfolio with an ITR estimated at 2.2°C. Exposure to energy companies although limited is greater in the equity portfolio and overall companies in this sector have the highest ITR estimated at 2.8°C for these portfolios. In some sectors, where the weighting is similar such as consumer cyclical, the ITR of underlying investments is greater for equity than bonds.

Portfolio Scope	Implied Temperature Rise
Natixis IM International delegated funds at 31/12/2024	2.2°C
Corporate bonds	2.1°C
Equity	2.3°C

(Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International)

Note: these results were obtained by capturing data on Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding Cash & Derivatives, corresponding to about 93.7 Bn€. On this basis, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 42%.

## c) EU Climate Transition and Paris Agreement Benchmarks

While Natixis IM International does not have an activity to create or manage indexes aligned with Paris- Aligned Benchmarks (PAB) or Climate Transition Benchmark (CTB), funds may have a designated specific index as a reference benchmark to determine whether the fund is aligned with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes. For example, the fund Thematics Climate Selection mentioned above has designated as a reference benchmark the MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index.

Furthermore, several Natixis IM International's funds apply Paris-Aligned Benchmark (PAB) exclusions/ Hereafter some examples (non-exhaustive):

- MIROVA Europe Environmental Equity
- MIROVA Global Sustainable Equity
- THEMATICS Climate Selection Fund
- OSTRUM Climate and Social Impact Bond



## CHAPTER 7. STRATEGY FOR ALIGNMENT WITH LONG-TERM BIODIVERSITY GOALS

The concept of biological diversity can be summarised as all living organisms and the ecosystems in which they live and encompasses the interactions of species between each other and their environments. In different ways, economic activities have both impacts on and are dependent on natural capital the ecosystem services provided. Ecosystem services include: water supply, air quality and climate regulation, food and goods provision, habitat intactness (e.g. containing disease), Hazard regulation (resilience to climate)<sup>7</sup>.

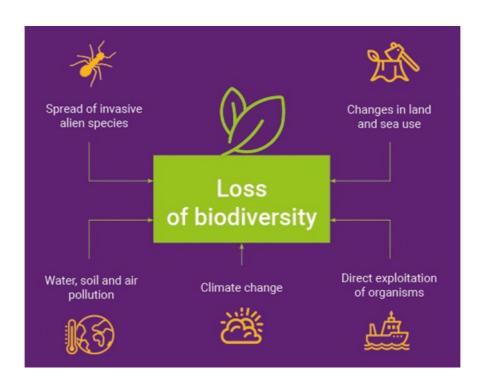
## a) Contributions to the goals listed in the Convention on Biological Diversity8

Three main goals were established by the Convention on Biological Diversity, adopted in 1992 to which efforts continue with recent commitments made in Cali, Columbia in 2024 and Rome, Italy in 2025:

- the conservation of biological diversity
- the sustainable use of its components
- the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources

The environmental and social criteria that are applied in selection and risk management to relevant funds aim to contribute to some of these goals, notably sustainable use of natural resources and limitation of negative impacts associated with drivers of biodiversity loss.

Preservation of biodiversity is becoming increasingly important for economic players, whether these are businesses or investors. Biodiversity loss is indeed a reality and has five major causes by way of primary pressures and impacts on biodiversity, according to the IPBES<sup>9</sup>:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> University of Cambridge, Institute for Sustainability Leadership (2021) Handbook for Nature-related Financial Risks Key concepts and a framework for identification, Available at: <u>CISL</u>

<sup>8</sup> How the Convention on Biological Diversity promotes nature and human well-being, available at: CBD.

<sup>9</sup> The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) is an independent intergovernmental body created by Member States in 2012. It provides decision makers with objective scientific assessments of the state of knowledge of the planet's biodiversity, ecosystems and their benefits to people, as well as tools and methods for the protection and sustainable use of these vital natural resources.

With regard to biodiversity criteria, Natixis IM International's delegation activities remain based on the approaches of delegated investment managers. The approaches of delegated investment managers managing a significant portion of AuM in funds for Natixis IM International are highlighted below. With regard to NIM Solutions, no biodiversity ambition other than that resulting from its coal exclusion policy has been implemented.



Ostrum Asset Management takes biodiversity-related criteria into consideration through its sectoral (e.g. coal) and normative exclusion policies (consideration of infringements of the UN Global Compact), its commitments and its fundamental analysis of issuers. Ostrum Asset Management has also made a number of commitments relating to biodiversity:

- several biodiversity related indicators are included in the scoring used to assess issuers;
- among PAI considered by Ostrum Asset Management there are: GHG emissions, biodiversity sensitive zone, water and waste.

In addition, Ostrum calculated the biodiversity footprint of its portfolios. The methodology used is based on a metric: MSA per Km<sup>2</sup> (defined in the next section)<sup>2</sup>.

when Sustainable Bonds analysts evaluate an instrument, the team systematically maps
the projects financed (Use of Proceeds) on sustainable themes covering biodiversity, such
as reforestation and mitigation of damage to forests caused by storms or drought,
protection of zones and support for the development of natural habitats.



Mirova applies a policy of minimum standards, in order to prevent the financing of activities that are highly detrimental to biodiversity, restricting investment in companies with practices that are deemed to be incompatible with nature conservation objectives, without a credible intention of transition. Examples of activities addressed through biodiversity related standards include:

- activities with a negative impact on sensitive areas and ecosystems of high conservation value without convincing policies or measures to mitigate the risks.
- agricultural raw materials linked to deforestation of companies without zero deforestation commitments and processes.
- fisheries or aquaculture companies without commitments to ban certain high-risk practices for marine ecosystems.



Thematics Asset Management integrates biodiversity throughout the investment process at several stages for example:

- consideration of nature-related criteria in stock selection, including resilience to climate change, waste and effluent management, as well as in terms of the environmental impact of products and services
- deforestation related exclusions: Thematics Asset Management applies a policy excluding agricultural commodity producers and traders that have a past record or significant risk of contributing to deforestation as well as land grabbing, and human rights abuses. Specifically, this covers companies that produce and trade palm oil, paper/pulp, rubber, timber, cattle, and soy.

In addition, several Natixis IM International funds invest in Green Bonds as part of their ESG investment strategy, which are bonds that have an environmental impact insofar as they finance projects related to the environmental transition, with relatively low impact and contributing to a reduction in pressures. The qualification of a green bond is the result of an internal analysis process by the Investment Manager based on particular criteria, that may be derived from both Green Bonds Principles and Social as defined by the ICMA (International Capital Market Association).

For example, MIROVA Global Green Bond Fund (€1.38 Bn AuM at 31/12/2024): the Investment Manager uses criteria to assess the financing or refinancing of projects with environmental / social benefits. To achieve a high level of environmental impact, the Investment Manager applies a methodology to select green bonds with sufficient positive impact and exclude issues with negligeable or negative impact.

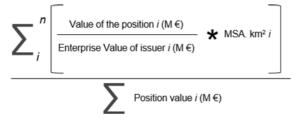
## b) An analysis of the contribution to reducing the primary pressures and impacts on biodiversity of Natixis IM International

Natixis IM International performed an analysis on all its funds to obtain data related to its biodiversity footprint. The analysis was based on a coverage of about 45Bn€ of AuM (corresponding to a 48% coverage rate of total portfolio for delegated management).

One of the metrics used is the **Mean Species Abundance (MSA):** it measures the abundance of species relative to their abundance in an undisturbed ecosystem and understands any reduction through six drivers including climate change, land use, fragmentation, hunting, nitrogen deposition, and road disturbance. A common way to represent a company's potential contribution to the local biodiversity loss is the metric **MSA.km²** where the MSA value associated with a company-specific pressure is multiplied by the size of a company's spatial footprint in the relevant local ecosystem.

At 31/12/2024, the MSA.km² per M€ invested was estimated to -0.0013. That means that for 1 million € invested, about 1300 m² are artificialized, leading to a disturbed state of the ecosystem.

### Formula:

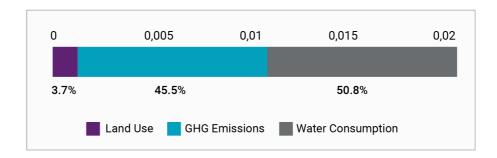


Another metric used in Natixis IM International analysis is the **Potentially Disappeared Fraction of Species (PDF)**: it indicates a company's potential contribution to global species extinction due to pressures which may be caused by the company. These pressures could be associated with land use, GHG emissions, water consumption and toxic emissions released into the soil, water, or air. Once identified, these pressures can be modelled via life cycle analyses and underlying characterization factors into potential impacts that alter the state of nature and conditions across terrestrial, freshwater, or marine ecosystems. In Natixis IM International analysis, the PDF metric is calculated for the following pressure categories: land use, GHG emissions and water consumption.

At 31/12/2024, the Financed Potentially Disappeared Fraction of Species (PDF) of Natixis IM International portfolios is estimated at 0.02 PDF/ M€ invested¹. This result highlights the companies' contribution to potential irreversible extinction of species on a global level related to its land use, GHG emissions and water consumption.

1 scaled by 10^8 for better readability

## Contribution to PDF based on Land use, GHG emissions and Water Consumption



- ▶ By dividing the impact, one can observe that:
  - GHG Emissions and Water Consumption have the highest impact on the PDF (corresponding respectively to 45.5% and 50.8% of the total PDF)
  - Land Use has a relatively low impact with only 3.7% of the total PDF.

Note: all results related to biodiversity were obtained by capturing data on Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding Cash & Derivatives, corresponding to about 93.7 Bn€. On this basis, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 48%.

This financed PDF result was calculated, using a similar approach to the MSA ratio formula specified above, by adding together the financed portion of PDF for each company and dividing that by the value of the portfolio with available data.



## **CHAPTER 8. ESG CRITERIA IN RISK MANAGEMENT**

a) The process for identifying, assessing, prioritising and managing risks and how risks are integrated into Natixis IM International's conventional risk management framework

### Sustainability risk framework

The sustainability risk framework is one of the components of Natixis IM International's overall risk management system. In this capacity, sustainability risks, like other types of risk, are reviewed and discussed by the Investment Risk Oversight Committee, which includes among its participants, members of the Natixis IM International risk and Sustainable Finance teams as well as the CEO. In the context of the ESG/sustainability risk framework, a risk-based approach has been adopted to assess exposure to sustainability risks, focusing on the worst performers by theme and which thus generate risks of financial impacts.

The transmission channel of the sustainability risks to Natixis IM International as an asset manager is through the financial performance of portfolios, affected by the underlying assets, potentially leading to reduced fees, commissions and gains as well as the potential reputational consequence of dissatisfied customers<sup>10</sup>.

# b) A description of the principal environmental, social and governance risks taken into account and analysed

During 2024, Natixis IM International Risk teams used multiple data sources including StatPro ECPI, Morningstar Sustainalytics, S&P Trucost and MSCI. The approach of the Natixis IM International risk teams is to provide oversight of funds' exposure to sustainability risks. In order to assess sustainability risk, Natixis IM International has defined a set of risk indicators associated with key themes (see chart below), which it considers to potentially have a financial impact on the value of investments. The materiality of these risks depends on the economic activities and geographical presence and therefore may depend on the funds, which are highly diversified across Natixis IM International's portfolio. Certain risks are related to incidents such as violations of international norms while others may have a longer-term trend and perspective. Thresholds set on selected indicators and combination of these may trigger discussions with portfolio managers to evaluate the risk identified and conclude on the potential need for any necessary appropriate action.

With regard to double materiality, both financial impacts on investee companies and these companies externalities are interrelated. The externalities of a company, i.e. principal adverse impacts, will contribute at a localised or global level to pressures on the environment and society (e.g. pollution and land use). While their level of exposure to risks will differ and they may not always be aligned with their direct impacts, in many cases companies will ultimately be affected by the pressures they are contributing to. One clear example is GHG emissions and climate risks. A company may emit significant quantities of CO2, it may also be exposed to both physical and transition risks.

<sup>10</sup> European Banking Authority (2021 Report on management and supervision of ESG risks for credit institutions and investment firms, available at: EBA

## Sustainability Risks Mapping<sup>11</sup>

	RISK DRIVERS	TRANSMISSION OF RISK	FINANCIAL RISK/ IMPACTS AT INVESTEE COMPANY LEVEL	EXAMPLES OF GENERAL INDICATOR TYPES
	6	9		
Е	<ul> <li>Acute (events including extreme weather, e.g. flood or hurricane)</li> <li>Chronic (resulting from longer-term changes in climate, ecosystems): e.g. reduced water supply, increased temperatures, sea levels</li> </ul>	Reduced access to resources     Reduced production/ yield     Damage to assets     Disrupted/ interrupted business	Credit risk: increased risk of default - reduced credit rating     Market risk: reduced value of assets - impairment/ volatility     Operational/business: suspended activity - costs & revenue loss, affect on operating margin	Relative risk:     ESG Ratings     Forward Looking     Risk & Financial     impact, climate     indicators ( Climate     Value at Risk)
	E			
Ε	Public policy: e.g. restriction on product, activity, zone/ targets, thresholds, tax (e.g. carbon tax), due diligence     Market behaviour / consumer sentiment     Technological developments     Reputational risks	Disruption to activities     Increased costs:     Opex (e.g. carbon intensive facing carbon tax/compliance costs)     Need to transform:     Capex (e.g. obsolete product/ service)	Operational/ business risk: increase in costs, reduction in profits  Market risk: product or activity no longer in demand - more attractive alternatives, loss in value of assets (stranded)  Credit risk: insufficient working capital  Liquidity risk: increased cost of financing	• Relative risk: ESG Ratings, Sectoral exposure (Fossil fuels), Carbon • Incidents: ESG Controversies & Respect of international standards • Forward looking relative risk: Climate e.g. Implied Temperature Rise, Stranded Assets)
	•			
ESG	Environmental: pollution     Social: violation of human rights     Governance: weak implementation of business codes	Legal/ admin/insurance costs     Fines     Damages/compensation     Subsequent reputational damage	Operational/ business: costs of litigation     Market Risk: stock price drop	Relative Risk: ESG Ratings, Sectoral exposure (e.g. Fossil fuels inc. Unconventional, Tobacco)     Incidents: ESG Controversies & Respect of international standards
	E	E including extreme weather, e.g. flood or hurricane) • Chronic (resulting from longer-term changes in climate, ecosystems): e.g. reduced water supply, increased temperatures, sea levels  • Public policy: e.g. restriction on product, activity, zone/ targets, thresholds, tax (e.g. carbon tax), due diligence • Market behaviour / consumer sentiment • Technological developments • Reputational risks  • Environmental: pollution • Social: violation of human rights • Governance: weak implementation of	* Acute (events including extreme weather, e.g. flood or hurricane)	resources Reduced production/yield Damage to assets Disrupted/interrupted business Public policy: e.g. reduced water supply, increased temperatures, sea levels  Public policy: e.g. restriction on product, activity, zone/ targets, thresholds, tax (e.g. carbon tax), due diligence Market behaviour / consumer sentiment Technological developments Reputational risks  PESG  PESG  Public policy: e.g. restriction on product, activity, zone/ targets, thresholds, tax (e.g. carbon tax) and developments Technological developments Sequentiation of business codes  PESG  Public policy: e.g. restriction on product, activity, zone/ targets, thresholds, tax (e.g. carbon tax/) compliance costs) Narket behaviour / consumer sentiment Technological developments Technological developments Sequent Poutcuton/yield Damage to assets Disrupted/interrupted business  Disruption to activities Increased costs: Opex (e.g. carbon intensive facing carbon tax/ compliance costs) Need to transform: Capex (e.g. obsolete production/yield Damage to assets Disrupted/interrupted business  Poperational/business Poperational/bus

<sup>11</sup> Links between ESG incidents/ trends and financial impacts in documentation including: European Banking Authority (2021) "Report on management and supervision of ESG risks for credit institutions and investment firms" and University of Cambridge, Institute for Sustainability Leadership (2021) "Handbook for Nature-related Financial Risks Key concepts and a framework for identification"

Sustainability risk indicators, which can be computed on a daily basis if needed, allow to define an overall flag on sustainability risk assessment. Within the framework of delegated management, various measures available on ESG risk and different suppliers have been implemented. Datapoints such as Implied Temperature Rise are forward looking. Other indicators are based on historical data.

Particular attention is given to climate related risks in 2024 on the scope of delegated funds.

### Physical risk

Natixis IM International takes into account physical risk at asset level by including seven sub-indicators (water stress, sea level rise, heatwave, coldwave, hurricane, wildfire, river and coastal flood risk) across low, moderate and high climate change scenarios and a range of timeframes. Physical risk, as defined by Natixis IM International, is divided into acute and chronic. Physical risk can be qualified as "acute" when it results from extreme events, such as drought, floods and storms, and "chronic" when it results from gradual changes, such as rising temperatures, rises in sea level, water stress, biodiversity loss, land use change, habitat destruction and scarcity of resources.

Natixis IM International decided to use and monitor percentage of assets with high sensitivity to physical risks. The sensitivity score reflects the expected sensitivity of each company to each physical risk indicator, based on company specific data. This sensitivity score was calculated based on the intensity of a relevant S&P Global Trucost indicator for the respective physical risk.

#### **Transition risk**

With regard to transition risks, Natixis IM International examined three indicators in order to define these:

- Temperature alignment with regard to the Paris Agreement via S&P Global Trucost, with a set of forward-looking tools for quantifying and tracking the energy transition to a low-carbon economy. Natixis IM International decided to look at percentage of assets with a net temperature above 3°C. For risks linked to climate change and the trajectory for alignment with the Paris Agreement, Natixis IM International used the information and methodology provided by S&P Global Trucost. This determines whether greenhouse gas emissions per unit of value-added (GEVA) or the sectoral decarbonisation approach (SDA) should be used to assess scenario alignment.
- Carbon Stranded assets exposure from Sustainalytics: measures exposure to stranded asset risk based on carbon intensity of fuel mix and involvement in high-cost production. This indicator captures issuers for which emissions and financial implications could arise if fossil fuel reserves become stranded / impaired assets.
- Carbon risk (Sustainalytics): this score indicates the overall material risk that a company faces
  from the transition to a low-carbon economy, given their own operations, products,
  services and management framework. The carbon risk score gives a score between 0
  and 100 and differs according to 5 levels of risk: negligible, low, medium, high and severe.
  Natixis IM International has decided to track the percentage of assets categorised as high and
  severe risk.

Following the analysis of the indicators, recommendations may be issued by Natixis IM International's risk function.

Note: internal risk organisation and environment is changing in 2025 following the transfer of NIM Solutions Funds of Funds activity to Vega IS – changes have also affected the specific analyses conducted.

#### Scenario Analysis - Climate Value at Risk (VaR)

	Scenario 1 1.5°C REMIND NGFS Disorderly	Scenario 2 3°C REMIND NGFS NDC
Policy Climate VaR (Scopes 1, 2, 3)	-10.8%	-3%
Physical Climate VaR Aggressive	-1.1%	-2.3%
Descriptions of some of the variables	<ul> <li>The disorderly scenario notably implies a delayed transition with acceleration of decarbonization from 2030.</li> <li>GHG emissions drop by around 7% pa from 2020 to 2030, by almost 11% pa 2020 – 2050 (accelerated decarbonization)</li> <li>Renewables make up the vast majority in energy mix by 2030.</li> <li>Low carbon fuel makes up almost half of energy sources in transport by 2050.</li> <li>Carbon price rises from over 250 USD/tCO2 in 2030 to almost 800USD/tCO2 by 2050</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Based on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), i.e. the national climate action commitments. The NDCs taken into account lead to a 2.6°C rise in temperature versus pre-industrial levels.</li> <li>GHG emissions drop by only around 1% per year up to 2050.</li> <li>Overall balance between renewables and fossil fuels by 2030.</li> <li>Low carbon fuel source makes up a small portion of total by 2050.</li> <li>Carbon price only reaches less than 50 USD/tCO2 by 2050.</li> </ul>

(Source: MSCI ESG Research, Natixis IM International)

For the purpose of general scenario analyses, two Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), Regional Model of Investments and Development (REMIND) scenarios were selected to better understand Value at Risk at portfolio level associated with both transition (policy) risk and physical risk and the differences of the effects of changes in variables according to hypotheses. The VaR figures correspond to an estimated reduction of the total AuM of the portfolios.

Based on resources available, NGFS scenarios were used, however these may not represent the full extent of potential physical risk, which may be highlighted by other scenarios

Note: all results related to Climate VaR were obtained by capturing data on Natixis IM International delegated portfolios, excluding Cash & Derivatives, corresponding to about 93.7 Bn€. On this basis, Natixis IM International obtained a coverage rate of 49%.

# c) Action plan to reduce the entity's exposure to the main environmental, social and governance quality risks under consideration

#### Investment constraints

Natixis IM International has implemented an investment constraints management system which includes, among other procedures, a verification of the investment constraints defined in the SFDR pre- contractual annexes.

When a new product is launched, these investment constraints are defined in the internal systems:

Delegated management: the ESG constraints mentioned in the prospectus are set and monitored by the delegated investment managers. Furthermore, they are validated and monitored by Natixis IM International.

Financial Management: the ESG constraints mentioned in the prospectus are set and monitored by Natixis IM International in the same way as other types of investment constraints.

The sustainability risk management policy is reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate.

The definition of the quantitative financial impact of the main sustainability risks presupposes the use of a model based on proven calculation methods. This type of model is nevertheless still at an emerging stage and work in the marketplace has not yet resulted in well-established practices. Moreover, Natixis IM International considers that the level of confidence in the data currently available is not yet adequate for mapping ESG risks with the required level of granularity.

Lastly, with regard to the characterisation, segmentation and indication of the economic sectors and geographical areas affected by these risks, as well as a possible action plan, Natixis IM International considers that the level of confidence in the data that is currently available is not yet adequate for establishing a mapping with the required level of granularity.

9 Continuous improvement

## **CHAPTER 9. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

## **Quantitative targets**

Overall, through the analysis of data accessible both at entity and fund level, Natixis IM International has enhanced its understanding of externalities, risks and opportunities. However, it has not yet reached the stage of setting quantitative targets given the difficulty of implementing such an approach across a diversified product range, particularly when management is delegated to other specialised investment managers, which is the primary activity from 2025.

At this stage, it has not been possible to determine any precise time frame for these developments.

## a) Alignment with the Paris Agreement

To date, Natixis IM International has not yet established quantitative targets to 2030 regarding emissions reduction for the reasons described above.

On the other hand, Natixis IM International will continue, in partnership with its delegated investment managers, to develop products that take climate-related considerations into account in investment strategies whether the theme is one of several issues addressed or the core focus, which will broaden its offering on this theme. Furthermore, the medium goal would be to develop minimum standards to all funds with climate as one key focus.

Natixis IM International also has a medium-term goal to establish fossil fuel policies applicable to all of the funds for which it is ManCo.

#### b) Alignment with long-term biodiversity related objectives

To date, Natixis IM International has not yet established quantitative targets for 2030 as part of its strategy aimed at alignment with long-term biodiversity objectives for the reasons described above.

A medium-term goal is to develop a commitment applying to all of Natixis IM International's funds that have a focus on biodiversity criteria. One of the key enabling tools for further development is access to relevant data, which Natixis IM International has begun to familiarise itself with.

# Annex

- 1. Lists of SFDR Article 8 & 9 products and identification of labels at 31/12/2024
- 2. Methodological note

## Annex 1 - Article 8 & 9 products and identification of labels at 31/12/2024

## **Delegated Management:**

List of SFDR Article 8 funds and their labels:

Portfolio's name	Labels as of 31/12/2024
CLIENT INTERNATIONAL	
CLIENT 1 ACTIONS FRANCE	
CLIENT 2 SRI OBLI EURO	
CLIENT 3 SRI OBLI MOYEN TERME	
CLIENT 4 CORPORATE DEBT 2022	
FRUCTI FLEXIBLE 100	
HARRIS ASSOCIATES U.S. VALUE EQUITY FUND	
HARRIS ASSOCIATES GLOBAL EQUITY FUND	
LE LIVRET PORTEFEUILLE	
LOOMIS SAYLES ASIA BOND PLUS FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES EURO CREDIT FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES EURO HIGH YIELD FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL CREDIT FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL GROWTH EQUITY FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL MULTI ASSET INCOME FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL OPPORTUNISTIC BOND FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES SHORT TERM EMERGING MARKETS BOND FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES SUSTAINABLE EURO CREDIT FUND	ISR
LOOMIS SAYLES SUSTAINABLE GLOBAL CORPORATE BOND FUND	
LOOMIS SAYLES U.S. GROWTH EQUITY FUND	
CLIENT 5 - LOOMIS SAYLES EURO ABS IG	
CLIENT 6 - LOOMIS SAYLES EURO ABS OPPORTUNITIES	
NATIXIS ASIA EQUITY FUND	
NATIXIS IM SOLUTIONS EMERGING IG 1	
NATIXIS PACIFIC RIM EQUITY FUND	
NATIXIS SOLUTIONS PROTECT 75	
OSSIAM ESG LOW CARBON SHILLER BARCLAYS CAPE® US FUND	
OSTRUM EURO HIGH INCOME	
OSTRUM EURO INFLATION	
OSTRUM FIXED INCOME MULTI STRATEGIES	
OSTRUM GLOBAL INFLATION FUND	

OCTOLIM CHOOT TEDM CLODAL HIGH INCOME FLIND	ISR
OSTRUM SHORT TERM GLOBAL HIGH INCOME FUND	ISR
OSTRUM SACULAGE	ISR
OSTRUM CASH A1P1	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CASH PLUS	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CREDIT 12M	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CREDIT 6M	ISK
OSTRUM SRI CREDIT EURO	ICD
OSTRUM SRI CRÉDIT EURO 1-3	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CREDIT SHORT DURATION	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CREDIT ULTRA SHORT PLUS	ISR
OSTRUM SRI CROSSOVER	
OSTRUM CROSSOVER 2026	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO AGGREGATE	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO BONDS 1-3	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO BONDS 3-5	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO BONDS 5-7	
OSTRUM SRI EURO HIGH DIVIDEND EQUITY	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO MINVOL EQUITY	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EURO SOVEREIGN BONDS	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EUROPE EQUITY	ISR
OSTRUM SRI EUROPE MINVOL EQUITY	
OSTRUM SRI GLOBAL MINVOL EQUITY	ISR
OSTRUM SRI GLOBAL SUBORDINATED DEBT	ISR
OSTRUM SRI MONEY	ISR
OSTRUM SRI MONEY 6M	ISR
OSTRUM SRI MONEY PLUS	
OSTRUM SRI TOTAL RETURN CONSERVATIVE	
OSTRUM SRI TOTAL RETURN DYNAMIC	ISR
OSTRUM SRI TOTAL RETURN SOVEREIGN	ISR
OSTRUM SRI US EQUITY	
OSTRUM TOTAL RETURN CREDIT	ISR
THEMATICS AI AND ROBOTICS FUND	ISR
THEMATICS CLIMATE SELECTION FUND	ISR
THEMATICS EUROPE SELECTION	ISR
THEMATICS META FUND	ISR
THEMATICS SUBSCRIPTION ECONOMY FUND	
VAUGHAN NELSON GLOBAL SMID CAP EQUITY FUND	
VAUGHAN NELSON U.S. SELECT EQUITY FUND	
WCM SELECT GLOBAL GROWTH EQUITY FUND	

## List of SFDR Article 9 funds and their labels:

Portfolio's name	Labels as of 31/12/2024
INSERTION EMPLOIS DYNAMIQUE	ISR; Finansol
CLIENT 7 ACTIONS TRANSITION BIODIVERSITE	ISR
MIROVA ACTIONS EURO	ISR
MIROVA ACTIONS EUROPE	ISR
MIROVA ACTIONS MONDE	ISR
MIROVA BIODIVERSITY EQUITY	
MIROVA CLIMATE EQUITY	ISR; Greefin; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA DEFENSIVE ALLOCATION	
MIROVA EMPLOI FRANCE	ISR; Finansol
MIROVA EQUITY EUROPE CLIMATE OPPORTUNITY FUND	
MIROVA EURO GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE BOND FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EURO GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE CORPORATE BOND FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EURO HIGH YIELD SUSTAINABLE BOND FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EURO SHORT TERM SUSTAINABLE BOND FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EURO SUSTAINABLE EQUITY	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EUROPE ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY	ISR; Greefin; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA EUROPE ENVIRONNEMENT	ISR; Greefin
MIROVA EUROPE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY FUND	ISR
MIROVA EUROPE SUSTAINABLE EQUITY	ISR
MIROVA FUTURE OF FOOD FUND	
MIROVA GLOBAL GREEN BOND FUND	ISR; Greefin; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE CREDIT	
MIROVA GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE EQUITY	ISR; Towards Sustainability
MIROVA OBLI EURO	ISR
MIROVA US SUSTAINABLE EQUITY	ISR
MIROVA WOMEN LEADERS AND DIVERSITY EQUITY	ISR; Towards Sustainability
OSTRUM CLIMATE AND SOCIAL IMPACT BOND	ISR; Greefin
THEMATICS HEALTH FUND	ISR
THEMATICS SAFETY FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
THEMATICS WATER FUND	ISR; Towards Sustainability
THEMATICS WELLNESS FUND	Towards Sustainability

## Financial Management:

List of SFDR Article 8 funds and their labels:

Portfolios's name	Labels as of 31/12/2024
CLIENT 8 ISR	
CLIENT 9 EQUILIBRE	
AVENIR ACTIONS EUROPE	
AVENIR ACTIONS LONG TERME	
AVENIR ACTIONS MONDE	
AVENIR DYNAMIQUE	
AVENIR EQUILIBRE	
AVENIR MIXTE SOLIDAIRE	
AVENIR MONETAIRE	
AVENIR OBLIGATAIRE	
AVENIR OBLIGATIONS LONG TERME	
AVENIR PATRIMONIAL	
AVENIR RENDEMENT	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2020-2024	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2025-2029	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2030-2034	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2035-2039	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2040-2044	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2045-2049	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2050-2054	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2055-2059	
AVENIR RETRAITE 2060-2064	
CLIENT 10 ISR DIVERSIFIÉ SOLIDAIRE	
CLIENT 11 ISR DYNAMIQUE CLIMAT	
CLIENT 12 ISR DYNAMIQUE EURO	
CLIENT 13 ISR DYNAMIQUE MONDE	
CLIENT 14 ISR EQUILIBRE	
CLIENT 15 ISR EQUILIBRE PLANETE	
CLIENT 16 ISR MONETAIRE	CIES
CLIENT 17 PETROLE CHIMIE MONETAIRE	
CLIENT 18 ASSUR-UNIVERS	
CLIENT 19 96	
CLIENT 20 DIVERSIFIÉ ISR	
CLIEN 21 SALARIES FLEXIBLE ISR	
CLIENT 22 SALARIES OFFENSIF	
CLIENT 23 SYSTEMES ISR DYNAMIQUE	
CLIENT 24 SYSTEMES ISR EQUILIBRE	
DNCA OBLIG MONDE	

CLIENT 25 TRANSITOIRE TAUX COURTS	
CLIENT 26 1 OBLIGATAIRE	
CLIENT 27 2 DIVERSIFIE	
CLIENT 28 MIXTE ISR	
EXPERTISE ESG DYNAMIQUE	
EXPERTISE ESG EQUILIBRE	
EXPERTISE ESG RENDEMENT	
FC CLIENT 29	
FCPE DNCA CENTIFOLIA	
FCPE CLIENT 30 MONETAIRES EURO	
CLIENT 31 ACTIONS EUROPE ISR	
CLIENT 32 ACTIONS	
CLIENT 33 DIVERSIFIÉ ACTIONS	
CLIENT 34 DIVERSIFIÉ OBLIGATIONS	
CLIENT 35 ISR	
CLIENT 36	
HP INDICIEL ACTIONS EURO	
IMPACT ISR MONETAIRE	CIES
CLIENT 37 CROISSANCE	
CLIENT 38 EQUILIBRE ET SOLIDAIRE	
CLIENT 39 PARTICIPATION ISR	
NATIXIS ES MONETAIRE	ISR
NATIXIS ESG CONSERVATIVE FUND	ISR
NATIXIS ESG DYNAMIC FUND	ISR
NATIXIS ESG MODERATE FUND	ISR
NATIXIS ESG PEA	ISR
NATIXIS HORIZON 2020-2024	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2025-2029	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2030-2034	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2035-2039	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2040-2044	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2045-2049	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2050-2054	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2055-2059	
NATIXIS HORIZON 2060-2064	
NATIXIS CLIENT 40 RETRAITE	
OFFENSIF ISR CLIENT 41 EXPANSION	
CLIENT 42 DYNAMIQUE	
SÉLECTION DNCA ACTIONS EURO PME	
SÉLECTION DNCA EVOLUTIF ISR	
SÉLECTION DNCA SÉRÉNITÉ PLUS	
SÉLECTION DORVAL GLOBAL CONVICTIONS	
SÉLECTION OSTRUM ASSET MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	

EUROPE ISR	
SELECTION VEGA EURO RENDEMENT ISR	
CLIENT 43 DIVERSIFIÉ ET SOLIDAIRE	
CLIENT 44 ISR ACTIONS EURO	
CLIENT 45 ISR MONETAIRE	CIES
CLIENT 46 OBLIGATIONS	
UNIVERS CLIENT 47 1	

## List of SFDR Article 9 funds and their labels:

Portfolio's name	Labels as of 31/12/2024
ACTIONS MONDE DES SALARIES CLIENT 46 ISR	
CLIENT 48 ISR ACTIONS EUROPE	CIES
CLIENT 49 ISR CROISSANCE	CIES
CLIENT 50 ISR MIXTE SOLIDAIRE	CIES ; Finansol
CLIENT 51 ISR OBLIG EURO	CIES
CLIENT 52 ISR RENDEMENT	CIES
CLIENT 53 PETROLE CHIMIE OBLIGATAIRE	
CLIENT 54 EQUILIBRE SOLIDAIRE	Finansol
CLIENT 55 DYNAMIQUE ENVIRONNEMENT	
CLIENT 56 OBLIGATIONS ISR	
CLIENT 57 OBLIGATIONS (OPTION F)	
CLIENT 58 EQUILIBRE SOLIDAIRE	
IMPACT ACTIONS EMPLOI SOLIDAIRE	Finansol; France Relance; CIES
IMPACT ISR DYNAMIQUE	CIES
IMPACT ISR EQUILIBRE	CIES
IMPACT ISR MIXTE SOLIDAIRE	CIES
IMPACT ISR OBLIG EURO	CIES
IMPACT ISR PERFORMANCE	CIES
IMPACT ISR RENDEMENT SOLIDAIRE	CIES ; Finansol
IMPACT SOLIDAIRE CLIENT 59	
MIROVA GREEN IMPACT PRIVATE EQUITY	
CLIENT 60 DIVERSIFIÉ OBLIGATAIRE ISR	
CLIENT 61 RETRAITE ACTIONS ISR	
CLIENT 62 RETRAITE OBLIGATIONS ISR	
SÉLECTION DNCA ACTIONS ISR	
SELECTION DNCA MIXTE ISR	
SÉLECTION MIROVA ACTIONS INTERNATIONALES	
SÉLECTION MIROVA EUROPE ENVIRONNEMENT	CIES
SÉLECTION THEMATICS WATER	

## Annex 2 - Methodological note

This appendix described the approach used to provide quantitative information:

#### SFDR Article 8 & 9 funds:

- All figures related to proportion of Asset under Management are based on the fund's data at 31/12/2024.
- **Note**: if a fund did not have a NAV at 31/12/2024, the closest anterior date was taken into account.

#### **ESG labels:**

- All figures related to number of funds or proportion of Asset under Management are based on the fund's data at 31/12/2024.
- **Note**: if a fund did not have a NAV at 31/12/2024, the closest anterior date was taken into account.

## Training data scope:

• All sustainability-related training taken between 01/01/2024 and 31/12/2024. Only Natixis IM International France employees (Permanent, fixed term and apprenticeships) were included in the analysis.

#### Internal resources and effectives:

- **Internal resources:** the different departments counted permanent and fixed-term contract as of 31/12/2024. External resources such as consultant have been included as well.
- **Effective:** Natixis IM International France and International entities were considered to provide the number of employees (Permanent, fixed term and apprenticeships). External resources (e.g.: consultants) are not counted in the effectives.

Parity: figures are based on the situation at 31/12/2024.

## **Voting data:**

Coverage rate: 55% (Note: based on the total Equities of delegated portfolios).
 Sources: Institutional Shareholders Services (ISS).

## **EU Taxonomy and Fossil Fuel Exposure:**

## EU Taxonomy Eligibility and Alignment:

- Coverage rate: 100% (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives).
- Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

### Fossil fuel exposure (coal, oil & gas) – PAI 4:

- Coverage rate: 67% (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives)
- Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

#### **Climate:**

## GHG indicators - PAI 1, 2 & 3:

- Coverage rate: 42% for PAI 1 & 2 and 51% for PAI 3 (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives)
- Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

#### GHG indicators – PAI 15:

- **Coverage rate:** 86% (Note: based on all Sovereign fixed incomes invested in delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives).
- Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

## Impled Temperature Rise (Entity level):

- Coverage rate: 42% (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives).
- Source: Morningstar Sustainalytics, Natixis IM International

## **Biodiversity:**

- Coverage rate: 48% (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives).
- **Source:** MSCI ESG Research, Natixis IM International

#### Risk - Climate VaR:

- Coverage rate: 49% (Note: based on all delegated portfolios, excluding cash & derivatives).
- Source: MSCI ESG Research, Natixis IM International

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