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

Product Name: AXA WORLD FUNDS - GLOBAL

INFLATION BONDS REDEX

Entity LEI: 2138005OTTGJJ1R33Q91

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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





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

The Financial Product has met the environmental and social characteristics promoted for the reference period by investing in companies considering their:

ESG Score

The Financial Product has also promoted other specific environmental and social characteristics, mainly:

- Preservation of climate with exclusion policies on coal and oil sand activities
- Protection of ecosystem and prevention of deforestation
- Better health with exclusion on tobacco
- Labor rights, society and human rights, business ethics, anti-corruption with exclusion on companies in violation of international norms and standards such as the United Nations Global Compact Principles, International Labor Organization's (ILO) Conventions or the OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises AXA IM sectorial exclusions and ESG standards have been applied bindingly at all times during the reference period.

The Financial Product has not designated an ESG Benchmark to promote environmental or social characteristics.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

During the reference the period, the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Financial Product has been measured with the sustainability indicators mentioned above:

Sustainability KPI Name	Value	Benchmark	Coverage
ESG Score	5.95 Score over max 10		100%

... And compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

The Financial product did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period.

The Financial Product did not take into consideration the criteria of the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives.

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

The Financial product did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period.

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

The Financial product did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period.

The Financial Product is also taking into account the environmental optional indicator PAI 6 'Water usage and recycling' and the social optional indicator PAI 15 'Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies'.

Please note that, despite our commitment in the precontractual SFDR annex to publish these indicators in our periodic reporting SFDR annex, SFDR Level 2 requirements – such as the integration of PAI indicators in the investment process – only entered into force on 01/01/2023, after this report's reference period. Therefore, PAI indicators will start being disclosed in the periodic reporting SFDR annex relative to the reference period in which SFDR Level 2 requirements entered into application.

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

The Financial product did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period.



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

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

The Financial Product took into consideration the following Principal Adverse Impact indicators applying the following exclusion policies:

Relevant AXA IM policies	PAI indicator	Units	Measurement
Climate Risk policy	DALIA G (OLIO)		
Ecosystem protection & Deforestation policy	PAI 1: Green House Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 1, 2 & 3 starting 01/2023)	Metric tonnes	
Climate Risk policy		Metric tonnes of carbon dioxide	
Ecosystem protection & Deforestation policy	PAI 2: Carbon Footprint	equivalents per million euro or dollar invested (tCO2e/M€ or tCO2e/M\$)	
Climate Risk policy	DAL 2. CLIC intensity of investor	Metric tonnes	
Ecosystem protection & Deforestation policy	PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies	per eur million revenue	
Climate Risk policy	PAI 4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	% of investments	
Ecosystem protection & Deforestation policy	PAI 7: activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area	% of investments	
ESG standard policy / violation of international norms and standards	PAI 10: Violation of UN global compact principles & OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	% of investments	
Controversial weapons policy	PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons	% of investments	

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

The top investments of the Financial Product are detailed below:

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 2022-12-30

Top investments	Sector	Proportion	Country
TII 3.375% - 15/04/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	21.07%	US
UKTI 0.125% - 22/11/2036 CPI	General public administration activities	17.54%	GB
TII 0.125% - 15/01/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	11.33%	US
DBRI 0.1% - 15/04/2033 CPI	General public administration activities	10.94%	DE

UKTI 1.25% - 22/11/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	9.7%	GB
TII 0.625% - 15/07/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	8.11%	US
BTPS 2.35% - 15/09/2035 CPI	General public administration activities	5.58%	IT
FRTR 0.1% - 25/07/2036 CPI	General public administration activities	5.52%	FR
BTPS 1.25% - 15/09/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	5.1%	IT
FRTR 3.15% - 25/07/2032 CPI	General public administration activities	3.52%	FR
FRTR 0.1% - 25/07/2031 CPI	General public administration activities	0.98%	FR
BTPS 0.1% - 15/05/2033 CPI	General public administration activities	0.59%	IT
FRTR 0.7% - 25/07/2030 CPI	General public administration activities	0.01%	FR
UKTI 0.125% - 10/08/2031 CPI	General public administration activities	0%	GB
BTPS 0.4% - 15/05/2030 CPI	General public administration activities	0%	IT

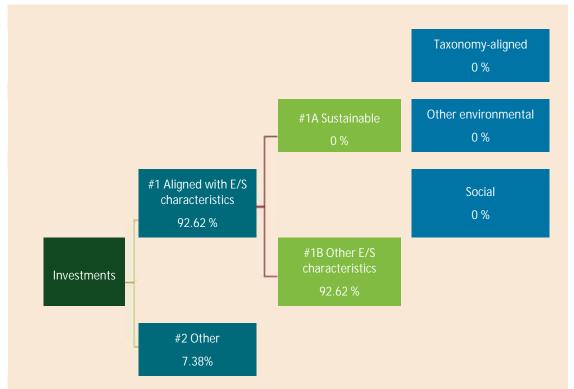
The portfolio proportions of investments hereabove presented were measured on 30/12/2022 and may not be representative of the reference period.



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

#### What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

The actual asset allocation has been reported based on the assets weighted average at the end of the reference period. Depending on the potential usage of derivatives within this product's investment strategy, the expected exposure detailed below could be subject to variability as the portfolio's NAV may be impacted by the Mark to Market of derivatives. For more details on the potential usage of derivatives by this product, please refer to its precontractual documents and its investment strategy described within.

### In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Financial product's investments were made in the economic sectors detailed below:

Top sector	Proportion
General public administration activities	100%



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

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy1?

□Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

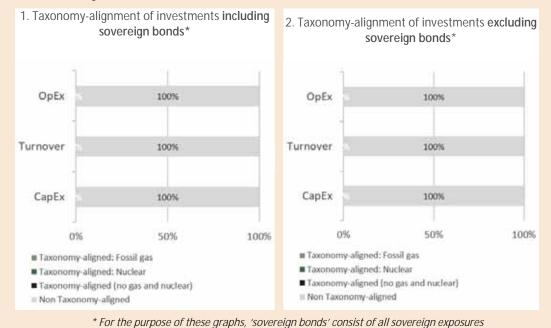
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The Financial Product did not take into consideration the criteria of the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives. The Financial Product did not consider the 'do not significant harm criteria' of the EU Taxonomy.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

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

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

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

The Financial Product did not take into consideration the criteria of the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives. The financial Product did not consider the "do not significantly harm" criteria of the EU Taxonomy.

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

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally

sustainable economic

activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining "Other" investments represented 7.38% of the Financial Product's Net Asset Value.

The "other" assets may have consisted in, as defined in the precontractual annex:

- cash and cash equivalent investments being bank deposit, eligible money market instruments and money market funds used for managing the liquidity of the Financial Product, and;
- other instruments eligible to the Financial Product and that do not meet the Environmental and/or Social criteria
  described in this appendix. Such assets may be debt instruments, derivatives investments and investment
  collective schemes that do not promote environmental or social characteristics and that are used to attain the
  financial objective of the Financial Product and / or for diversification and / or hedging purposes.

Environmental or social safeguards were applied and assessed on all "other" assets except on (i) non single name derivatives, (ii) on UCITS and/or UCIsmanaged by other management company and (iii) on cash and cash equivalent investments described above.



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

In 2022, the Financial Product reinforced exclusion policies applied with new exclusions related to unconventional oil and gas, mainly (i) oil sands leading to the exclusion of companies for which oil sands represents more than 5% of global oil sands production, (ii) Shale/ Fracking excluding players that produce less than 100kboepd with more than 30% of their total production derived from fracking, and (ii) Arctic with divestment from companies deriving more than 10% of their production from Artic

Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) region or representing more than 5% of the total global Arctic production. More details on those enrichments are available under the following link: <a href="https://www.axa-im.com/our-policies-and-reports">https://www.axa-im.com/our-policies-and-reports</a>



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. Not applicable.