

Template - Pre-contractual disclosures for financial products referred to in Article 8 (1), (2) and (2a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ODDO BHF Emerging Markets

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 5299004JCXOQQ04S6G707

DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : N/A <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10.0% of sustainable investments. <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics but will not make any sustainable investments .



WHAT ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. This is reflected in the construction and weighting of the portfolio, as well as the MSCI ESG scores. ESG criteria are considered using an approach that can be broken down into three stages:

1. stage: Exclusions

The Fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy includes coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons (this list is not exhaustive).

2. stage: ESG score

The ESG score of securities to be included in the Fund is considered. The basis is the ESG scores of data provider MSCI Research. At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG score, taking into account the weighting of the individual securities.

3. stage: Carbon intensity

The fund manager takes significant account of non-financial criteria; the Fund's carbon intensity must be at least 20% below the carbon intensity calculated for the investment universe.

Data on carbon intensity is available for at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio, taking into account the weighting of individual securities.

WHAT SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS ARE USED TO MEASURE THE ATTAINMENT OF EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The MSCI ESG scoring model uses various features and indicators. The Fund's monthly ESG report currently includes the following indicators that demonstrate that these have been achieved:

- The Fund's carbon intensity (weighted sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions divided by the total turnover of the respective company in which the Fund invests) is at least 20% below the carbon intensity calculated for the investment universe.
- At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG score, taking into account the weighting of the individual securities.

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY INTENDS TO MAKE AND HOW DOES THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTE TO SUCH OBJECTIVES?

In its ESG strategy, the Fund refers to the objectives described above, but does not try to select its investments solely on the basis of one or more of these objectives. The ESG strategy's sustainability indicators take account of the contributions to these objectives.

The Fund intends to consider two aspects of a company's contribution: 1. Its positive environmental and/or social contribution resulting from revenue generated from company products and/or services; and 2. Its contribution to environmental and/or social objectives resulting from the company's operating activities in the broader sense if these activities are consistent with environmental and/or social objectives.

To qualify as a sustainable investment, a company must meet one of the following criteria at a minimum:

a) criteria "based on the company's operations":

- Implied Temperature Rise (ITR):

Business activities that are consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to within 2°C are classified as contributing to an environmental objective and therefore qualify as sustainable investments. MSCI ITR data is used to assess temperature alignment.

- SBTi-recognised emission target:

One way of measuring the environmental objective is greenhouse gas emissions. Our approach to identifying sustainable investments includes companies whose greenhouse gas emission reduction targets are recognised by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

b) Criteria "based on company turnover from operational activities"

- Sustainable impact revenue:

Commercial activities are analysed to determine how they contribute to the achievement of certain environmental or social objectives. In this context, the MSCI indicator "Sustainable Impact Revenue" is used. The indicator goes from 0 to 100%, representing the percentage of the company's total revenue.

- Percentage of "green" company patents:

This indicator helps to identify companies that generate revenues from patents related to technologies and procedures to reduce emissions, which contribute to an environmental objective.

HOW DO THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY INTENDS TO MAKE, NOT CAUSE SIGNIFICANT HARM TO ANY ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

The following approach is defined to be consistent with Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector (SFDR).

1. Sector and standard-related exclusions: The Fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. The exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons.

2. Consideration of the principal adverse impacts: In order to ensure no significant harm to sustainability objectives, the fund manager sets (pre-trade) control rules for certain selected activities that do significant harm: Exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and 0% tolerance) and serious violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10 and 0% tolerance).

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.

3. Controversies: The most controversial companies according to MSCI ESG research are classified as unsustainable.

4. Dialogue, engagement and voting: Our policy of dialogue, engagement and voting supports the goal of avoiding significant harm by identifying key risks and making our voices heard to drive change and improvement.

HOW HAVE THE INDICATORS FOR ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT?

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 defines certain areas that may in principle have an adverse impact (PAI). The fund manager applies the pre-trade rules to two PAIs:

- Exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and 0% tolerance) and
- Serious violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10 and 0% tolerance).

MSCI ESG scores incorporate environmental, social and governance issues when the use of other PAI data for companies and governments can support their ESG scoring. For companies, ESG analysis includes, where data is available, monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1, PAI 2, PAI 3), activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7), the hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9), violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10), the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), the unadjusted gender pay gap (PAI 12) and board gender diversity (PAI 13). However, the fund manager does not set specific objectives or defined control rules for these other core PAIs apart from those mentioned in the first paragraph.

For more information about MSCI ESG scores, visit <https://www.msci.com/data-and-analytics/sustainabilitysolutions/esg-ratings>.

HOW ARE THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS ALIGNED WITH THE OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES AND THE UN GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS? DETAILS:

The Management Company ensures that the Fund's sustainable investments are aligned by applying the UN Global Compact exclusion list and the exclusion list for violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, as described in the Management Company's exclusion policy.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT CONSIDER PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS?

☒ Yes, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 in conjunction with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR"), the fund manager takes sustainability risks into account by integrating ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria into the investment decision-making process. The fund manager considers principal adverse impacts either via pre-trade exclusions or through the integration of ESG scores, which reflect sustainability risks based on a number of criteria including data on principal adverse impacts.

Information in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 can be found in the Fund's annual report, on the website: am.oddo-bhf.com, and on request from the Company.

☐ No


WHAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOLLOW?

The Fund invests at least 51% of its asset value in equities and equity-like instruments included in the MSCI Emerging Markets EUR NR index.

The fund manager incorporates sustainability risks into its investment process by taking into account both the ESG (environmental, social and governance) characteristics of investment decisions and the principal adverse impacts that its investment decisions may have on sustainability factors. Companies included in the MSCI Emerging Markets EUR NR index represent the Fund's investment universe for the ESG analysis of issuers.

ESG criteria are considered using an approach that can be broken down into three stages:

1. stage: Exclusions

The Fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons.

2. stage: ESG score

The ESG score of the securities in the investment universe that are to be included in the Fund are taken into account. The basis is the ESG scores of data provider MSCI Research. At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG score, taking into account the weighting of the individual securities.

3. stage: Carbon intensity

The fund manager takes significant account of non-financial criteria; the Fund's carbon intensity must be at least 20% below the carbon intensity calculated for the investment universe.

Data on carbon intensity is available for at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio, taking into account the weighting of individual securities.

Additional ESG assessments conducted by in-house research or by third parties may also be used.

WHAT ARE THE BINDING ELEMENTS OF THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY USED TO SELECT INVESTMENTS TO ATTAIN EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The binding elements of the investment strategy ensure that investments correspond to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted. The binding elements are:

- The Fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons.
- The Fund's carbon intensity (weighted sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions divided by the total turnover of the respective company in which the Fund invests) is at least 20% below the carbon intensity calculated for the ESG investment universe.
- At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG score, taking into account the weighting of the individual securities.

WHAT IS THE COMMITTED MINIMUM RATE TO REDUCE THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTMENTS CONSIDERED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY?

The above approach reduces investments based on the applicable exclusions, ESG analysis and ESG scores assigned to issuers. However, the fund manager does not apply a minimum rate to reduce the scope of planned investments prior to the application of the investment strategy.

WHAT IS THE POLICY TO ASSESS GOOD GOVERNANCE PRACTICES OF THE INVESTEE COMPANIES?

ODDO BHF Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policy sets out our definition and assessment of what constitutes good corporate governance practices. Good corporate governance practices can be assessed on the basis of a number of criteria, including anti-corruption measures and practices, the remuneration policy for senior executives, shareholder structure, quality of financial communication, and corporate ethics.

The investment strategy

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

Good governance

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



WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

At least 80% of the Fund's net asset value is aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics. The fund may also hold up to 20% of its net asset value in "Other", as defined below, which includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

At least 10% of the Fund's net asset value is invested in sustainable investments. The Fund may also hold assets aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments. There is no minimum obligation for taxonomy-aligned or social investments. The Fund may hold assets which are taxonomy-aligned or aligned with environmental or social characteristics but which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

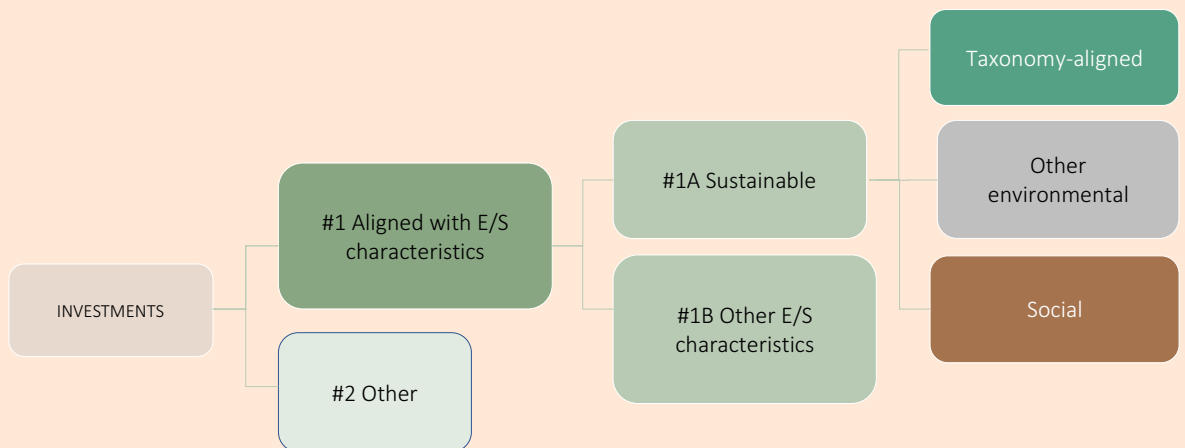
At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG score, taking into account the weighting of the individual securities.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

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

HOW DOES THE USE OF DERIVATIVES ATTAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

Derivatives are not actively used to improve ESG alignment or reduce ESG risk.



TO WHAT MINIMUM EXTENT ARE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

Taxonomy-aligned investments include debt and/or equity investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy. There is no minimum obligation for taxonomy-aligned or social investments. Data on Taxonomy alignment is provided by an external data provider; it is not certified by an auditor or verified by a third party. Currently, there is no method to determine the share of Taxonomy-aligned investments for government bonds. Therefore, no data are available on this.

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

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for economic activities in the field of fossil gas and nuclear energy which are aligned with the EU Taxonomy are defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

☒ No

The fund manager analyses portfolio positions based on ESG criteria. Investments in nuclear energy and fossil gas are not excluded for the fund. A minimum proportion of Taxonomy-aligned activities connected with investment in these areas is not intended for the Fund.

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

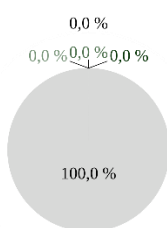
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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

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.

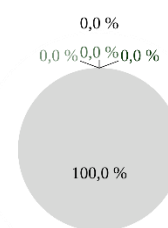
1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*

- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*

- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF INVESTMENTS IN TRANSITIONAL AND ENABLING ACTIVITIES?

The minimum share is 0.0%.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE THAT ARE NOT ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

The minimum share is 0.0%.



WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

The minimum share is 0.0%.



WHAT INVESTMENTS ARE INCLUDED UNDER “#2 OTHER”, WHAT IS THEIR PURPOSE AND ARE THERE ANY MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS?

The investments included in “#2 Other” are cash, derivatives, securities, target funds and other investments for which ESG data and ratings are not available. All direct investments acquired for the Fund are subject to the minimum exclusions applicable to the Fund, which guarantee a minimum level of environmental or social safeguards. However, there is no look-through at the assets of a target fund or certificates.



IS A SPECIFIC INDEX DESIGNATED AS A REFERENCE BENCHMARK TO DETERMINE WHETHER THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT IS ALIGNED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT IT PROMOTES?

The Fund has not been designated an index to use as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

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

HOW IS THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK CONTINUOUSLY ALIGNED WITH EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

N/A

HOW IS THE ALIGNMENT OF THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY WITH THE METHODOLOGY OF THE INDEX ENSURED ON A CONTINUOUS BASIS?

N/A

HOW DOES THE DESIGNATED INDEX DIFFER FROM A RELEVANT BROAD MARKET INDEX?

N/A

WHERE CAN THE METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE DESIGNATED INDEX BE FOUND?

N/A



WHERE CAN I FIND MORE PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION ONLINE?

Further product-specific information is available at: am.oddo-bhf.com