

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 Exklusiv: Global Equity Stars

ODDO BHF Exklusiv: Global Equity Stars (the “Sub-fund”) is a sub-fund of the ODDO BHF Exklusiv: umbrella fund..

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 529900U253BKGZ0LXA63

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

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

DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: N/A</p>	<p><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 20.0% of sustainable investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" 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 <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics but will not make any sustainable investments.</p>



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

1. stage: Exclusions

The sub-fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Management Company’s exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons. Issuers in the gambling and adult entertainment industries are also excluded.

2. stage: ESG score

The ESG score of securities to be included in the Sub-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 Sub-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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure attainment of the characteristics:

- The Sub-fund's carbon intensity (weighted sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions divided by the turnover of the respective company in which the Sub-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 sub-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 sub-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.

- EU Taxonomy-aligned revenue:

The EU Taxonomy is for identifying economic activities that pursue environmental or social objectives. For the time being, however, only two of the six environmental objectives set out are fully covered. The reported revenue from taxonomy-aligned activities for the company in question is used to determine Taxonomy-alignment.

- EU Taxonomy-aligned investment spending:

The reported taxonomy-aligned investment spending for the company in question is used to determine Taxonomy-alignment.

- 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 sub-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

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.

coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons. Issuers in the gambling and adult entertainment industries are also excluded.

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).

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 have a principal 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 also incorporate environmental, social and governance issues if the use of additional PAI data for companies and governments can support their ESG score. Where the data is available for companies, ESG analysis includes: monitoring of GHG emissions (PAI 1), carbon footprint (PAI 2), GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3), activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7), the hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9), violations of UN Global Compact principles and 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 Management Company does not set specific objectives or defined control rules for these other PAIs apart from the PAIs mentioned in the first paragraph.

For more information about MSCI ESG ratings, 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 Sub-fund's sustainable investments are aligned by applying the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) exclusion list and the exclusion list for violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Companies, 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 umbrella 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 equity exposure of ODDO BHF Exklusiv: Global Equity Stars is always above 90%. It invests in a broad range of issuers from across the world, which may be denominated in currencies other than the euro.

The equities investment universe of the sub-fund is the MSCI All Countries World Index (Net Return, EUR). The sub-fund may invest to a limited extent (up to 10% of sub-fund assets) in equities that are not included in the investment universe.

The fund manager incorporates sustainability risks into its investment process by taking into account both the ESG (environmental, social and governance) characteristics of its investment decisions and the principal adverse impacts that its investment decisions may have on sustainability factors. The sub-fund's investments are therefore subject to ESG restrictions. The Management Company observes the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) with respect to environmental, social, and governance issues, and also applies them in its commitments by e.g. exercising voting rights, actively exercising shareholder and creditor rights and engaging in dialogue with issuers.

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

1. stage: Exclusions

The sub-fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Management Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons. Issuers in the gambling and adult entertainment industries are also excluded.

2. stage: ESG score

The ESG score of securities to be included in the Sub-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 Sub-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.

At least 0.5% of the Sub-fund's net asset value is invested in Taxonomy-aligned activities. The sub-fund is required to invest a minimum of 20% of its assets in sustainable investments.

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 Sub-fund applies general exclusions which are described in the Management Company's exclusion policy which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This exclusion policy specifically applies to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons. Issuers in the gambling and adult entertainment industries are also excluded;
- The Sub-fund's carbon intensity (weighted sum of Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions divided by the total turnover of the respective company in which the Sub-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 IS THE COMMITTED MINIMUM RATE TO REDUCE THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTMENTS CONSIDERED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY?

The approach described above reduces the size of investment opportunities based on applicable exclusions and on the MSCI ESG scores obtained and assigned to eligible issuers. However, there is no minimum rate applied by the fund manager to reduce the scope of investments.

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.



WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

At least 80% of the sub-fund's net asset value is aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics. The sub-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 20% of the sub-fund's net asset value is invested in sustainable investments. The sub-fund may also hold assets aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

At least 0.5% of the sub-fund's net asset value is invested in Taxonomy-aligned investments. There is no minimum commitment for other environmental or social investments.

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

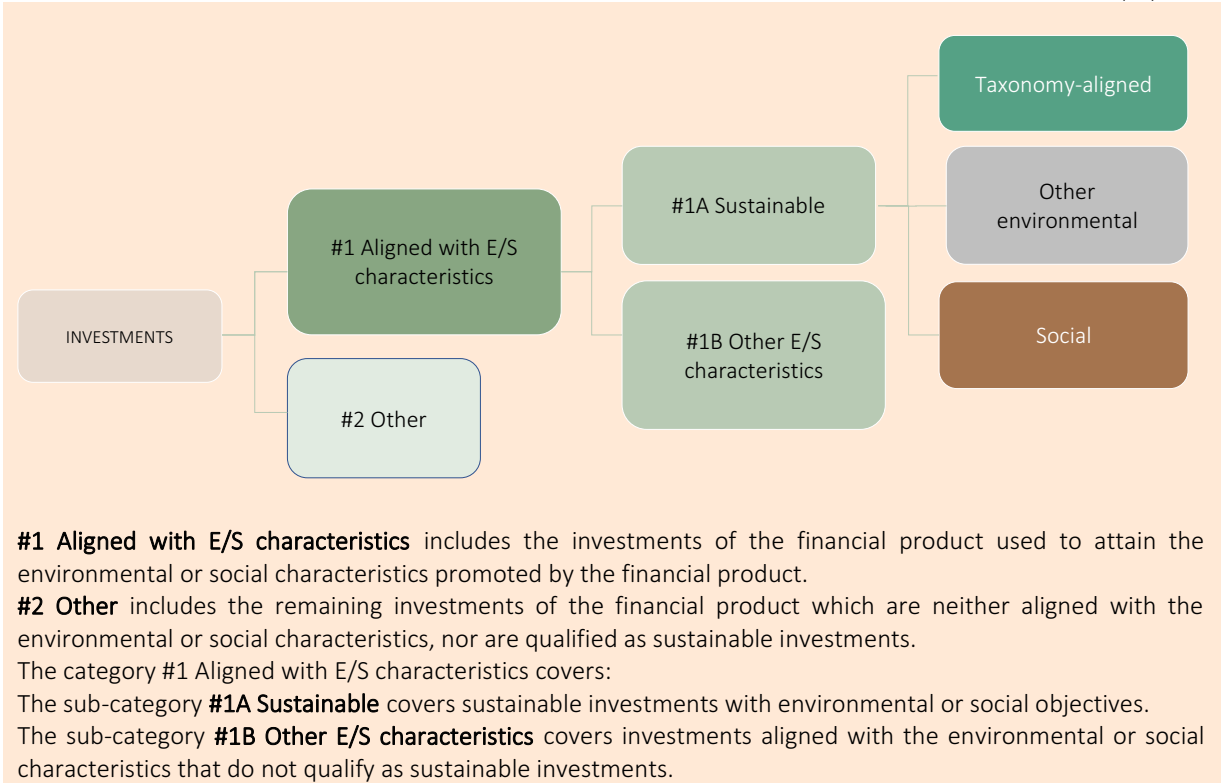
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing 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.



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. At least 0.5% of the Sub-fund’s net asset value is invested in Taxonomy-aligned 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
- No

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

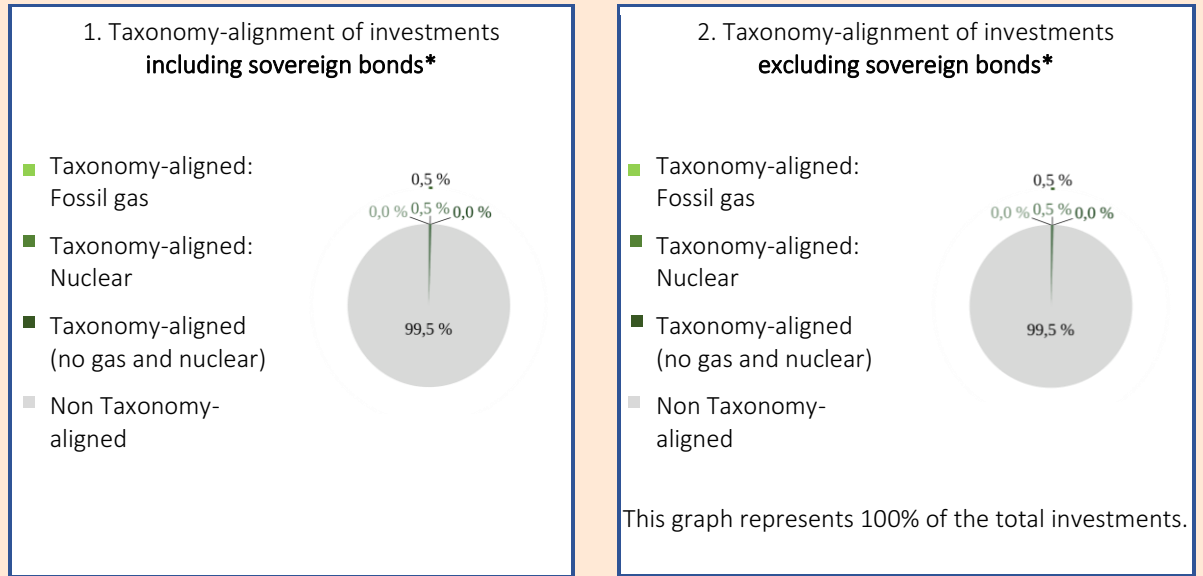
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for economic activities 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

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.



* 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 0.00%.

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

The minimum share is 0.00%.

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

The minimum share is 0.00%.

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 ESG scores are not available. All direct investments acquired for the sub-fund are subject to the minimum exclusions applicable to the sub-fund; therefore, minimum environmental or social safeguards exist. 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 sub-fund has not been designated an index to use as a reference benchmark to determine whether the sub-fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

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

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