

• *Sustainability-related disclosures*

Nom du produit : ODDO BHF Global Target 2031

Identifiant de l'entité juridique (LEI-Code) : 63670051E0040GN3G375

SUMMARY

The fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. This is reflected in the construction and weighting of the portfolio based on the ESG rating process, the consideration of external research and data. Details of the investment strategy are set out in the fund's sales prospectus and in particular in the appendix 'Environmental and/or social characteristics', which discloses the pre-contractual information for a financial product as referred to in Article 8 (1), (2) and (2a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. Material adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered in investment decisions, in particular by adhering to the company's exclusion policy. The fund promotes climate change mitigation and adaptation. Adherence to the ESG-related investment guidelines is controlled by the independent risk controlling unit. The methodology for analysing and assessing environmental or social characteristics of the fund is based on the company's ESG model. Depending on the asset class and strategy, this ESG model is based entirely or only partially on MSCI methodology or data. The company does not use any estimates of taxonomy data. All direct investments purchased for the fund are subject to the fund's minimum exclusions, which ensure a minimum level of environmental or social protection.

NO SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics.

The following approach is defined to comply with Article 2 (17) of the SFDR

Sectors excluded from investment: The Sub-Fund applies the common exclusion framework as detailed in the Management Company's exclusion policy, which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes production of adult entertainment from all investments. **Controversies:** The most controversial companies according to our MSCI ESG data provider, and after confirmation by the ESG team for a second check, will not be considered sustainable. **Consideration of major negative impacts:** In order not to significantly undermine sustainability objectives, the Investment Manager defines control rules (pre-trade) for selected significantly harmful activities: exposure to controversial weapons (0% tolerance), and serious violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises (0% tolerance). **Dialogue, engagement, and voting:** our dialogue, engagement and voting policies support the objective of avoiding significant harm by identifying the most important risks and have our voice heard to generate change and improvement.

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 defines certain areas of concern that may have a negative impact ("PAI"). The Investment Manager applies pre-trade rules on two PAIs:

Exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and 0% tolerance) Serious violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises (PAI 10 and 0% tolerance).

In addition, the Investment Manager includes other PAIs in its ESG analysis for companies where the information is available, but without strict control rules. The collection of PAI data is used to define the Investment Manager's final ESG rating.

ESG analysis includes, when the data is available, monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1), exposure to fossil fuels (PAI 4), share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5), energy consumption intensity by high climate impact sectors (PAI 6), activities with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7), the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), the unadjusted gender pay gap (PAI 12), and board parity (PAI 13). The Investment Manager also includes two other PAIs: the deforestation policy (PAI 15) and the lack of a human rights policy (PAI 9).

Further information on the Investment Manager's consideration of PAI is available on am.oddo-bhf.com.

The Company ensures that the Fund's sustainable investments are in line with the exclusion list drawn up according to the criteria of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), as further described in the Company's exclusion policy. Proven violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights also result in exclusion.

ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT

The fund promotes climate protection and adaptation to climate change through sustainable investments under the EU taxonomy and sustainable investments under Art. 2 No. 17 SFDR.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The investment universe of the Sub-Fund is made up of companies included in the following credit market index: the ICE BofA BB-B Global High Yield Non-Financial Constrained Total Return Index Hedged EUR.

ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria are another factor in fundamental analysis. The management team takes ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria into account in its investment decisions but they are not the dominant factor, so the investment decisions taken may not be consistent with ESG criteria. This approach can be broken down into two consecutive stages.

First stage: the Sub-fund applies the common exclusion framework as detailed in the Management Company's exclusion policy, which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. Adult entertainment will also be excluded from all investments. Second stage: It consists in assigning an ESG rating to a large majority of companies in the investment universe. As part of the internal ESG rating model, the following criteria, among others, can be analyzed: Environmental: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste, environmental opportunities Social: human capital, client capital, supply chain, cybersecurity Governance: corporate governance, leadership, corporate behavior

Close attention is paid to the analysis of human capital and corporate governance, which has an impact on the final ESG rating of each company. We believe that poor human capital management or corporate governance failures pose a major risk to the execution of a company's strategy and therefore to its valuation.

Our analyses are conducted in collaboration by our ESG analyst team, which collaborates closely with the investment teams. It enables us to identify the non-financial risks to which each issuer is potentially exposed, which can impact the company financially or its operating environment. The analysis of controversies (industrial accidents, pollution, corruption, anti-competitive practices, product safety, supply chain management, etc.), based on information provided by our external non-financial data provider, is integrated into the rating process and directly influences the ESG rating of each company.

This ESG analysis results in an internal rating on a scale of 1 (worst) to 5 (best).

In the event that an issuer has not been rated by the internal ESG rating model, the Management Company may use the ESG ratings of MSCI ESG Research.

The ESG internal team will analyze the issuers selected by the Investment Manager's management team, consequently, at least 75% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG rating after taking into account the weighting of each security. Target funds with an ESG rating on fund level are also taken into account.

This ESG scoring system impacts the sub-fund structure by limiting exposure to companies showing lower ESG scores, to ensure a certain overall ESG quality level of the Sub-Fund. In particular, the weighted average internal ESG rating of the Sub-Fund shall be better than the benchmark.

The management team may select stocks that are not included in the Sub-Fund's investment universe.

Given the Fund's performance target and specific maximum maturity for securities held, the selection of securities may vary over time at the Investment Manager's discretion, depending on market opportunities and the maturing of securities. In particular, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in investment grade securities rated higher than BB+ (Standard & Poor's or equivalent as assessed by the Management Company or according to its own internal rating).

The Investment Manager may also invest up to 100% of net assets in French or foreign forward financial instruments traded on regulated or OTC markets, without seeking overexposure. The Investment Manager may take positions in order to hedge the portfolio against interest rate and credit risk. The Investment Manager will also use swap and/or forward exchange contracts to hedge the portfolio against currency risk, though a residual risk of a maximum of 5% remains.

The Sub-Fund's maximum market exposure (equities, debt securities, funds and derivatives) may not exceed 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, it being understood that the maximum exposure is the sum of the net exposures to each of the markets (equity, fixed income, money) to which the Sub-Fund is exposed (the sum of long and hedging positions).

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (hereinafter the "Taxonomy") is aimed at identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Taxonomy identifies these activities based on their contribution to six major environmental objectives:

climate change mitigation; climate change adaptation; the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); pollution prevention and control; the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

To be considered sustainable, an economic activity must show that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, while avoiding significant harm to any of the other objectives ("Do No Significant Harm" principle).

For an activity to be deemed consistent with the Taxonomy, it must also respect the human and social rights guaranteed by international law (minimum social guarantees).

In the absence, for the time being, of data that will be provided by companies covered by the Taxonomy in future, the Management Company undertakes to invest 0% of the Sub-Fund in Taxonomy-aligned activities.

The Management Company expects that the percentage of these investments will increase as more data becomes available.

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 underlying investments of the remaining part of the Sub-Fund do not take into account EU criteria on environmentally sustainable economic activities laid down by the Taxonomy Regulation.

PROPORTION OF INVESTMENTS

At least 75 % of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value is aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics.

The Sub-Fund may also hold up to 25 % in “Other”, as defined below, which includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics,.

A minimum of 10% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value is invested in sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund may also hold assets that are aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

The Fund has 0,2 % of the net assets - weighted by the proportion of revenue aligned with the taxonomy for each issuer - invested in activities aligned with the taxonomy.

A minimum of 9,80% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets are invested in other environmental investments and the Fund may hold social investment without minimum. At least 75% of issuers in the portfolio of debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and at least 90% of issuers in the portfolio of debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating are subject to an ESG rating after taking into account the weighting of each security. Target funds with an ESG Rating on fund level are also taken into account.

MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

The company's risk management team is responsible for the internal control of the fund's investment guidelines. These include the fund's environmental and/or social characteristics. The fund managers regularly monitor the fund's environmental or social characteristics.

METHODOLOGIES

The methodology for analysing and evaluating the environmental or social characteristics of the fund is based on the company's ESG model. Depending on the asset class and strategy, this ESG model is based entirely or only partially on MSCI methodology or data. Further information is available on: <https://am.oddobhf.com/>

DATA SOURCES AND PROCESSING

The company uses various data sources in its ESG model to analyse and evaluate environmental or social characteristics. This data comes from external sources such as MSCI, CDP, Carbon 4 Finance (biodiversity data) and Bloomberg, and is

supplemented by internal analyses. Taxonomy data is obtained from Refinitiv. The company does not use estimates from taxonomy data.

The data is subject to an internal quality check. The company ensures data quality and consistency by holding regular meetings with its data providers to correct any errors, recommend possible improvements and provide feedback from investor or company meetings. Data processing is carried out by importing data into the company's IT systems.

LIMITATIONS TO METHODOLOGIES AND DATA

All rights to the data and reports provided by data suppliers are held by these data suppliers and/or their content providers. None of these data suppliers or their affiliated companies or their content providers accept any liability for errors, omissions or interruptions in such data/reports in terms of completeness, accuracy or timeliness. Copying or redistribution of such data/reports is not permitted without the express written consent of these data suppliers. The manager is in regular contact with its data suppliers to ensure the quality and reliability of the data used. The Company does not use any estimates of taxonomy data. After internal review, a range of external data sources are thus available to the fund manager, which the Company generally considers to be reliable.

DUE DILIGENCE

The due diligence processes are subject to a fundamental analysis by the fund manager. In addition, internal ESG ratings are used. The ESG investment limits are monitored by the independent control department, Investment Controlling.

All direct investments acquired for the fund are subject to the minimum exclusions applicable to the fund, which ensure a minimum level of environmental or social protection. However, there is no look-through for individual financial instruments (no look-through for investments of a target fund or certificates).

ENGAGEMENT POLICIES

The Company's engagement policy is available on: am.oddo-bhf.com

DESIGNATED REFERENCE BENCHMARK

The Sub-Fund does not have a benchmark index.

Dated as of 15/05/2026 (updated following a change in the ESG investment strategy)