

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ODDO BHF Euro Credit Short Duration

ODDO BHF Euro Credit Short Duration (“Sub-Fund” or “Fund”) is a Sub-Fund of SICAV ODDO BHF (“SICAV”).

Legal entity identifier: AZEBJ8BY4JQK6HQX1N65

DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: N/A <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 <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 2.0% of sustainable investments . <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 <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments.

Sustainable Investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significant 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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics that are reflected in the Investment Manager’s ESG internal rating system construction and weighting.

As part of the Investment Manager's rating process, the following criteria are notably analyzed:

- **Environment:** climate risk management, energy and water consumption, waste management, environmental certifications, products, and services with added environmental value, etc.
- **Social:** human capital (human resource management, diversity of management teams, employee training, health, and safety, etc.), supplier management, innovation ...
- **Governance:** corporate governance (protecting the interests of minority shareholders, composition of governance bodies, remuneration policy), tax liability, and exposure to the risk of corruption, etc.

Specific attention is paid to the analysis of human capital and corporate governance.

Analysis of controversies (industrial accidents, pollution, corruption convictions, anti-competitive practices, product safety, supply chain management, etc.) based on evidence obtained from our external extra-financial data provider is integrated into the rating process and directly influences the ESG rating of each company.

This internal ESG analysis process results in an internal rating scale that is divided into five ranks (5 being the best and 1 the worst): Strong ESG Opportunity (5), ESG Opportunity (4), ESG Neutral (3), ESG Moderate Risk (2) and ESG High Risk (1).

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

The Investment Manager's ESG analysis model uses all the characteristics and indicators mentioned in the above paragraph and the monthly ESG reporting currently presents indicators demonstrating their achievement as follows:

- The internal weighted ESG score of the portfolio to assess the overall achievement of environmental, social and governance characteristics.
- The internal weighted score to assess the quality of management.
- The CO2 intensity of the Sub-Fund (sum of CO2 emissions from scopes 1 and 2 divided by the sum of the revenues of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests).
- The brown share of the Sub-Fund's investments (exposure to fossil fuel industries according to MSCI's ESG research).
- The green share of the Sub-Fund's investments (exposure to green solutions according to MSCI's ESG research)

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?

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investment objectives are the following:

- **EU Taxonomy:** The contribution to climate adaptation and mitigation, and to the four other environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy. This contribution is demonstrated by the weight-based sum of EU Taxonomy aligned revenue of each investment in the portfolio and based on the data published by investee companies. In the absence of investee companies' data, MSCI research may be used.
- **Environmental:** the contribution to environmental impact as defined by the MSCI ESG research through its "sustainable impact" field in relation to environmental objectives. It involves impacts on the following categories: alternative energy, energy efficiency, green building, sustainable water, pollution prevention and control, sustainable agriculture.

The sustainable impact revenue indicator from MSCI ESG Research assesses the alignment of companies' revenue with environmental themes like energy efficiency, alternative energy, green building and sustainable water, but without the framework of the EU taxonomy. This allows us to justify the alignment of economic activities with environmental sustainable investment objectives that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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?

- **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. This framework covers coal, oil and non-conventional weapons, in particular. 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), activities that negatively impact biodiversity hotspots (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

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

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 defines certain areas of concern that may have a negative impact ("PAI").

The Investment Manager applies pre-trade rules on three PAIs:

- exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and 0% tolerance),
- activities with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7 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.

- 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 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), 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).

If the Sub-Fund has sovereign investments, the manager's ESG model incorporates the two main PAIs into the ESG analysis: greenhouse gas intensity (PAI 15) and countries with investments subject to social violations (PAI 16).

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

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 Investment Manager ensures that the Sub-Fund's sustainable investments are aligned by applying its United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) exclusion list, as set out in the Investment Manager's exclusion policy. Proven violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights will also result in exclusion.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not 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 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 Investment Manager takes sustainability risks into account by integrating ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) criteria into its investment decision-making process, as set out in the “Investment Strategy” section. This process also makes it possible to assess the management team’s ability to manage the adverse sustainability impacts of their business activities.

No



WHAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOLLOW?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and aims to provide a high level of income and capital growth as described in the section “Investment Strategy” of the Sub-Fund.

ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) criteria are a complement to the credit analysis and are fully integrated into the investment process. The approach is based on two successive 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. This framework covers coal, oil and non-conventional weapons, in particular. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes the production of adult entertainment from all investments. Details relating to the Investment Manager’s Exclusion

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

Policy and the European SRI Transparency Code containing further details on ESG integration and exclusion thresholds can be found at “am.oddo-bhf.com”.

- Second stage: It consists in assigning an ESG rating to a large majority of companies in the investment universe by combining two approaches:
 1. "best-in-universe": the Investment Manager's management team favors the highest-rated issuers regardless of size and sector of activity.
 2. "best effort": the Investment Manager's management team promotes progress over time with issuers, through direct dialogue with them.

In the context of the Investment Manager's rating process, the following criteria are notably analyzed:

- Environment: climate risk management, energy consumption, water consumption, waste management, environmental certifications, environmental value added products and services...
- Social: human capital (human resources management, diversity of management teams, employee training, health and safety...), management of suppliers, innovation ...
- Governance: corporate governance (preservation of the interests of the minority shareholder, composition of governance bodies, remuneration policy), tax responsibility, exposure to corruption risks...

Specific attention is paid to the analysis of human capital and corporate governance.

The analysis of controversies (industrial accidents, pollution, convictions for corruption, anti-competitive practices, product safety, supply chain management, etc.) based on the elements provided by our external provider of extra-financial data, is integrated into the rating process and directly influences the ESG rating of each company.

This internal ESG analysis process results in an internal rating scale which is divided into five ranks (5 being the best and 1 the worst): Strong ESG opportunity (5), ESG opportunity (4), Neutral ESG (3), Moderate ESG Risk (2) and High ESG Risk (1).

For those stocks not monitored by the Manager's internal model, the Manager relies on extra-financial data provided by an external service provider.

The internal ESG team will analyze the issuers selected by the Investment Manager's management team. Therefore, at least 75% of the issuers in the portfolio have an internal 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 portfolio structure by limiting exposure to issuers exhibiting lower ESG scores (level 1 and level 2) and to ensure a certain overall ESG quality level of the portfolio. In particular, the weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio shall be above of the ESG weighted average of the investment universe, defined as the following index: ICE BofA 0-5 Year Euro Developed Markets High Yield 2% Constrained Index, pursuant to the Investment Manager's internal scoring. The management team may invest in debt securities from outside the investment universe. The investment universe is only a relevant comparison element for the ESG rating of the portfolio.

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

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. This framework covers coal, oil and non-conventional weapons, in particular. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes production of adult entertainment from all investments.

Details of the Investment Manager's Exclusion Policy and the European SRI Transparency Code, including further information on ESG integration and exclusion thresholds, can be found on am.oddo-bhf.com.

The ESG scoring system impacts the portfolio structure by limiting exposure to issuers exhibiting lower ESG scores (level 1 and level 2) and to ensure a certain overall ESG quality level of the portfolio. In particular, the weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio shall be above of the ESG weighted average of the investment universe, defined as the following index: ICE BofA 0-5 Year Euro Developed Markets High Yield 2% Constrained Index, pursuant to the Investment Manager's internal scoring. The management team may invest in debt

securities from outside the investment universe. The investment universe is only a relevant comparison element for the ESG rating of the portfolio.

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

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

There is no minimum rate.

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

ODDO BHF Asset Management's Sustainable Investment Policy details our definition and assessment of what constitutes good governance practices.

The good governance practices rely on the quality of the management team, the sustainable development strategy, minority shareholders' rights, the anti-corruption processes and track record, as well as others criteria. A good indicator for the degree of alignment of companies' strategies with sustainable aspects is their positioning regarding the UN Global Compact. By committing to the ten principles on human rights, labor, environment, and anticorruption, the company sends a positive signal of strong ambitions towards a long-term oriented financial ecosystem. The Fund Management also verifies if companies have implemented a policy on sustainability or have defined related objectives. If it is the case, it is further analyzed what means are put in place to achieve them, where the responsibility is held and if there is an alignment with the remuneration of the top management.



Asset Allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and aims to provide a high level of income and capital growth.

At least 75% of net assets must be aligned with environmental and social characteristics.

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 25% of its net assets in the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The Fund has a minimum 2% of sustainable investments. However, the Sub-Fund may hold investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

The Sub-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.

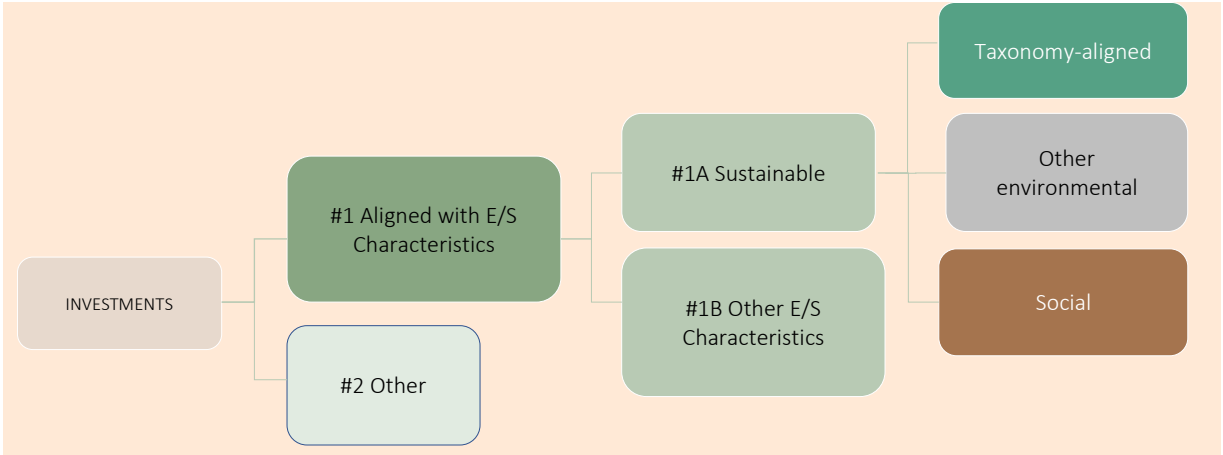
A minimum of 1,8% of the Sub-Fund's net assets are invested in other environmental investments and the Sub-Fund may hold social investment without minimum.

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.

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 enhance ESG alignment or decrease ESG risk. As part of the investment strategy, the Sub-Fund is allowed to enter into derivatives for investment and hedging purposes.

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

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.

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

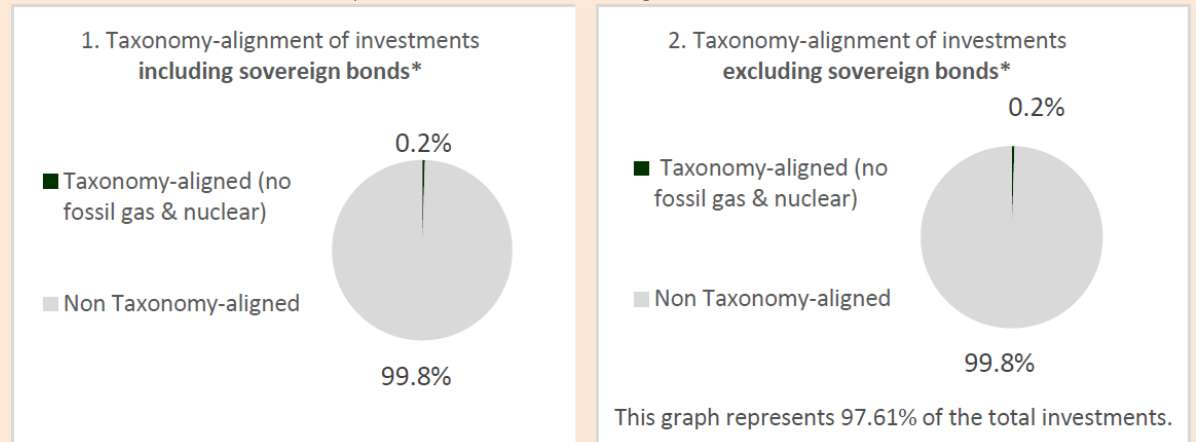
The fund manager analyses the portfolio positions according to ESG criteria. Investments in nuclear energy and fossil gases are not excluded for the Fund. A minimum proportion of activities connected with nuclear energy and/or fossil gases that correspond to the Taxonomy is not intended for the Fund.

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 not on 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.

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.

On 26 of September 2023, the graph 2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds represents 97.61% of the total investments. This percentage may fluctuate up or down.

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

The minimum percentage is 0%.

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

There is a minimum share of 1.8 % of sustainable investments with an environmental objective, which are not aligned with EU Taxonomy.

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

The minimum percentage of sustainable investments with a social objective is 0%, but the SubFund may make investments with a social objective.

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 derivatives and other ancillary assets.

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 does not have a benchmark.

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

Non applicable.

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

Non applicable.

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

Non applicable.

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

Non applicable.

 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



WHERE CAN I FIND MORE PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION ONLINE?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: am.oddo-bhf.com