

Appendix VIII:

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ODDO BHF SUSTAINABLE EURO CORPORATE BOND⁶

ODDO BHF Sustainable Euro Corporate Bond ("Sub-Fund" or "Fund") is a Sub-Fund of SICAV ODDO BHF ("SICAV").

Legal entity identifier (LEI-CODE) : 47U0WTO0RVIPRTCR8T92

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 not lay down 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
<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 50 % 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



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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics that are reflected in the Management Company's external ESG rating system from MSCI ESG Research. ESG criteria are taken into consideration through an approach which can be broken down into two stages:

I. First stage: exclusions:

⁶ The Sub-Fund complies with the ESMA ESMA34-1592494965-657 guidelines on funds' name using ESG or sustainability related terms. Notably, the Sub-Fund will exclude investments in companies referred to in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818: "The Paris aligned Benchmark exclusions".

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 exclusion policy notably covers coal, tobacco, and non-conventional weapons. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes the production of adult entertainment, conventional weapons, GMO and nuclear sectors from all investments, and it applies the Paris Aligned Benchmark exclusions.

II. Second stage: ESG rating

This involves taking into account the ESG rating of the securities comprising the investment universe. To this end, the management team relies on ESG ratings provided by the external data provider MSCI ESG Research.

In the event that an issuer has not been rated by MSCI ESG Research, the Management Company has two options:

- o Firstly, it may use the ESG rating assigned to the securities of the issuer concerned by the Management company.
- o Secondly, if the management company has not assigned an ESG rating to the securities of the issuer concerned, it may generate a substitute ESG rating, which is defined, among other things, by an average based on MSCI's ESG ratings according to the sector of activity, the size of the company and the country of domicile. The use of this substitute rating ends when MSCI ESG Research generates its own ESG rating for the issuer concerned or when an ESG rating is assigned by the management company.

In addition, the management company may review an ESG rating provided by MSCI. This review is carried out by the ESG team and may result in the replacement of the MSCI ESG rating with a new internal ESG rating. This substitution is limited to 10% of the weighted fund positions.

The management team takes into account the weighting of the securities held in the portfolio when calculating the average ESG score of the Sub-Fund. In the event of a deterioration in the ESG ratings of the securities in the Sub-Fund or a change in the ESG rating methodology affecting the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund, the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund will be restored to a level higher than that of the benchmark index, taking into account the interests of unitholders and market conditions. The Management Company pledges that at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio shall have an ESG rating (taking the weighting of each share into account).

● 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 rating model uses all of the characteristics and indicators mentioned in the paragraph above, and the monthly ESG report currently shows indicators that demonstrate their attainment as follows:

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

- The weighted ESG score of the portfolio to assess the overall achievement of environmental, social and governance characteristics.
- 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).
- at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an **ESG** rating(taking the weighting of each share into account)

● 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 Fund references the objectives described above in its ESG strategy but does not seek to select its investments on the basis of one or more of these objectives only. The contributions to these objectives are taken into account by the sustainability indicators used by the ESG strategy.

As such the Sub-Fund intends to capture both aspects of a company contribution: it's positive environmental and/or social output contribution coming from 1/ companies' products and/or services revenues or 2/ its contribution to environmental and/or social objective thanks to companies' wide operations when aligned with environmental and/or social targets.

To be eligible as a Sustainable Investment, a company must pass at least one of the criteria detailed below:

a) Criteria "based on company operations":

- Implied Temperature Rise « ITR »:

Company operations for which climate targets initiatives are maintaining temperature rise below or equal to 2°C, in line with Paris Agreement's pathway of 2°C or below, is considered to contribute to an environmental objective and as such qualify as a Sustainable Investment. We use MSCI ITR data to assess the temperature alignment.

- SBTi approved emission targets:

Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned as one possibility to measure an environmental objective. Our approach to measuring sustainable investments also includes companies that have their GHG emissions reduction targets approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

b) Criteria "based on company revenue activities":

- Sustainable Solutions Revenues:

We assess how an economic activity contributes to specific environmental or social objectives. In that respect we use MSCI "Sustainable Impact Revenue" data field. The "Sustainable Impact Revenue" is between 0% and 100% and represents a specific share of companies' overall revenue.

- EU Taxonomy aligned revenue:

The EU Taxonomy is designed to identify economic activities that tackle environmental or social objectives. However, only two of the six defined environmental objectives are fully scoped for the time being. For a company, we will use the taxonomy alignment as reported as the percentage of revenue that are generated by taxonomy aligned activities.

- EU Taxonomy aligned capex:

For a company, we will use the taxonomy alignment as reported as the percentage of capital expenditures that are generated by taxonomy aligned activities.

- "Green percentage" of a firm patent:

This indicator helps us to identify companies that derived revenues and held patents on emission-reduction technologies and practices to be contributing to an environmental objective.

c) Additional criteria: Sustainable bonds:

We consider that green, social and sustainability bonds can qualify as sustainable investments as long as the use of proceeds are used to finance projects that contribute positively to an environmental and/or social 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 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. This exclusion policy notably covers coal, tobacco, and non-conventional weapons. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes the production of adult entertainment, conventional weapons, GMO and nuclear sectors from all investments, and it applies the Paris Aligned Benchmark exclusions.
- **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, MSCI ESG analysis includes when the data is available, the 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).

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

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and aims to provide long term capital appreciation by managing a portfolio investing at least 2/3 of its total assets in transferable debt securities of public or private corporations in all sectors (including financial institutions) and integrating an ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria analysis in parallel.

The investment universe of the Sub-Fund is made up of the companies included in the Markit iBoxx Euro Corporate Total Return index. As part of the investment process, the Investment Manager has full discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and may deviate from the investment universe.

First, the Investment Manager takes ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) criteria into account in a significant way, thanks to a selectivity approach covering a large majority of the securities in the Sub-Fund's investment universe, leading to eliminating at least 20% of this universe. This selectivity approach is carried out in two stages:

- First stage: sector exclusion

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 exclusion policy notably covers coal, tobacco, and non-conventional weapons. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes the production of adult entertainment, conventional weapons, GMO and nuclear sectors from all investments, and it applies the Paris Aligned Benchmark exclusions. Second stage: ESG rating

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This involves taking into account the ESG rating of the securities comprising the investment universe. To this end, the management team relies on ESG ratings provided by the external data provider MSCI ESG Research.

In the event that an issuer has not been rated by MSCI ESG Research, the Management Company has two options:

- o Firstly, it may use the ESG rating assigned to the securities of the issuer concerned by the Management company.
- o Secondly, if the management company has not assigned an ESG rating to the securities of the issuer concerned, it may generate a substitute ESG rating, which is defined, among other things, by an average based on MSCI's ESG ratings according to the sector of activity, the size of the company and the country of domicile. The use of this substitute rating ends when MSCI ESG Research generates its own ESG rating for the issuer concerned or when an ESG rating is assigned by the management company.

In addition, the management company may review an ESG rating provided by MSCI . This review is carried out by the ESG team and may result in the replacement of the MSCI ESG rating with a new internal ESG rating. This substitution is limited to 10% of the weighted fund positions.

The management team takes into account the weighting of the securities held in the portfolio when calculating the average ESG score of the Sub-Fund. In the event of a deterioration in the ESG ratings of the securities in the Sub-Fund or a change in the ESG rating methodology affecting the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund, the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund will be restored to a level higher than that of the benchmark index, taking into account the interests of unitholders and market conditions.

The Management Company pledges that at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio shall have an ESG rating (taking the weighting of each share into account).

This ESG scoring system impacts the portfolio structure by limiting exposure to issuers exhibiting lower ESG scores 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: Markit iBoxx Euro Corporate Total Return index; pursuant to the MSCI ESG Research.

The eligible universe is constructed as follow, after reduction of the Sub-fund's investment universe:

1. companies that are not followed by the Investment Manager's external provider of extra-financial data are in general excluded from the investment universe; however high yield issuers without a rating from the external provider of extra-financial data are not excluded if an issuer has been rated by the Management Company's research team, or if a the Management Company's research team generates a rating based on appropriate proxy data from the external provider's extra-financial data
2. The lowest rated companies are excluded from the investment universe;

From this eligible universe, the Investment Manager's management team will follow a fundamental analysis, as described below.

● 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 exclusion policy notably covers coal, tobacco, and non-conventional weapons. In addition, the Sub-Fund excludes the production of adult entertainment, conventional weapons, GMO and nuclear sectors from all investments, and it applies the Paris Aligned Benchmark exclusions.
- The weighted ESG score of the portfolio to assess the overall achievement of environmental, social and governance characteristics.
- 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).
- At least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio have an ESG rating after taking into account the weighting of each security.

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

The management team takes into account the extra-financial aspect through a selective approach leading to the elimination of at least 20% of this universe. The approach as described above reduces the scope of investments according to the applicable sector exclusions and on the basis of the ESG analysis carried out and the ESG ratings assigned to eligible issuers.

● 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

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

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.



WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

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.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and aims to provide long term capital appreciation by managing a portfolio investing at least 2/3 of its total assets in transferable debt securities of public or private corporations in all sectors (including financial institutions) and integrating an ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria analysis in parallel.

At least 80% of net assets must be aligned with environmental and social characteristics.

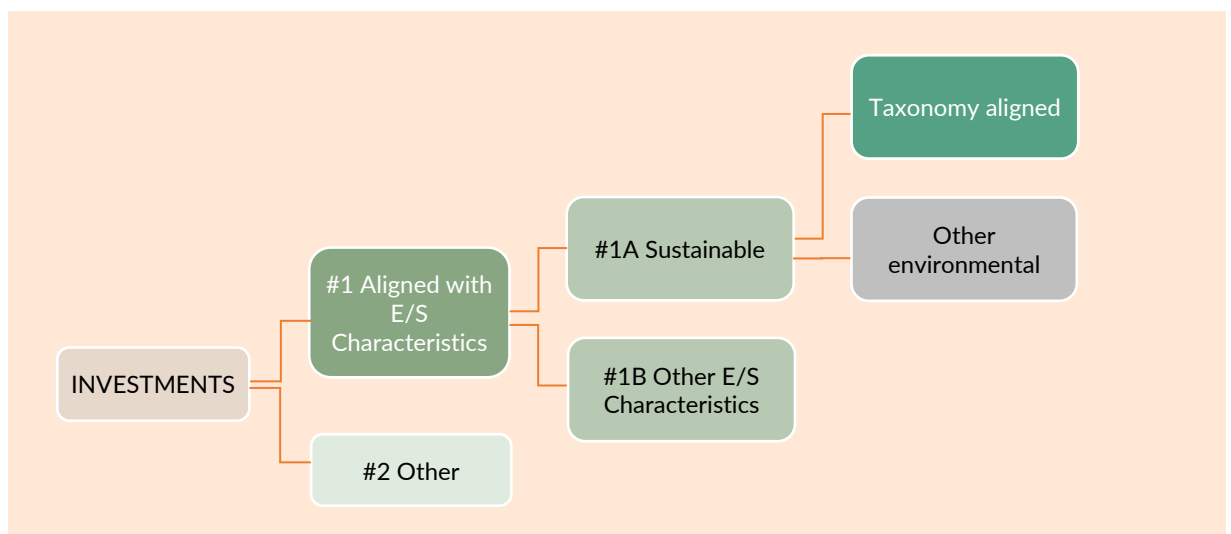
The Sub-Fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The Sub-Fund has a minimum 50% 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 a minimum of 0,5% 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 49,5% 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 90% 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.



#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.

DOES THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT INVEST IN FOSSIL GAS AND/OR NUCLEAR ENERGY RELATED ACTIVITIES THAT COMPLY WITH THE EU TAXONOMY⁷ ?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The fund manager analyses the portfolio positions according to ESG criteria. Fossil gases are not excluded for the Sub-Fund. A minimum proportion of activities connected with fossil gases that correspond to the Taxonomy is not intended for the Sub-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.

⁷ 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 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.

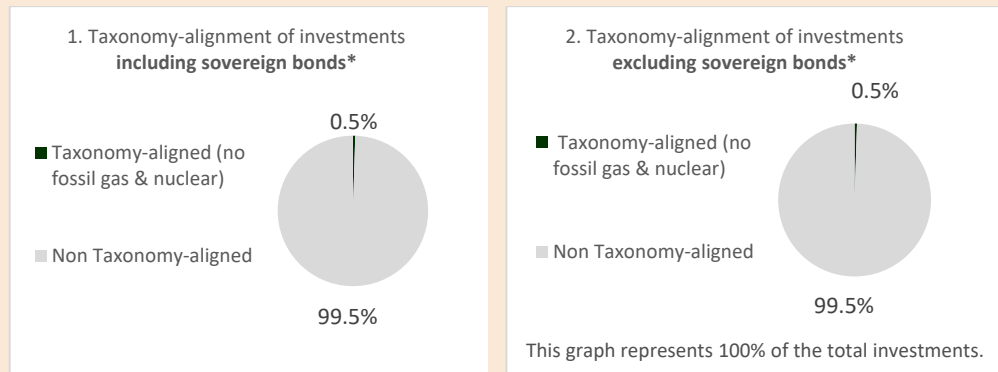


TO WHAT MINIMUM EXTENT ARE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

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 100% 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 49.5 % of sustainable investments with an environmental objective, which are not aligned with the 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 Sub-Fund 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 (like money market instruments) as set out in the section "Investment Strategy" of the Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied.



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 benchmark of the Sub-Fund is not intended to be aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

- 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.



WHERE CAN I FIND MORE PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION ONLINE?

Further information on how the Investment Manager takes ESG criteria into account will be available in the Sub-Fund's annual report and on https://am.oddo-bhf.com/france/fr/investisseur_professionnel/home.

** Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector

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