



Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Product name: ODDO BHF METROPOLE EURO SRI Legal entity identifier: 969500QQ9EI5HTH1K817

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

#### ●● □ Yes ●● ⊠ No ☐ It made sustainable investments with an ☐ It promoted Environmental/Social characteristics (E/S) and while it did not have environmental objective: as its objective a sustainable investment, it had ☐ in economic activities that qualify as a proportion of 0.0% of sustainable environmentally sustainable under the EU investments Taxonomy ☐ with an environmental objective in ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy ☐ It made sustainable investments with a social ☐ with an environmental objective in objective: economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not** make any sustainable investments.

# list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not establish a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

good governance

The EU Taxonomy is a

classification system laid

down in Regulation (EU)

2020/852, establishing a

practices

investee companies follow



## TO WHAT EXTENT WERE THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT MET?

During the period covered by this report, the Fund complied with its environmental and social characteristics via the following action:

- Application of the ODDO BHF Asset Management exclusion policy (coal, UNGC list, unconventional oil and gas, controversial weapons, tobacco, loss of biodiversity, and the production of fossil fuels in the Arctic) as well as other Fund-specific exclusions.
- Consideration of ESG ratings as described in the Fund prospectus (investment strategy).
- Dialogue and engagement in line with the Fund Manager's dialogue and engagement policy.
- Consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) in accordance with the Fund Manager's policy regarding Article 4 of the SFDR.

This Fund's consideration of PAIs is based on negative screening for three PAIs (7, 10 and 14), and on ESG ratings, dialogue, engagement and voting for the other PAIs, as described in the PAI policy that is available in the regulatory information section of the ODDO BHF Asset Management website.

### Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the product were attained.



#### HOW DID THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS PERFORM?

\* CCC is the rating with the highest risk and AAA is the best rating.

	30/12/2022	
	Fund	Coverage (%)
Internal ESG rating*	AAA-	100
Women on the Board of Directors (%)	40.2	100
Independence of the directors (%)	67	100
Weighted carbon intensity (tCO₂e/€m revenue)	229	97
Sustainable investments (%)	0.0	0.0
Taxonomy-aligned investments (%)	0.0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup> CCC is the rating with the highest risk and AAA is the best rating.

#### 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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

#### ... AND COMPARED TO PREVIOUS PERIODS?

The information was published for the first time this year.

WHAT WERE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY MADE AND HOW DID THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS CONTRIBUTE TO SUCH OBJECTIVES?

The Fund held 0.0% sustainable investments and 0.0% Taxonomy-aligned investments at the end of the financial year. The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics but does not have any sustainable investment objective.

HOW DID THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY MADE NOT CAUSE SIGNIFICANT HARM TO ANY ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

The Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

The management team applies pre-trade rules to three PAIs:

- exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and zero tolerance)
- activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7 and zero tolerance)
- serious violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10 and zero tolerance)

The management team also considers other PAIs in its ESG analysis for companies when the information is available, but without strict testing rules. PAI data is collected to determine the final ESG rating. The data may result from published data or, to a lesser extent, estimates.

ESG analysis covers monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1), carbon intensity (PAI 3), the share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5), energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6), lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and board gender diversity (PAI 13). The management company also takes into account the lack of a human rights policy (PAI 9).



WERE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS ALIGNED WITH THE OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES AND THE UN GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS? DETAILED DESCRIPTION:

The Fund does not have any sustainable investments.

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 other underlying investments do not take into account EU criteria on environmentally sustainable economic activities.



## HOW DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT CONSIDER PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS?

The financial product considered principal adverse impacts through exclusions based on pre-trade and post-trade checks, dialogue, engagement and ESG analyses.

This Fund's consideration of Principal Adverse Impacts is based on negative screening for three PAIs (biodiversity, breaches of the principles of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons and biological weapons)) and on ESG ratings, dialogue, engagement and voting for the other PAIs, as described in the PAI policy that is available in the regulatory information section of the ODDO BHF Asset Management website.



#### WHAT WERE THE TOP INVESTMENTS OF THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period:

Reference financial year

Largest investments	Sector	% of assets*	Country
Totalenergies Se	Energy	4.74%	France
Axa Sa	Finance	4.17%	France
Unicredit Spa	Finance	3.69%	Italy
Banco Santander Sa	Finance	3.58%	Spain
Siemens Ag-Reg	Industrials	3.29%	Germany
Sanofi	Health care	3.28%	France
Compagnie De Saint Gobain	Industrials	3.27%	France
Intesa Sanpaolo	Finance	3.25%	Italy
Bnp Paribas	Finance	3.23%	France
Sap Se	IT	3.20%	Germany
Publicis Groupe	Communication services	3.19%	France
Repsol Sa	Energy	3.12%	Spain
Ing Groep Nv	Finance	3.06%	Netherlands
Allianz Se-Reg	Finance	3.05%	Germany
Sodexo Sa	Consumer discretionary	2.53%	France

<sup>\*</sup>Calculation method: Average of investments based on four inventories covering the reference financial year (not used: 3-month rolling.)





#### WHAT WAS THE SHARE OF SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED INVESTMENTS?

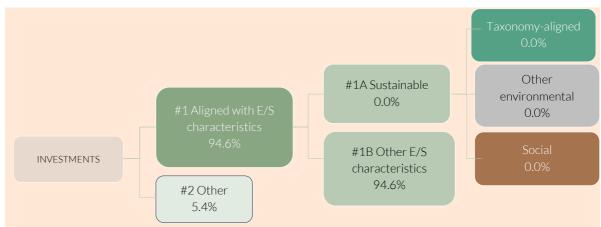
The breakdown can be viewed in the itemised table below.

#### WHAT WAS THE ASSET ALLOCATION?

**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.



**#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.

#### #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.

#2 Other investments include 3.0% cash, 0.0% derivatives and 2.4% UCITS.

This investment does not respect the minimum percentage aligned with the EU Taxonomy due to a lack of data and because, as indicated in the pre-contract report, such measurement will only be introduced for this sub-fund in 2023.

#### IN WHICH ECONOMIC SECTORS WERE THE INVESTMENTS MADE?

The sectors in which the investments were made are:

Sectors	% of assets*
Finance	26.46%
Industrials	13.72%
Consumer discretionary	12.74%
Materials	12.22%
IT	7.99%
Energy	7.86%
Health care	6.02%
Communication services	3.19%
Consumer staples	3.13%
Utilities	1.23%
Cash	5.44%
*a+ 20/12/2022	

<sup>\*</sup>at 30/12/2022







## TO WHAT EXTENT WERE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

Based on data from investee companies and the Fund Manager's data provider (MSCI), Taxonomy-aligned investments amounted to 0.0% at the end of the financial year if we include sovereign, supranational and central bank bonds, and 0.0% if we exclude these securities.

These investments' compliance with the requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 was not checked by any auditor or third party.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas includes limitations on emissions and switching to fully 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

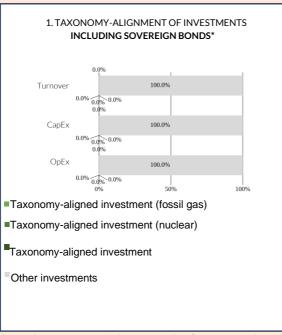
DID THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT INVEST IN FOSSIL GAS AND/OR NUCLEAR ENERGY RELATED ACTIVITIES COMPLYING WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?<sup>1</sup>

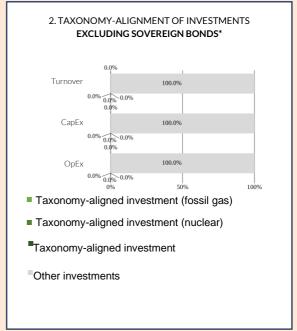
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear

 $\boxtimes$  No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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 Taxonomy-alignment solely in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





<sup>\*</sup>For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures.

#### WHAT WAS THE SHARE OF INVESTMENTS MADE IN TRANSITIONAL AND ENABLING ACTIVITIES?

The share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities was 0%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in 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.



HOW DID THE PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENTS ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY COMPARE WITH PREVIOUS REFERENCE PERIODS?

Not applicable.



#### WHAT WAS THE SHARE OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE THAT WERE NOT ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

This investment did not report Taxonomy-aligned data in 2022 due to a lack of data, and because such measurement will only be introduced for this sub-fund in 2023.

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was: 0.0%.



#### WHAT WAS THE SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

There were no socially sustainable investments.



#### WHAT INVESTMENTS WERE INCLUDED UNDER "OTHER", WHAT WAS THEIR PURPOSE AND WERE THERE ANY MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SAFFGUARDS?

Investments included in "#2 Other" are cash, derivatives and other secondary assets used to ensure optimal management of the portfolio.

The minimum safeguards for investments without an ESG rating are maintained by applying the ODDO BHF Asset Management exclusion policy and/or Fund-specific exclusions.

Given the role of these derivatives, we consider that they had no adverse impact on the Fund's ability to pursue its environmental and social characteristics.



#### WHAT ACTIONS WERE TAKEN TO MEET THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD?

The Fund Manager applied its active shareholder strategy in the following ways:

- 1. Vote at annual general meetings if the Fund meets the requirements of the Fund Manager's voting policy.
- 2. Dialogue with companies.
- 3. Engagement with companies in line with the Fund Manager's engagement policy.
- 4. Application of the ODDO BHF Asset Management exclusion policy as well as other Fund-specific exclusions.
- 5. Consideration of PAIs in accordance with the Fund Manager's PAI policy.





## HOW DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT PERFORM COMPARED WITH THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK?

Please refer to the table below for an overview of performance.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

#### HOW DID THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK DIFFER FROM A BROAD MARKET INDEX?

For ESG performance, the Fund is compared with the Métropole Euro SRI ESG universe, which includes all Euro Zone stocks having a market capitalisation of more than EUR 4 billion, i.e. 255 companies at 30/12/2022.

HOW DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT PERFORM WITH REGARD TO THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS TO DETERMINE THE ALIGNMENT OF THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED?

The reference benchmarks are not aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, so may contain companies excluded by the Fund Manager. Also, these reference benchmarks are not drawn up on the basis of environmental or social factors.

## HOW DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT PERFORM COMPARED WITH THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK?

		30/12/2022		
	Fund	Coverage (%)	ESG universe	Coverage (%)
Internal ESG rating	AAA-	100	AA+	100
Women on the Board of Directors (%)	40.2	100	37.1	100
Independence of the directors (%)	67.0	100	60.9	100
Sustainable investments (%)	0.0	0.0	-	=
Taxonomy-aligned investments (%)	0.0	0.0	-	-

HOW DID THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT PERFORM COMPARED WITH THE BROAD MARKET INDEX? Not applicable