

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ODDO BHF Global Target 2028

Legal entity identifier: 969500XPDH1A64WTNM31

DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

☒ ☒ ☐ Yes	☐ ☒ ☒ No
☐ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : N/A ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : N/A	☒ 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 10.0% of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective ☐ 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 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 lay down 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?

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

The Sub-fund's ESG approach aims to promote good general sustainability practices, on the one hand by excluding issuers involved in sectors or with practices that run counter to the main sustainable development objectives, and on the other by favouring those with good practices on their material sustainability issues, by taking ESG scores into account.

First stage: exclusions

The Sub-fund applies the common exclusion framework detailed in the Management Company's Exclusion Policy, which is available at am.oddo-bhf.com. This framework covers coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons, in particular. The Sub-fund also applies specific exclusions, such as adult entertainment.

Second stage: ESG rating

This ESG rating system influences the structure of the Sub-fund by limiting exposure to companies having lower ESG ratings, to ensure that the Sub-fund's overall ESG credentials remain above a certain level. Specifically, the Sub-fund's weighted average ESG rating must be above or equal to that of the investment universe.

At least 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and at least 90% of debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating have an ESG rating within the Sub-fund.

The management team relies on internal ESG scores.

In the model that it uses, the following criteria may be applied, among others:

- Environmental: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste, environmental opportunities;
- Social: human capital, customer capital, supply chain, cybersecurity;
- Governance: corporate governance, leadership, company behaviour.

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 consider that poor human capital management and failures in corporate governance constitute a major risk to the implementation of an issuer's strategy and, consequently, to its valuation.

Our analyses are carried out by our ESG research team, which works closely with the investment teams. This allows us to identify the non-financial risks that issuers could potentially be exposed to and which may have a financial impact on the company or its operational 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 issuer.

This ESG analysis gives rise to an internal score on a scale from 1 (worst) to 5 (best).

If an issuer has not been rated under the internal scoring model, then the Management Company may use MSCI ESG Research's ESG scores.

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 the attainment of the Sub-fund's ESG characteristics and published in its monthly ESG report:

- The portfolio's **ESG coverage**, particularly given the commitment that at least 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and at least 90% of debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating have an ESG rating within the Sub-fund.
- The portfolio's weighted **ESG rating** to assess the attainment of environmental, social and governance characteristics, particularly in relation to that of the reference universe.
- The Sub-fund's **carbon intensity** (weighted average of scope 1 and 2 CO₂ emissions divided by the revenue of each company in which the Sub-fund invests).

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 does not seek to select its investments solely on the basis of one or more of these objectives. Contributions to these objectives are taken into account by the sustainability indicators used in the ESG strategy.

As such, the Sub-fund seeks to take advantage of both aspects of a company's contribution: its positive social and/or environmental contribution arising from 1/ the revenue generated by the company's products and/or services or 2/ its contribution to the environmental and/or social objective arising more broadly from its operations where these are aligned with the environmental and/or social objectives.

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

a) Criteria based on the company's activities:

- Implied Temperature Rise (ITR):

The activities of companies where climate target initiatives are aimed at keeping the temperature increase at or below 2°C, in line with the Paris Agreement trajectory of 2°C or less, are considered to contribute to an

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.

environmental objective and, as such, qualify as a sustainable investment. To assess temperature alignment, we use MSCI's ITR data.

- Emissions targets approved by the SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative):

Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the factors used to measure an environmental objective. Our approach to measuring sustainable investments also includes companies whose GHG emissions reduction targets have been approved by the SBTi.

b) Criteria based on the company's sustainable solutions revenues:

- Economic activity contributing to the achievement of specific environmental or social objectives.

We assess how an economic activity contributes to the achievement of specific environmental or social objectives. To do this, we use the sustainable solutions revenues calculated by MSCI. Sustainable solutions revenues range from 0 to 100% and represent a specific proportion of a company's overall income.

- EU Taxonomy-aligned income:

The EU taxonomy is designed to identify economic activities that meet environmental objectives. For each company, we will base taxonomy alignment on the percentage of income generated by activities that are aligned with the taxonomy.

- Capital expenditure aligned with the EU taxonomy:

For each company, we will base taxonomy alignment on the percentage of investment expenditure resulting from activities that are aligned with the taxonomy.

- "Green percentage" of a company patent:

This indicator enables us to identify companies that generate revenues and hold patents on emission reduction technologies and practices that contribute to an environmental objective.

c) Additional criteria: Sustainability bonds:

We consider that green, social and sustainability bonds can be considered sustainable investments if their proceeds are used to finance projects that make a positive contribution 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 taken to comply with Article 2 (17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR).

- Sectors excluded from investments: The Management Company's exclusion policy is applied to eliminate sectors that have significant adverse impacts on sustainability objectives.

The Sub-fund applies the common framework of our Exclusion Policy (available online at: am.oddo-bhf.com) and, more specifically, excludes the production of adult entertainment.

- Controversies: After the ESG team has double-checked, companies that are the most controversial according to our MSCI ESG data will not be considered sustainable.

- Consideration of the principal adverse impacts: In order to ensure no significant harm to the sustainability objectives, the Management Company sets (pre-trade) testing rules for selected significantly harmful activities: exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14, zero tolerance) and serious violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, zero tolerance).

- Dialogue and engagement: our dialogue and engagement approach helps identify significant risks and gives us a voice to encourage changes and improvements.

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

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishes certain areas of concern that may have an adverse impact (“PAI”).

The Management Company applies pre-trade rules to two PAIs:

- exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 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 Company 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 Management Company’s final ESG rating.

These other PAIs are considered by the internal rating model based on qualitative and/or quantitative information available in our MSCI ESG Research tool. Where no such data exists, a qualitative analysis is preferred.

The internal ESG analysis may include monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1), GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3), the share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5), energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector (PAI 6), activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7), violations of United Nations Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10), the unadjusted gender pay gap (PAI 12), and board gender diversity (PAI 13).

The Management Company may also incorporate other optional PAIs.

If the Sub-fund has sovereign investments, the manager’s ESG model includes the two main PAIs in the ESG analysis: greenhouse gas intensity (PAI 15) and investee countries subject to social violations (PAI 16).

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

The Management Company ensures that the Sub-fund’s sustainable investments are aligned by applying its UN Global Compact (UNGC) exclusion list, as indicated 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 other underlying investments do not take into account EU criteria on 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 management company takes sustainability risks into account by integrating ESG (Environmental and/or Social and/or 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 impacts of their business activities on sustainable development. For more information, please refer to the Sub-fund prospectus, which is available on the Management Company’s website under the “Fund” section: am.oddo-bhf.com.

☐ No



WHAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOLLOW?

The Sub-fund's investment strategy is to manage, on a discretionary basis, a diversified portfolio of debt securities composed, up to a limit of 100% of the Sub-fund's net assets, of traditional, high yield bonds rated between BB+ and CCC (by Standard & Poor's or equivalent as assessed by the Management Company, or according to its own internal rating), of which at least 60% are issued by corporate issuers with their registered office in an OECD member country and with maturities of a maximum of six months and one day after 31 December 2028 (final maturity of the product or early redemption options at the Sub-fund's discretion).

The strategy is not limited to holding bonds; the Management Company may make changes to the portfolio to take advantage of new opportunities in the market, or if it detects an increase in the risk of default of one of the issuers in the portfolio.

Within the limit of 40% of the net assets, the sub-fund may hold securities from corporate issuers whose registered office is located outside of the OECD, including in emerging countries.

The Sub-fund seeks to maximise the portfolio's average yield-to-maturity at the maturity date of 31 December 2028 and select the issuers with the lowest default risk in light of the return offered and fundamental analysis of the various risk factors inherent to said issuers. It seeks to select securities that the manager deems to have been unjustly downgraded by rating agencies.

By taking a large number of factors into account when selecting assets, the sub-fund can:

adopt an investment strategy based on bond-picking, combined with technical analysis, when constructing the portfolio, while consistently seeking an attractive risk/return ratio, according to the Management Company's assessment; manage the portfolio's investment return depending on changes in interest rates and/or spreads; monitor and measure geographical and sector exposure.

The investment universe of the Sub-fund is made up of companies included in the following credit market index: HEAE Index, excluding hybrids.

This index contains all the securities comprising the ICE BofA Euro Index

Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Index excluding banks and insurance companies. It tracks the performance of euro-denominated fixed and variable rate corporate debt rated below investment grade issued on the markets.

ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria are another factor in fundamental analysis.

The management team relies on internal ESG scores.

In the model that it uses, the following criteria may be applied, among others:

- Environmental: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste, environmental opportunities;
- Social: human capital, customer capital, supply chain, cybersecurity;
- Governance: corporate governance, leadership, company behaviour.

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 consider that poor human capital management and failures in corporate governance constitute a major risk to the implementation of an issuer's strategy and, consequently, to its valuation.

Our analyses are carried out by our ESG research team, which works closely with the investment teams. This allows us to identify the non-financial risks that issuers could potentially be exposed to and which may have a financial impact on the company or its operational 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 issuer.

This ESG analysis gives rise to an internal score on a scale from 1 (worst) to 5 (best).

If an issuer has not been rated under the internal scoring model, then the Management Company may use MSCI ESG Research's ESG scores.

The Sub-fund applies the common exclusion framework detailed in the Management Company's Exclusion Policy, which is available at am.oddobhf.com. This framework covers coal, tobacco, non-conventional weapons and adult entertainment, in particular.

The Management Company undertakes that 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and at least 90% of debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating have an ESG rating within the sub-fund.

These ESG ratings are taken into account by the management teams in order to ensure a certain level of overall ESG quality within the portfolio.

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

Given the Sub-fund's performance target and specific maximum maturity for securities held, the selection of securities may vary over time at the portfolio 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 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 manager may take positions in order to hedge the portfolio against interest rate and credit risk. The 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 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.

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

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 binding elements of the investment strategy guarantee that investments are aligned with the stated environmental and/or social characteristics.

The binding elements are as follows:

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. Adult entertainment will also be excluded from all investments in the sub-fund.

The Sub-fund's carbon intensity (total scope 1 and 2 CO₂ emissions divided by the total revenue of companies in which the Sub-fund invests).

The Sub-fund's weighted average ESG rating must be above or equal to that of the investment universe.

The Management Company undertakes that 75% of the debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and at least 90% of debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating have an ESG rating within the sub-fund.

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?

The fund management team does not have any committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

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

ODDO BHF Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policy describes our definition and assessment of good governance practices. Good governance practices can be assessed using a number of criteria, such as anti-corruption policies and practices, executive remuneration policies, shareholder structure, quality of financial reporting and business ethics.



WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The net assets of the sub-fund comprise debt securities and money market instruments.

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 Sub-fund has a minimum of 10% of sustainable investments.

The sub-fund may hold investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

The sub-fund does not have a minimum Taxonomy alignment and/or environmental or social investments rate. However, the Sub-fund may hold investments that present these characteristics.

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.

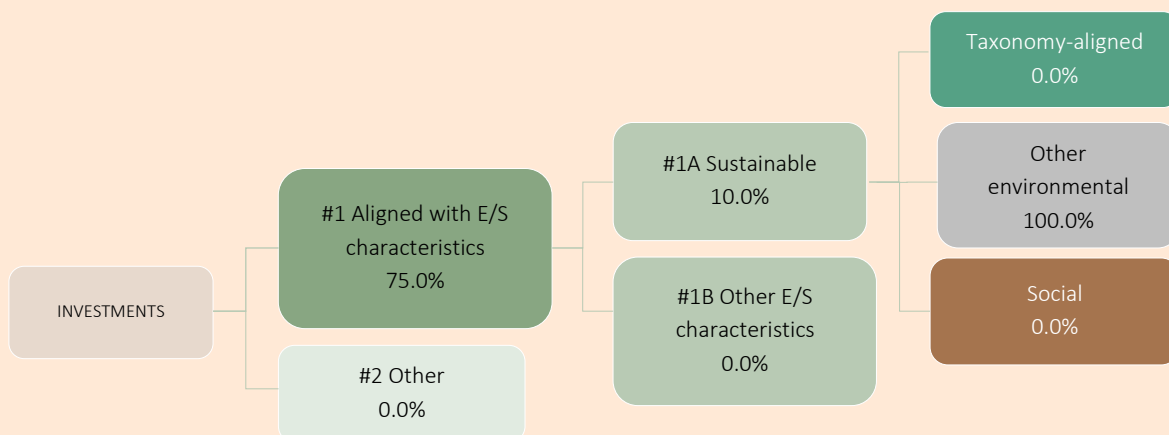
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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 used to improve ESG alignment or reduce ESG risk. As part of the investment strategy, the Sub-fund is authorised to use derivatives for hedging and exposure purposes.



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

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

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear

☒ No

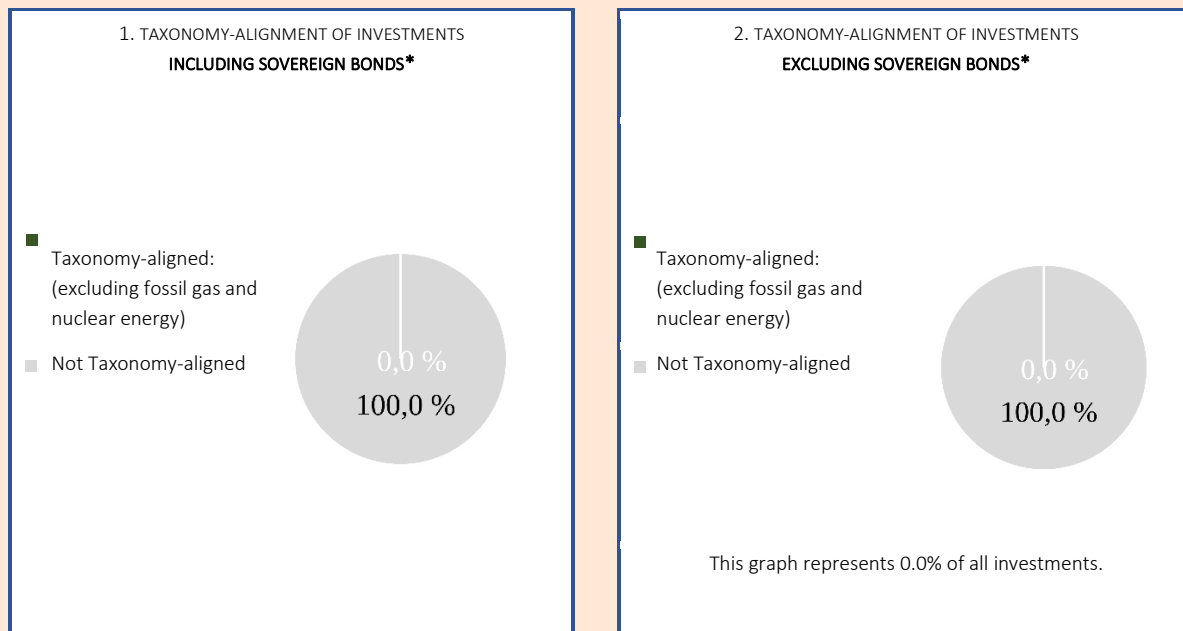
The Sub-fund management team analyses the portfolio's positions on the basis of ESG criteria. The Sub-fund does not rule out investing in nuclear energy and/or fossil gas activities.

No minimum share of EU Taxonomy-aligned activities within the field of fossil gas and/or nuclear energy is planned for the Sub-fund.

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.

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.



*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%



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



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

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%



WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

There is no minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective, 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?

Investments included under "#2 Other" may include 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 has not designated a specific index as its reference benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indices 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?

More detailed information on the product is available at: am.oddo-bhf.com