

MONTHLY *investment* BRIEF

The green rebound

Since the peak in January 2021, the performance of sustainable funds and investments linked to the ecological transition has been disappointing. However, the investment needs to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement have not diminished, on the contrary. **Capital requirements are estimated at 5,000 billion dollars per year in a 1.5°C scenario**, which represents a threefold increase on investments made in 2023. This context highlights the need for increased support for decarbonisation initiatives to meet global climate ambitions and drive responsible growth. Our aim is to see green investment as an opportunity rather than a constraint. With much more attractive valuations and more mature companies, revisiting the theme makes sense. Here we provide you with some investment ideas for the coming years, and to identify the sectors that stand to benefit from this age-old growth theme.

Clean electrification at the heart of the green rebound

Today, around 70% of greenhouse gas emissions come from energy production and consumption. Clean electrification is therefore at the heart of the process of decarbonising the economy, and is based on 3 pillars:

1. An increase in the share of renewable energies in power generation: around 30% today, the share of renewables should represent between 38% (with current roll-out policies) and 57% (to follow a trajectory < 2°C) of the energy mix in 2030. The most rapid development is in solar energy (lower production costs, ease of deployment), with estimated growth of 18% to 24% per year by 2030. In comparison, the expected (de)growth of fossil fuels in power generation should sit between -5% and -6% per year until 2030.

2. A need for power grid development: after several decades of under-investment in electricity networks, the acceleration of electrification is leading to a sharp increase in capex for transmission and electricity distribution infrastructures. With an average infrastructure age of around 30 years in North America and Europe, annual investment of around \$400 billion is required, split between replacing the most obsolete assets (19%), upgrading existing assets (40%) and developing new infrastructure (41%).

3. An increase in power demand: With demand for electricity soaring, we need to turn to cleaner sources. Buildings (30%), industry (30%) and transport (27%) currently account for the majority of electricity demand. The rapid development of data centres (a key challenge for the green energy *sourcing* of artificial intelligence) is expected to further increase electricity demand in the coming years.

Green investment opportunities across the whole electrification value chain

In addition to direct positions in these three areas (solar and wind equipment manufacturers, municipal services, electrical equipment, EVs/batteries, clean hydrogen), there are numerous investment opportunities across the electrification value chain: high and medium voltage cables, energy storage solutions, electrical infrastructure engineering services, and data centre cooling systems.

Microsoft, for example, is also relying on green energy to meet the colossal needs of its data centres. The company has signed a 20-year power purchase agreement with Constellation based on the restart of the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Pennsylvania. Constellation plans to spend \$1.6 billion to restart the plant, which is expected to be operational by 2028. It will have a capacity of 835 MW, enough to power 800,000 homes. According to the US Department of Energy (EIA), energy consumption associated with data centres in the United States will more than double by 2030, consuming about 9% of the country's total electricity. To avoid the risk of a shortage, and to cope with an AI-heavy carbon footprint, Microsoft and the other tech giants are ready to explore all options, including nuclear. The carbon footprint of cloud hyperscalers is larger than expected, extending the growth potential of decarbonisation solutions beyond clean power generation. Key decarbonisation solutions include clean energy, energy-efficient appliances, clean materials and carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), all of which offer investment opportunities across a wide range of sectors.

Artificial intelligence to limit global warming?

Overall, we continue to believe that the development of the generative AI infrastructure in the US will generate significant productivity gains across many industries and that there are several underappreciated dynamics, including:

- 1. The shortage of direct voltage capacity in the United States, in a situation where the volume of direct voltage under construction is less than 6 gigawatts for 2025 to absorb 10 gigawatts of volume of GenAl chips sold.
- 2. Beyond the need to deploy new nuclear power installations, the growing acceptance of this controversial energy by the general public and governments, the development of fuel cells, and even the reduction in the energy needed to mine cryptocurrencies.

Could Artificial intelligence be at the service of the planet's survival and in a position to help achieve the objectives of the Paris agreements to limit global warming? Certainly, and to the benefit of an even greater interconnection between technology and the environment. The ultimate goal is not only to give meaning to your investments, but also to seize major opportunities that will generate performance for your portfolios.

Europe has nothing to be ashamed of in green technologies

I'd like to conclude with a comment on the Draghi report. Admittedly, the former President of the European Central Bank emphasizes Europe's lag behind the United States and China in terms of digitalisation. Admittedly, several of the recommendations run counter to the European *Green Deal's* fundamental principles, as they call (in particular) for deregulation and the reduction of environmental standards that fail to contribute directly to the competitiveness of industry. Admittedly, the report overturns some of the pillars of the European green finance regulatory framework (the CSRD and CSDDD directives), which, in his view, impose an administrative burden on companies. However, Mr Draghi also underlines the dominance of European technological progress in the field of sustainability and clean technologies and sets out a number of ways to position Europe in the global race for a sustainable environmental transition.

There's no need to look only to the United States or Asia for green gems - there are plenty of them in Europe! ... and the timing is perfect: GO for Green!



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MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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MARKET ANALYSIS EQUITIES FIXED INCOME COMMODITIES & CURRENCIES

03 CURRENT CONVICTIONS



01 MACROECONOMIC *outlook*

Growth outlook US EXCEPTIONALISM IS STILL ALIVE



• After a set of stronger US data relative to expectations, growth forecasts have been adjusted to the upside

• In contrast to the US, growth projections for the Eurozone and China remain flat at best

USA LABOR MARKET REPORT REKINDLES GROWTH ENTHUSIASM



- After a deceleration phase, incoming economic data and income revisions over the last weeks have been indicative of a rebound. Thus, the GDP Now measure from the Atlanta Fed displays a healthy 3.2% increase for Q3
- Especially the strong non-farm payroll surge by 254k and a decline in the unemployment rate to 4.1% reassured investors which were betting on a soft-landing scenario
- However, ISM employment components have weakened further and job openings as well as hirings are still on a downtrend and are at odds with the NFP-report
- The positive set of data needs confirmation over the next weeks to prove the current soft-landing narrative

Eurozone STAGNATION AGAIN



- Leading indicators as PMI are showing continued weakening from the spring uptick. Weakness stems increasingly from the service sector with notable differences across countries
- Hopes for stronger consumer demand on the heels of increased real incomes and high saving rates have so far failed to materialize
- Country-wise France and Germany are the laggards fighting with structural growth issues. Moreover, France has little fiscal leeway to support demand

China A CHINESE BAZOOKA?



- In light of structural growth shortfalls and headwinds from the property market, the Chinese government has announced a set of measures to support the economy and the property sector
- Details and size will be announced later in October according to officials
- Even in the case of an overwhelming package the impact should be mostly felt in local financial markets while the economy is more likely to enjoy only a short-term boost

Inflation expectations STILL ANCHORED



	Headline Inflation	Inflat	ion Rate	e(%)	Inflat Forecas		Policy Ra	ate (%)	Money (y/y	Output	
	Rate (%)	Target	Actual	Diff	Annual Forecast	Diff	Nominal	Real	Narrow Broad		Gap (%)
US	2.5	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.9	0.9	5	2.5	2	2	0.5
Euro Area	1.8	< 2.0	1.8	-0.2	2.4	0.4	3.65	1.85	-2.1	2.9	-
Japan	3	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	0.5	-0.1	-3.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
UK	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.6	0.6	5	2.8	-	1.7	-1.0
Canada	2	1.0-3.0	2.0	In range	2.5	In range	4.25	2.25	4.23	6.41	-0.4
Australia	2.7	2.0-3.0	2.7	In range	3.4	0.4	4.35	1.65	-33.28	5.47	-1.0
New Zealand	3.3	1.0-3.0	3.3	0.3	3.1	0.1	5.25	1.95	10.8	2.9	-2.1
Switzerland	1.1	<2.0P	1.1	In range	1.3	In range	1	-0.1	-3	1.15	0.6
Denmark	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.25	1.85	3.67	-12.61	2.3
Norway	2.6	2.0	2.6	0.6	3.4	1.4	4.5	1.9	1.6	5.1	-0.6
Sweden	1.92	2.0	1.9	-0.1	3	1	3.25	1.33	-4.87	-0.8	-1.9

YOY CPI ESTIMATES

- Inflation expectations have been moving sideways or slightly falling following the actual disinflation
- Recently breakeven inflation measures have rebounded strongly but within well established ranges on better US growth and the start of the Fed cutting cycle

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FED & ECB policies BACK AND FORTH



- A continuous decline in FED rate expectations reversed in late September as growth worries faltered, risk markets rebounded and China announced a large stimulus
 package
- With another 150bp cuts priced for a terminal rate of around 3.3%, investors clearly embrace a soft-landing scenario with little room to err on recession or reacceleration
- The ECB has brought back a cut on the table for October given benign inflation figures and a weak economic backdrop
- While the 50bps cut currently priced in by year-end appears reasonable, the path for 2025 might be steeper than currently anticipated



MARKET ANALYSIS

YTD 2024 – AUM evolution





MARKET ANALYSIS

YTD 2024 – cumulative flows



Source : Morningstar. Data as of 31/08/2024 (Europe OE & ETF & MM ex FoF ex Feeder (domiciled, most compr.))

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Year-to-date performances of asset classes



Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time. Sources: Bloomberg and BofA ML as of 30/09/2024; performances expressed in local currencies



EQUITIES

Equities Chinese equities melting up



- Over September, global equities rallied slightly (MSCI World +1.7%, MSCI World All Countries +2.3%), with very dispersed performances
- Chinese equities jumped massively in the last days of the month. In Hong-Kong, the HSI Index gained 18% and in Shanghai the CSI 300 jumped by 21%
- Facing such a dramatic rotation, developed markets posted only very modest gains (S&P500 +2%, EuroStoxx +1%, Australian ASX200 +2%)
- Some rebalancing flows towards China weighted on other emerging markets (Taiwan 0%, Kospi -3%, Bovespa -3%)

Risk premiums & volatility STABILIZED



- With stable developed equities, no significant earning revisions, and sovereign yields moving lower, equities' risk premia seem marginally higher than 1 month ago
- After a bout of risk-off during the first week of the month, implied volatilities quickly normalized once again. Nevertheless, VIX stands at 17% by end of September, 2 points higher than one month ago, despite the small positive performance of equities. This reflects some nervousness of investors on accumulating political and geopolitical uncertainties

European equities – sectors overview

EUROPEAN SECTORS		PRICE PERFORMANCE		EPS GROWTH			VALUATION										
							P/E 12m	Div Yield	FCF Yield	EV/EBITDA	Price/Book						
	%	1m %	YTD %	2024	2025		12m	12m	12m	12m	12m						
STOXX Europe 600		-0.4%	9%	3%	10%		13.7 x	3.4%	5.2%	9.3 x	1.9 x						
Commodities																	
Energy	3.7%	-5.8%	-6%	-13%	5%		8.4 x	5.3%	10.4%	3.8 x	1.1 x						
Basic Resources	2.4%	8.1%	-2%	7%	18%		11.8 x	3.9%	5.8%	5.6 x	1.3 x						
Cyclicals																	
Automobiles & Parts	2.2%	-5.8%	-9%	-18%	11%		6.0 x	5.6%	10.1%	5.6 x	0.6 x						
Chemicals	2.6%	3.5%	4%	15%	20%		19.9 x	2.9%	3.4%	10.4 x	2.1 x						
Construction & Materials	3.9%	1.0%	10%	5%	13%		14.9 x	3.0%	6.2%	8.5 x	2.1 x						
Industrial Goods & Services	14.9%	1.5%	13%	9%	12%		18.1 x	2.5%	5.0%	10.6 x	3.1 x						
Media	2.0%	0.0%	13%	73%	9%		18.4 x	2.5%	5.5%	11.9 x	3.5 x						
Technology	8.1%	-1.3%	10%	0%	34%		24.7 x	1.2%	3.2%	16.9 x	4.5 x						
Travel & Leisure	1.1%	4.3%	4%	1%	20%		11.5 x	2.6%	7.4%	6.3 x	2.4 x						
Consumer Products and Services	5.9%	2.7%	2%	-1%	15%		24.1 x	2.0%	4.1%	13.6 x	3.9 x						
Financials																	
Banks	9.5%	0.6%	20%	7%	3%		7.1 x	6.9%	-		0.8 x						
Insurance	5.5%	2.5%	17%	17%	9%		10.6 x	5.5%	4.9%	18.3 x	1.7 x						
Financial Services	4.7%	1.9%	14%	0%	16%		14.0 x	2.8%	5.4%	8.3 x	1.5 x						
Real Estate	2.0%	4.3%	7%	8%	6%		16.6 x	3.9%	4.4%	22.4 x	0.9 x						
Defendance																	
Defensives	45.00/	(00/	4.00/	(0)	4 50/		47.0	0.00/	4 70/	407	0 (
Health Care	15.8%	-6.3%	13%	6%	15%		17.8 x	2.3%	4.7%	12.7 x	3.6 x						
Food Beverage and Tobacco	5.5%	0.3%	1%	-1% 4%	8% 9%		14.8 x	3.8%	6.3% 5.8%	11.0 x	2.6 x						
Personal Care Drug and Grocery Stores Retail	2.2%	3.4% 5.6%	13%	4% 12%	9% 15%		15.5 x 17.5 x	3.4% 3.1%	5.8% 5.5%	8.7 x 8.6 x	2.8 x 3.1 x						
	1.3%		20%														
Telecommunications	2.7%	2.1%	15%	48%	15%		14.2 x	4.3%	9.9%	6.6 x	1.3 x						
Utilities	4.0%	3.4%	4%	8%	-1%		12.9 x	4.7%	-0.7%	8.1 x	1.6 x						

Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Goldman Sachs, 01/10/2024

Emerging markets CHINA VALUATIONS ABRUPTLY CATCHING-UP



- One single month was enough for Chinese equities to move from laggards to leaders on a YTD basis within the emerging equities spectrum
- Roughly half of the deviation of Emerging equities' valuation metrics' abnormal discount vs developed index seems now corrected
- While the equity rally was China-centric, the softening stance from the FED helped most currencies to gain vs USD. Malaysian Ringgit and Thai Baht jumped by 5%, Rand and Real by 3%.



FIXED INCOME

Performance fixed income segments SPREADS STILL TRUMP DURATION PERFORMANCE



Rates ON COURSE FOR STEEPER CURVES



- The most pronounced factor over the recent weeks was the accelerating disinversion of yield curves in both blocs. The Eurozone 10-2 year segment hit a positive level in late September after spending almost two years in deeply inverted territory
- This move may consolidate a bit but should have legs and result in normal curves over the cutting cycle
- Yields have backed-up by 20 to 30bp for 10-year bonds but ranges should hold for the time being. Medium-term the downward trend will most likely continue with a good possibility for 10-year bunds to fall below 2% as some recession probability will be priced again

Credit Spreads THE WAITING GAME



- Spreads have limited room to contract further from the current 110bp on an index basis
- Nevertheless, fundamental factors are still looking sound and carry appears to be attractive for the time being
- Consequently, a slight overweight in Euro investment grade corporates is still recommended

Financial conditions BETTER BUT STILL RESTRICTIVE



• While credit measures are still signaling credit restraint, financial indicators are quite lax esp. in the US



COMMODITIES & CURRENCIES

Commodities NO PAUSE FOR GOLD (+5% AND +28% YTD)



- The GSCI Spot Index remained almost unchanged, as most commodities posted positive performances in September, apart from Energy, which was sold off.
- GSCI Agriculture gained 7%, and Industrial metals +6%.
- In the meantime, Oil products bear market continued, with WTI losing another -7% (but Natural Gas contracts for December rebounding by 10%).

Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performance and are not constant over time. Sources: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Data at 01/10/2024

Currencies FED RATE CUTTING CYCLE ADDING PRESSURE ON USD



- Most currencies appreciated vs the greenback.
- JPY remained volatile over the month, and with Ishiba set to be new Prime Minister, ended September with a +2% gain.
- Best performers were South-American and South-Eastern Asian currencies, with GBP and AUD also moving up +2% vs USD.



CURRENT CONVICTIONS

Scenarios OUR 6-MONTH VIEW

01 Central scenario

The soft-landing scenario is the dominant theme supporting risky assets. Global GDP growth shows resilience, especially in the US. The rate cutting cycle has started and is supported by progress on disinflation and a slightly weakening labor market. China's GDP growth remains lackluster but might fuel disinflation further. Corporate earnings are solid so far with only few disappointments and low default rate expectations.

EUROPE

STRATEGY

and risky assets

Constructive on equities

Benefit from carry of Fixed

- Growth expectations are low, especially for manufacturing
- Disinflation has accelerated and will continue also for core inflation
- ECB has started to cut rates given the progress on disinflation

OVERWEIGHT

Government bonds

Corporate bonds

Supply chains are less disrupted

US

- Corporate fundamentals and economic activity remain resilient, while the labor market has shown some weakening signs
- Disinflation progress has restarted which together with a weakening labor market enables the Fed to cut interest rates

UNDERWEIGHT

Money market



Upside scenario

- Less disrupted supply chains and higher real income support global growth at a noninflationary pace
- Central banks continue cutting rates as there is substantial relief from inflation figures
- Sustainable resolution to geopolitical risks
- No sovereign stress

OVERWEIGHT

- Equities, incl. Emerging Markets
- High Yield

UNDERWEIGHT

- Alternative Strategies
- Cash

03 Alternative scenario #2

Adverse scenario / flight to quality

- Adverse political events and sovereign stress
- Material growth slowdown resulting in a recession
- A more restrictive credit supply puts pressure on highly levered companies and the overindebted Real Estate sector which could have negative spill overs to the Banking sector, especially in the US.
- Inflation does not fall to the expected extent, stays sticky despite a weaker economic outlook

OVERWEIGHT

- Alternative strategies
- Cash
- UNDERWEIGHT
- Equities
- Credit

CURRENT CONVICTIONS

Our current convictions FOR EACH ASSET CLASS





Equities	OVERALL EQUITIES RECOMMENDATION		
	Large cap Eurozone		
	Mid cap Eurozone		
	Small cap Eurozone		
	UK		
	USA		
	Emerging markets		
	Japan		
	China		
	USD/€ (Direction of the USD)		
Currencies	YEN/€ (Direction of the YEN)		
	GBP/€ (Direction of the GBP)		
	CHF/€ (Direction of the CHF)		
Commodities	Gold		
Commodities	Crude oil		

CURRENT CONVICTIONS

Our current convictions FOR EACH ASSET CLASS

Change from the last GIC meeting



	OVERALL GOVERNMENT BONDS
	Core Europe
Government bonds	Semi Core Europe
	Peripheral Europe
	USA
	OVERALL CORPORATE BONDS
	Investment grade Europe
	Investment grade short duration
Corporate bonds	High yield credit short duration
	High yield Europe
	High Yield USA
	Emerging markets
Money Market	Developed markets

04 OUR INVESTMENT *Solutions*

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Registration of funds abroad AND MORNINGSTARTM CATEGORIES

FUNDS	MORNINGSTAR CATEGORIES				- i iii:					0		(:	-	+		╬
ODDO BHF Génération	Eurozone Large-Cap Equity	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Avenir Europe	Europe Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Avenir Euro	Eurozone Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х			Х		Х		
ODDO BHF Avenir	France Small/Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х					Х		
ODDO BHF US Mid Cap	US Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Active Micro Cap	Europe Small-Cap Equity	Х				Х	Х						Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Active Small Cap	Europe Small-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	
ODDO BHF ProActif Europe	EUR Flexible Allocation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Future of Finance	Sector Equity Financial Services	Х			Х	Х	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Immobilier	Property - Indirect Eurozone	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Algo Min Var	Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	Х			Х	Х										
ODDO BHF China Domestic Leaders	China Equity	Х			Х	Х	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Algo Sustainable Leaders	Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х				Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Artificial Intelligence	Sector Equity Technology	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Green Planet	Sector Equity Ecology	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Patrimoine	EUR Moderate Allocation - Global	Х		Х		Х										
ODDO BHF Métropole Small Cap Value	Europe Mid-Cap Equity	Х				Х								Х		
ODDO BHF Métropole Euro SRI	Eurozone Large-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х		
ODDO BHF Métropole Sélection	Europe Large-Cap Value Equity	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х	Х		

Registration of funds abroad AND MORNINGSTARTM CATEGORIES

FUNDS	MORNINGSTAR CATEGORIES									0		(::	-	+		
ODDO BHF Convertibles Global	Convertible Bond - Global, EUR Hedged	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х				Х		
ODDO BHF Polaris Moderate	EUR Cautious Allocation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Exklusiv: Polaris Balanced	EUR Moderate Allocation	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Exklusiv: Polaris Dynamic	EUR Aggressive Allocation	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Polaris Flexible	EUR Flexible Allocation	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Green Bond	EUR Diversified Bond	Х	Х			Х			Х					Х		
ODDO BHF Euro Short Term Bond	EUR Diversified Bond - Short Term	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Sustainable Euro Corporate Bond EUR Corporate Bond		Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Euro Credit Short Duration	EUR High Yield Bond	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Global Credit Short Duration	Global High Yield Bond - EUR Hedged	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х						Х		
ODDO BHF Haut Rendement 2025	Fixed Term Bond	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х	Х	X
ODDO BHF Global Target 2026	Fixed Term Bond	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х					Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Global Target 2028	Fixed Term Bond	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х		Х		
ODDO BHF Euro High Yield Bond	EUR High Yield Bond	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Sustainable Credit Opportunitie	es EUR Flexible Bond	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	

Our latest publications



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- #Moments ODDO BHF Green Planet: the ecological transition, a sustainable investment opportunity
- #TalkWith Ecological transition: challenges & opportunities



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- 19/04/24 Equities remain unmatched over the long term

HOW PERFORMANCE IS CALCULATED

Cumulative fund performance is calculated based on dividends reinvested. Annualised performance is determined on an annual, 365-day actuarial basis. A fund's performance relative to its benchmark index is expressed as arithmetic difference. Static indicators are generally calculated on a weekly tick that is taken on Fridays, or failing that, on the day prior to valuation.

VOLATILITY

Volatility is a risk indicator measuring the level of fluctuations observed in a portfolio (or index) over a defined period. It is calculated as annualised standard deviation of absolute returns within a defined period of time.

CREDIT SPREAD (CREDIT PREMIUMS)

The credit spread is the risk premium or the difference between the yields of corporate bonds and that of sovereign bonds with the same characteristics.

INVESTMENT GRADE

Investment-grade bonds are bonds issued by issuers rated between AAA to BBB- by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent.

HIGH YIELD

High-yield bonds are speculative bonds rated lower than BBB- (Standard & Poor's) or the equivalent.

PE (PRICE-EARNINGS RATIO)

A stock's price-earnings ratio is equal to the stock's price divided by the issuing company's earnings per share. It is also called the "earnings multiple". It depends mainly on three factors: the company's forecast earnings growth, the risk associated with these forecasts, and the level of interest rates.

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