

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.

Source: ODDO BHF AM, comments as of 10/10/2024.

MONTHLY investment brief



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:

- 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.
- 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!



LAURENT DENIZE Global Co-CIO, ODDO BHF

Source: ODDO BHF AM, comments as of 10/10/2024.



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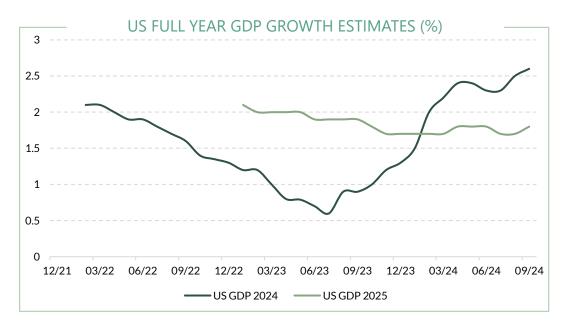
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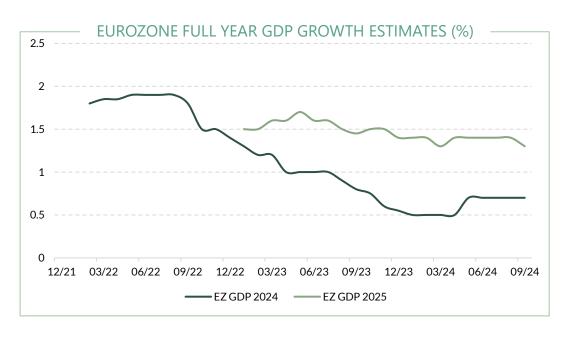






Growth outlook US EXCEPTIONALISM IS STILL ALIVE

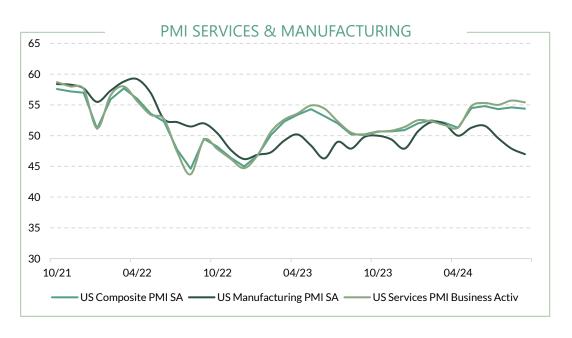


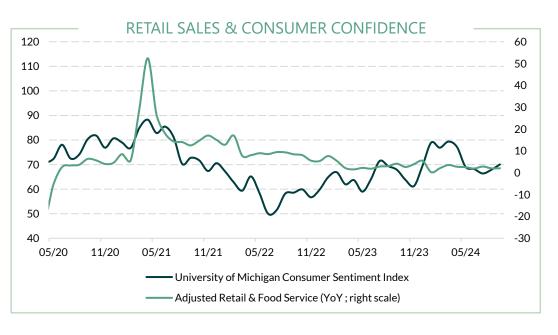


- After a set of stronger US data relative to expectations, growth forecasts have been adjusted to the upside
- In contrast to the US, growth projections for the Eurozone and China remain flat at best



LABOR MARKET REPORT REKINDLES GROWTH ENTHUSIASM

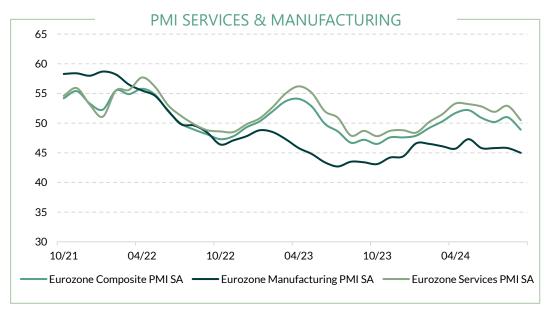




- After a deceleration phase, incoming economic data and income revisions over the last weeks have been indicative of a rebound. Thus, the GDP Now measure from the Atlanta Fed displays a healthy 3.2% increase for Q3
- Especially the strong non-farm payroll surge by 254k and a decline in the unemployment 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

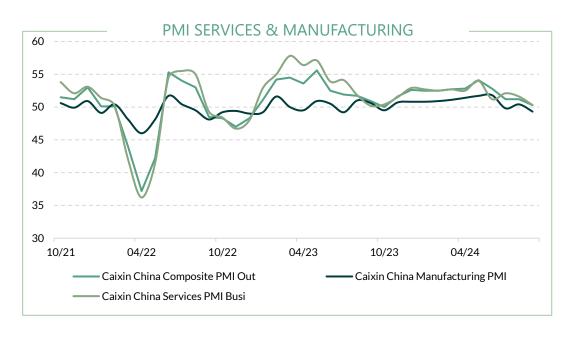




- Leading indicators as PMI are showing continued weakening from the spring uptick. Weakness stems increasingly from the service sector with notable differences across countries
- Hopes for stronger consumer demand on the heels of increased real incomes and high saving rates have so far failed to materialize
- 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?

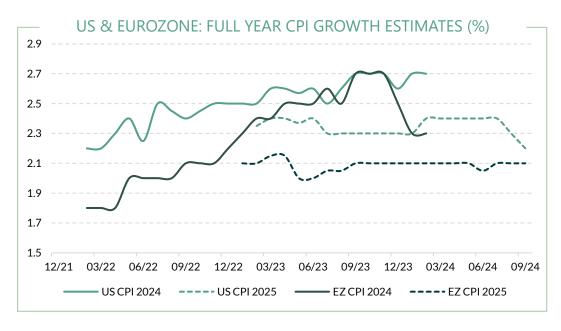




- In light of structural growth shortfalls and headwinds from the property market, the Chinese government has announced a set of measures to support the economy and the property sector
- Details and size will be announced later in October according to officials
- Even in the case of an overwhelming package 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

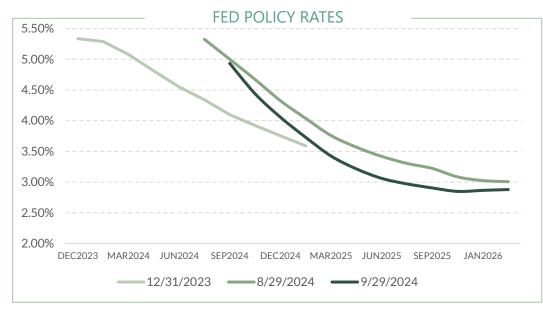


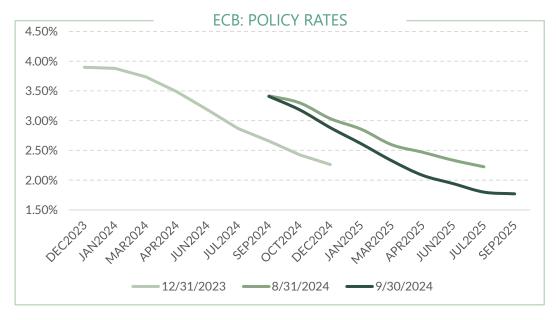
	Headline Inflation			e (%)	Infla Forecas		Policy Ra	ate (%)	Money (y/)	Output		
	Rate (%)	Target	Actual	Diff	Annual Forecast	Diff	Nominal	Real	Narrow	Broad	Gap (%)	
US	2.5	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.9	0.9	5	2.5	2	2	0.5	
Euro Area	1.8	< 2.0	1.8	-0.2	2.4	0.4	3.65	1.85	-2.1	2.9	-	
Japan	3	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	0.5	-0.1	-3.1	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	

- 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

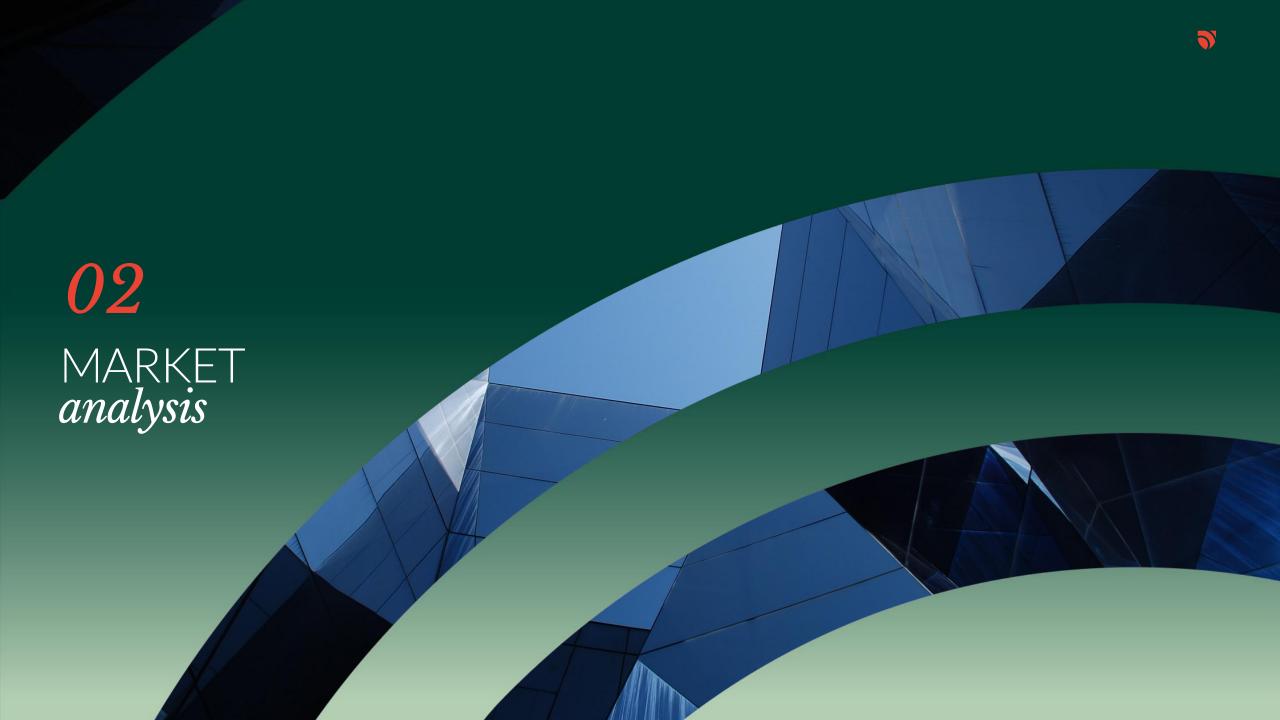


FED & ECB policies **BACK AND FORTH**



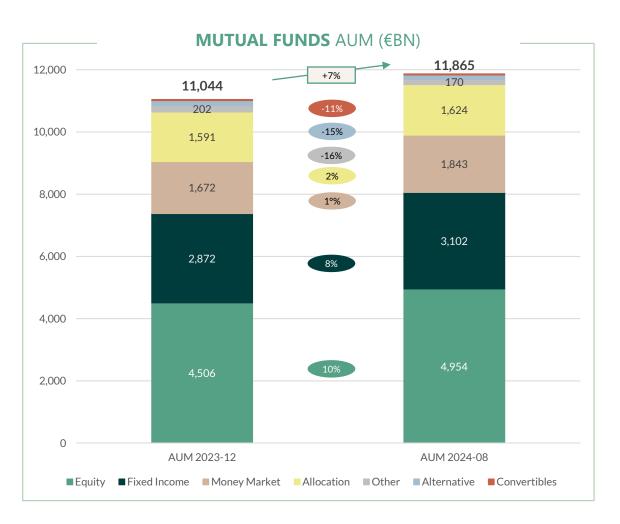


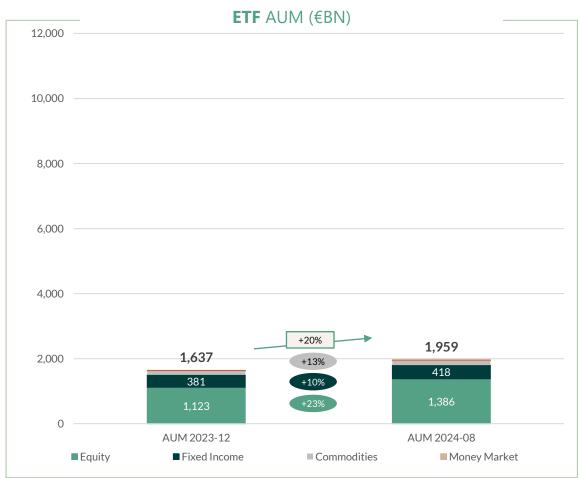
- A continuous decline in FED rate expectations reversed in late September as growth worries faltered, risk markets rebounded and China announced a large stimulus package
- With another 150bp cuts priced for a terminal rate of around 3.3%, investors clearly embrace a soft-landing scenario with little 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





YTD 2024 – AUM evolution

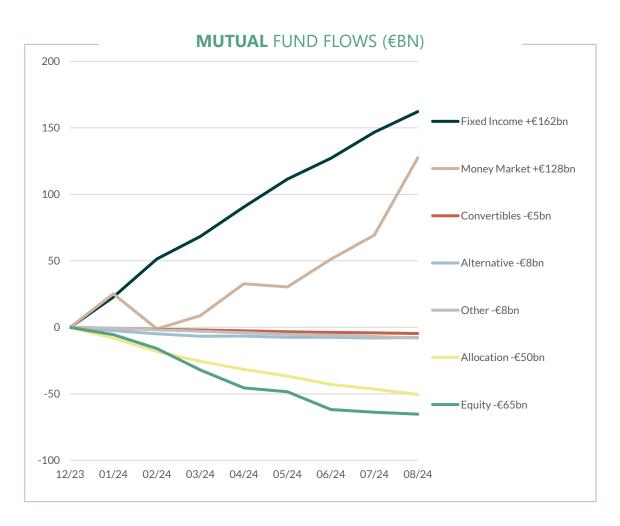


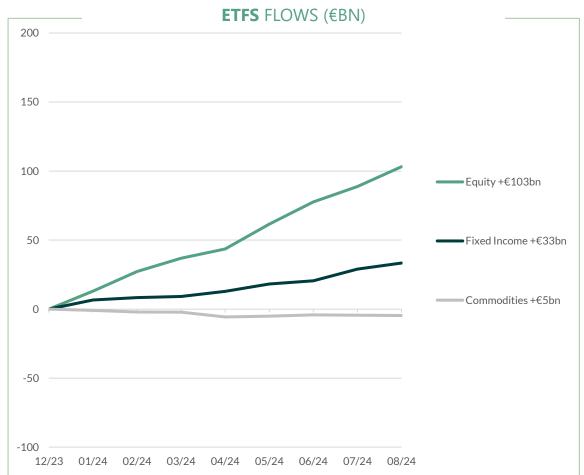


Source: Morningstar. Data as of 31/08/2024 (Europe OE & ETF & MM ex FoF ex Feeder (domiciled, most compr.))



YTD 2024 – cumulative flows

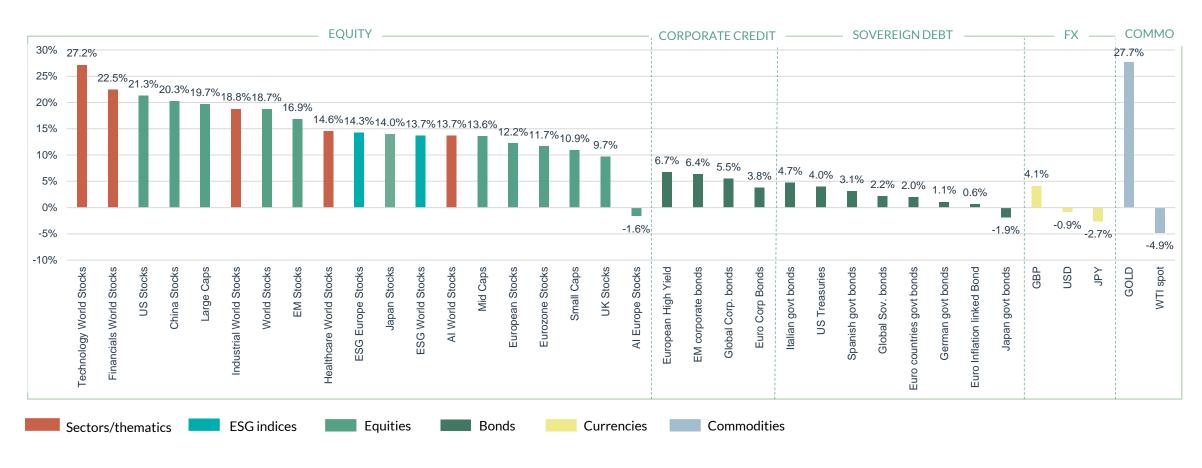




Source: Morningstar. Data as of 31/08/2024 (Europe OE & ETF & MM ex FoF ex Feeder (domiciled, most compr.))



Year-to-date performances of asset classes



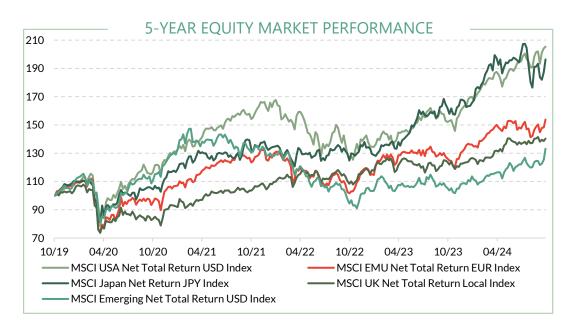


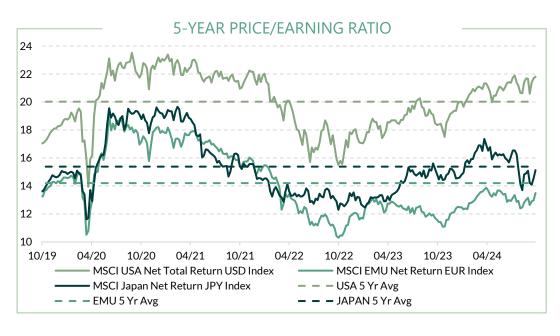


EQUITIES



EquitiesCHINESE EQUITIES MELTING UP

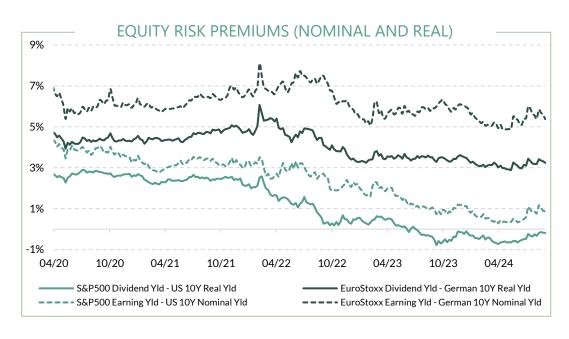


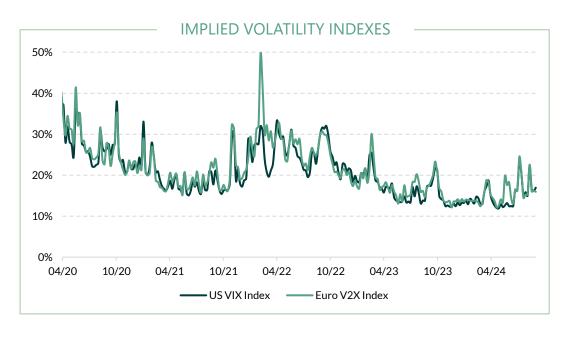


- Over September, global equities rallied slightly (MSCI World +1.7%, MSCI World All Countries +2.3%), with very dispersed performances
- Chinese equities jumped massively in the last days of the month. In Hong-Kong, the HSI Index gained 18% and in Shanghai the CSI 300 jumped by 21%
- Facing such a dramatic 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 PERF	FORMANCE	EPS GR	OWTH			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 Basic Resources	3.7% 2.4%	-5.8% 8.1%	-6% -2%	-13% 7%	5% 18%	8.4 x 11.8 x	5.3% 3.9%	10.4% 5.8%	3.8 x 5.6 x	1.1 x 1.3 x
Basic Resources	2.4%	0.1%	-2%	7%	10%	11.0 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
Defensives										
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%	8%	14.8 x	3.8%	6.3%	11.0 x	2.6 x
Personal Care Drug and Grocery Stores	2.2%	3.4%	13%	4%	9%	15.5 x	3.4%	5.8%	8.7 x	2.8 x
Retail	1.3%	5.6%	20%	12%	15%	17.5 x	3.1%	5.5%	8.6 x	3.1 x
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

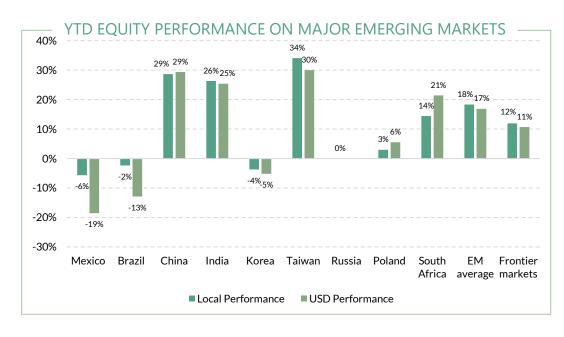
Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time

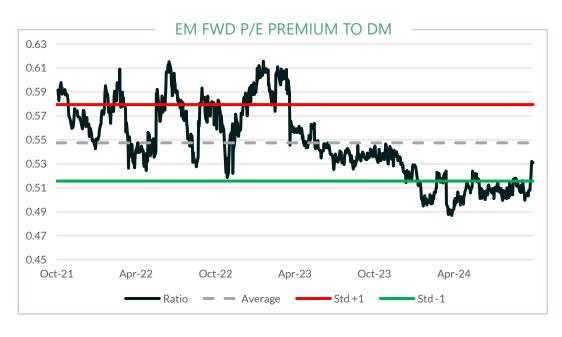
Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Goldman Sachs, 01/10/2024



Emerging markets

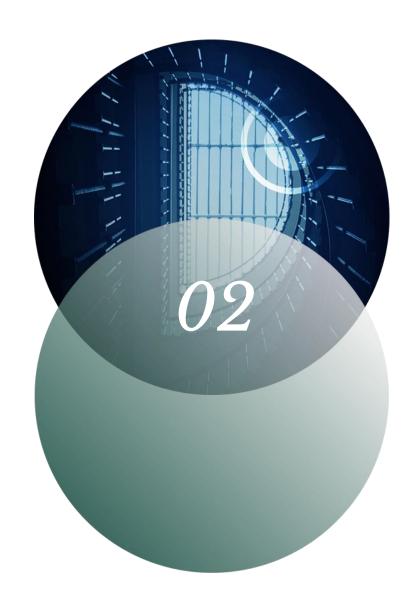
CHINA VALUATIONS ABRUPTLY CATCHING-UP





- 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%.



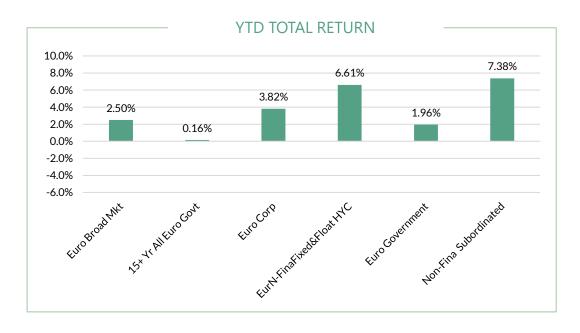


FIXED INCOME



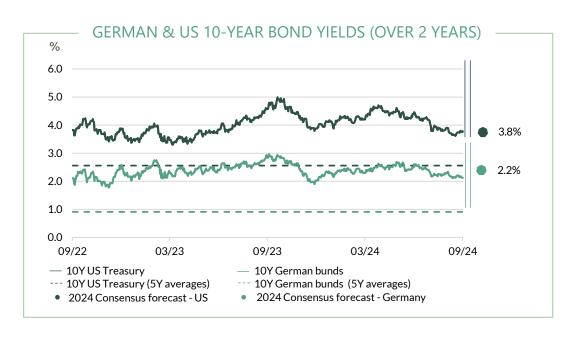
Performance fixed income segments SPREADS STILL TRUMP DURATION PERFORMANCE

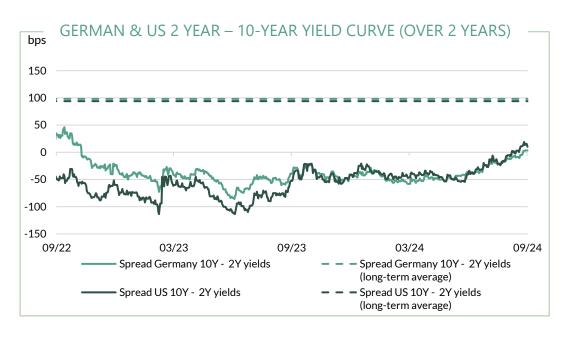






Rates ON COURSE FOR STEEPER CURVES



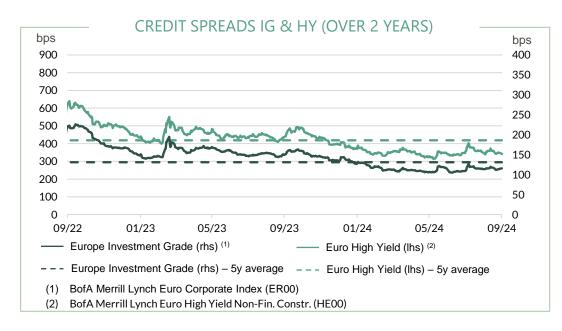


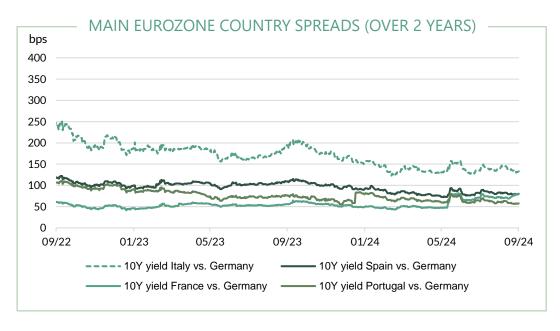
- The most pronounced factor over the recent weeks was the accelerating disinversion of yield curves in both blocs. The Eurozone 10-2 year segment hit a positive level in late September after spending almost two years in deeply inverted territory
- This move may consolidate a bit but should have legs 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

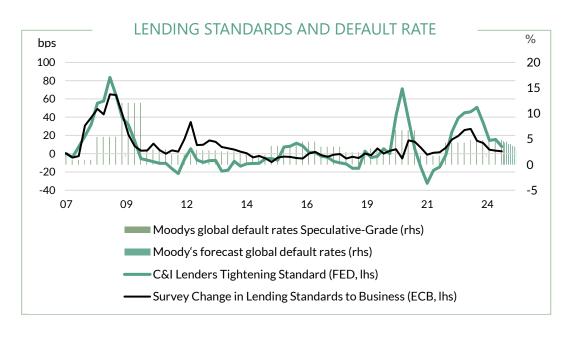


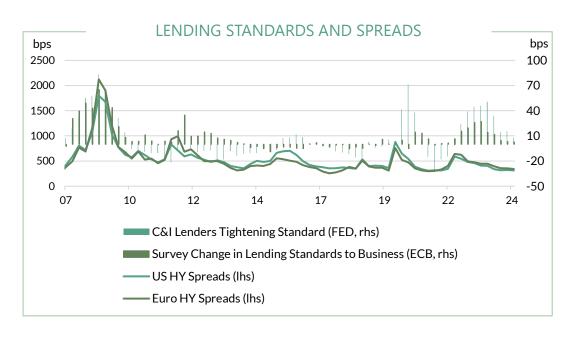


- Spreads have limited room to contract further from the current 110bp on an index basis
- Nevertheless, fundamental factors are still looking sound and carry appears to be attractive for the time being
- Consequently, a slight overweight in Euro investment grade corporates is still recommended



Financial conditions BETTER BUT STILL RESTRICTIVE





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



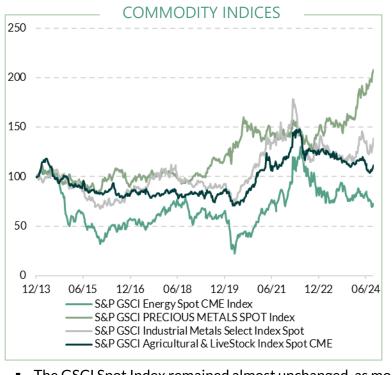


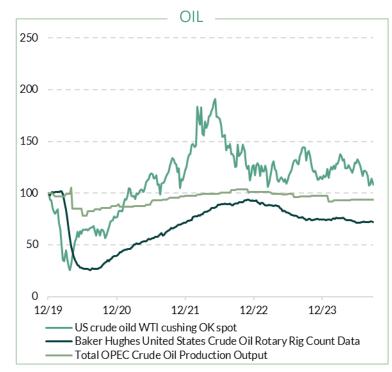
COMMODITIES & CURRENCIES



Commodities

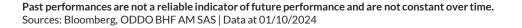
NO PAUSE FOR GOLD (+5% AND +28% YTD)







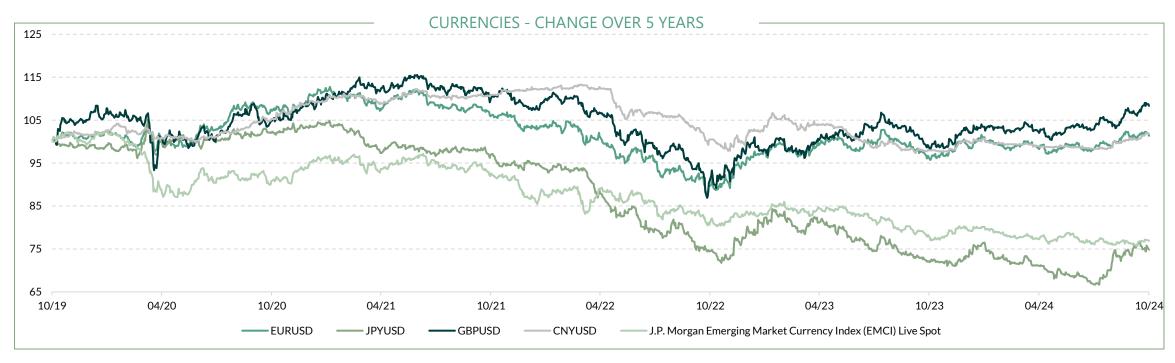
- The GSCI Spot Index remained almost unchanged, as most commodities posted positive performances in September, apart from Energy, which was sold off.
- GSCI Agriculture gained 7%, and Industrial metals +6%.
- In the meantime, Oil products bear market continued, with WTI losing another -7% (but Natural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





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.





Scenarios **OUR 6-MONTH VIEW**

() 1 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

- 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
- 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

STRATEGY

- Constructive on equities and risky assets
- Benefit from carry of Fixed

OVERWEIGHT

- Government bonds
- Corporate bonds

UNDERWEIGHT

Money market

02 Alternative scenario #1

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

Source: ODDO BHF AM, as of 11th October 2024



Our current convictions FOR EACH ASSET CLASS



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



Our current convictions FOR EACH ASSET CLASS



Government bonds	OVERALL GOVERNMENT BONDS
	Core Europe
	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



Registration of funds abroad

AND MORNINGSTARTM CATEGORIES

FUNDS	MORNINGSTAR CATEGORIES									•		(::	+	+		#=
ODDO BHF Génération	Eurozone Large-Cap Equity	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ODDO BHF Avenir Europe	Europe Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Χ	Х		
ODDO BHF Avenir Euro	Eurozone Mid-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Χ	Χ	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	Χ	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Active Micro Cap	Europe Small-Cap Equity	Х				Χ	Х						Х	Х		
ODDO BHF Active Small Cap	Europe Small-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	
ODDO BHF ProActif Europe	EUR Flexible Allocation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х		Х			Χ	Х		
ODDO BHF Future of Finance	Sector Equity Financial Services	Х			Х	Х	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Immobilier	Property - Indirect Eurozone	Х	Х		Χ	Χ	Х			Х			Χ	Х		
ODDO BHF Algo Min Var	Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	Х			Х	Х										
ODDO BHF China Domestic Leaders	China Equity	Х			Χ	Χ	Х							Х		
ODDO BHF Algo Sustainable Leaders	Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	Х	Х		Χ	Χ	Х		Х				Χ	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	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Χ	Х	Х	X
ODDO BHF Patrimoine	EUR Moderate Allocation - Global	Х		Х		Х										
ODDO BHF Métropole Small Cap Value	Europe Mid-Cap Equity	Х				Χ								Х		
ODDO BHF Métropole Euro SRI	Eurozone Large-Cap Equity	Х	Х		Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х			Х		
ODDO BHF Métropole Sélection	Europe Large-Cap Value Equity	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X					Х	Х		

Source: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Data as of 30/09/2024

MONTHLY INVESTMENT BRIEF — 34

9

Registration of funds abroad AND MORNINGSTARTM CATEGORIES

FUNDS	MORNINGSTAR CATEGORIES				100					•		(::	+	+		#=
ODDO BHF Convertibles Global	Convertible Bond - Global, EUR Hedged	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X		Х				X		
ODDO BHF Polaris Moderate	EUR Cautious Allocation	X	Χ	Χ	X	X	X	X		X			Χ	Χ		
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	X	Х		Х	X	X	Х	X	X			Χ	Х		
ODDO BHF Polaris Flexible	EUR Flexible Allocation	X	Χ		Х	Х	X	Х	X				Χ	Х		
ODDO BHF Green Bond	EUR Diversified Bond	X	Χ			X			X					Х		
ODDO BHF Euro Short Term Bond	EUR Diversified Bond - Short Term	X	Х		Х	X	X							Х		
ODDO BHF Sustainable Euro Corporate Bon	d EUR Corporate Bond	X	X		Х	X	X	Х		X	X	Х	X	X	Х	X
ODDO BHF Euro Credit Short Duration	EUR High Yield Bond	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х		X	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	X
ODDO BHF Global Credit Short Duration	Global High Yield Bond - EUR Hedged	Х	Х		Х	Х	X	Х						Х		
ODDO BHF Haut Rendement 2025	Fixed Term Bond	X	Χ		Х	Х	X	Х		Х			Χ	Х	Х	Х
ODDO BHF Global Target 2026	Fixed Term Bond	X			Х	Х	X	Х					Χ	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	s EUR Flexible Bond	Χ	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	X	Х	

Source: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Data as of 30/09/2024

MONTHLY INVESTMENT BRIEF — 35



Our latest publications



INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Sept 24 • Time to put your money back to work

• 2024: Tempering expectations

Sept. 23 • Hovering flight or losing altitude?

On your marks

Sept. 22 • Carry on

Jan. 22 • Make 2022 an opportunity



VIDEOS

#OnDemand Private Equity 101

• ODDO BHF China Domestic Leaders #FocusOn

#FocusOn ODDO BHF Polaris Fund Range

ODDO BHF Green Planet: the ecological transition, a #Moments

sustainable investment opportunity

#TalkWith Ecological transition: challenges & opportunities



MONTHLY INVESTMENT BRIEF

Beneath the surface

• 'SMID' is beautiful... despite France

May 24 • US election – What to expect from Trump Season 2

• The end of the American dream?

Mar. 24 • Myths and realities

Feb. 24 • Al: fad or margin effect?



SUSTAINABLE INVESTING

Responsible Investment Policy

Basics of sustainable investing

Sustainable investing - ODDO BHF AM's approach

The ecological transition: a sustainable investment opportunity

Human Capital - a factor of resilience & differentiation

ESG: the key to unlocking opportunities in small caps



MARKETVIEWS

10./09/24 • Pressure on the Federal Reserve is mounting

17/07/24 • Trump wins, Macron loses - What are the consequences?

13/06/24 • Where is France heading?

12/06/24 • US public debt: a potential "Liz Truss" scenario?

21/05/24 • Europe at the polls: what's at stake for the future?

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.



NICOLAS CHAPUT

Global CEO ODDO BHF AM

EMMANUEL CHAPUIS, CFA

Co-Head of Fundamental Equities ODDO BHF AM

BJÖRN BENDER, CFA

Head of Fixed Income Products ODDO BHF AM GmbH

TIM WEGMANN

Product Manager Fixed Income Products ODDO BHF AM GmbH

LAURENT DENIZE

Global Co-CIO **ODDO BHF**

MAXIME DUPUIS, CFA

Global Head of CIO Office ODDO BHF AM

EUGÉNIE LECLERC

Group Marketing & Strategy ODDO BHF AM SAS

NICOLAS GINESTE

Product Manager Asset Allocation ODDO BHF AM SAS

GUNTHER WESTEN

Head of Asset Allocation & Fund Management ODDO BHF AM GmbH

MATTHIEU BARRIERE, CFA

Deputy Head of Asset Allocation ODDO BHF AM SAS

TRANGLE

Analyst / Junior Portfolio Manager - Asset Allocation ODDO BHF AM SAS

ODDO BHF Asset Management SAS (France)

A portfolio management firm certified by the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) under n°GP 99011. Established in the form of a simplified joint-stock company with authorised capital of €21,500,000. Entered into the Paris Register of Trade and Companies under number 340 902 857.

12. boulevard de la Madeleine - 75440 Paris Cedex 09, France - Tel.: 33 (0)1 44 51 85 00

www.am.oddo-bhf.com

