Laurent Denize

Global CIO
ODDO BHF AM

We are therefore favoring a "barbell" positioning: cyclical stocks in Europe to benefit from the anticipated acceleration in growth and global "green" stocks, with a strong bias towards Europe

A recovery without overheating

JUNE 2021

The keenly awaited US employment report for May again proved a disappointment, with non-farm payrolls increasing by 559,000 in May, thus falling short of the expected 675,000. What is more, the labour force participation rate fell slightly from 61.7% to 61.6%. Hence, the 0.3 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate to 5.8% therefore makes the labour market situation look somewhat better than it is.

Yet, while this data came in below consensus, the labour market growth seen in May is consistent with the Fed's projected timeline for raising rates by the December 2022 FOMC meeting (i.e., an average monthly rise in payrolls of around 500,000). In addition, the labour force participation rate will automatically increase in late summer/early fall as schools, childcare facilities and educational institutions reopen. Similarly, with extra unemployment insurance benefits expiring in September, Americans will be more eager to re-enter the labour market, giving a boost to both the participation rate and non-farm payrolls.

U.S. Treasury yields fell following the report's release, suggesting that slower-than-expected job growth is prompting investors to reassess the Fed's policy timeline. While disappointing, the jobs report does not warrant a change in the Fed's outlook in our view, including discussions about "tapering" this summer.

What strategy to adopt?

In fixed income, investors should keep duration low as inflation base effects will peak in a few months, likely leading to long rates moving up one last time before truly stabilizing. Only then (with US 10-year rates close to 2%) will it be time to reposition in US Treasuries and to buy growth stocks significantly.

In equities, it makes sense now to reconsider thematic equities, particularly "green" stocks, which have undergone a correction (albeit justified by extreme valuations), but whose outlook looks set to brighten up given the infrastructure stimulus plans.

We are therefore once again favouring a "barbell" positioning:

- Cyclical stocks such as automotive and banks in Europe to benefit from the anticipated acceleration in growth
- Global "green" stocks, with a strong bias towards Europe

At a regional level, we see a 10% upside potential for Japan after its year-to-date underperformance. The reopening of the Japanese economy, an acceleration in the rollout of vaccinations and, in the longer term, a boom in green investments are all reasons to favour the "value" style in this country. In emerging markets, corporate earnings are trending higher: the consensus earnings growth forecast for 2021 for Asian equities is 36%; estimates for 2022 should be revised upward as vaccination progresses.

In terms of capitalization, smaller companies are best positioned at this point in the cycle to capture this positive momentum. Relatively speaking, they are historically cheap compared to large caps and have rarely offered such encouraging earnings prospects across all geographies.

As regards currencies, regardless of the timing of monetary policy normalization (in particular a possible tapering), the widening of deficits will further weaken the US dollar. Any strengthening of the dollar should be taken as opportunity to sell.

What are the risks?

In addition to risk of rate hikes already broadly covered in the media, we need to keep a close eye on the credit trend in China, a leading indicator of global growth/cycles. An overly sharp reversal could hurt global growth expectations in an environment where, let's not forget, equities are expensive and therefore likely to correct in the event of a significant change in the economic trend caused by changes in monetary or fiscal policy. We are far from it!

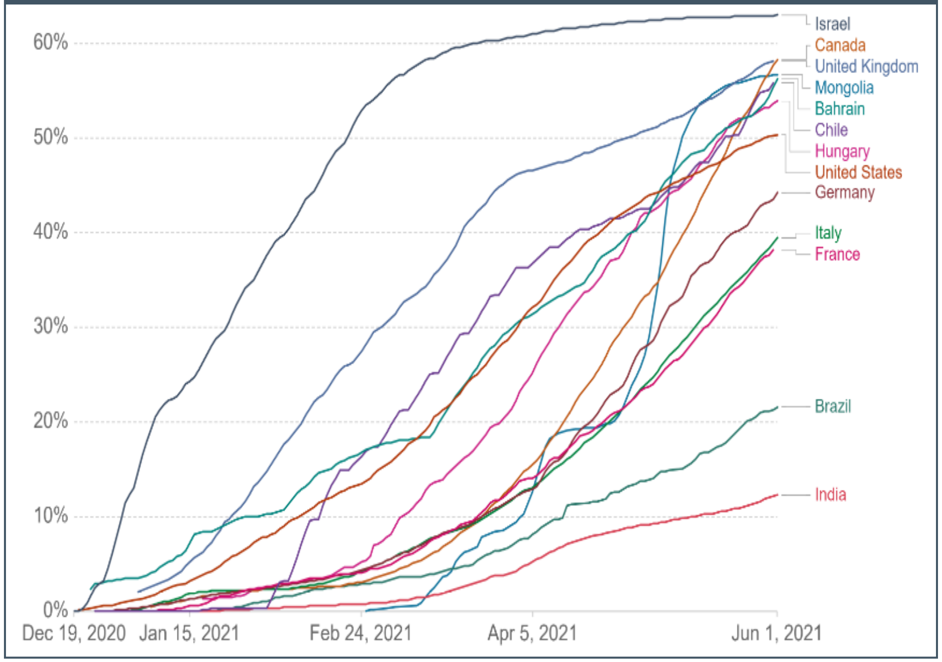
Stay invested in risky assets

01 MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK

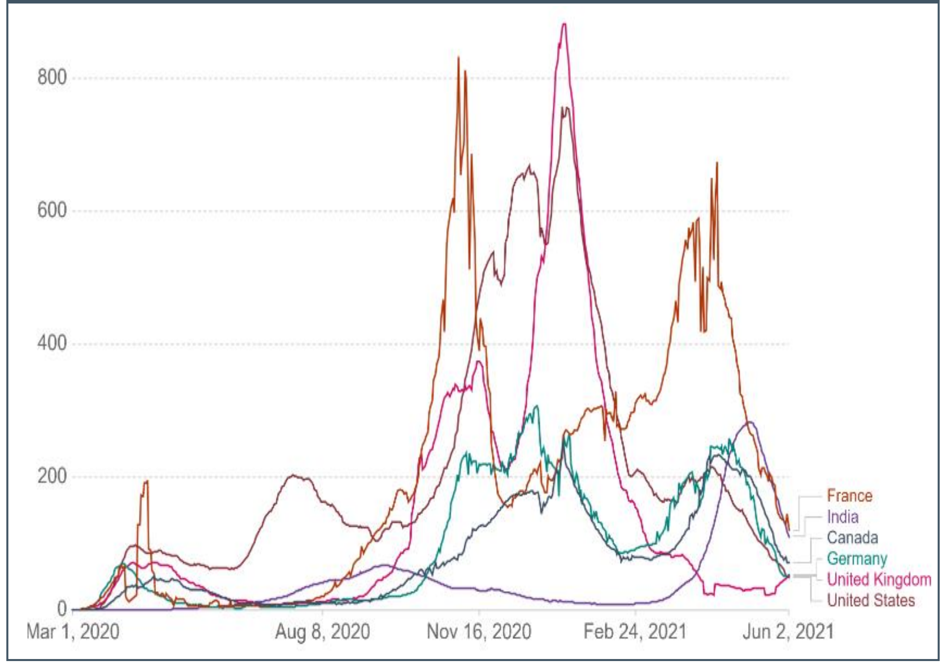
Covid19: year 2

Eurozone vaccination process catches up with UK and US

Share of people who received at least one dose of COVID 19 vaccine



New daily confirmed cases per million people



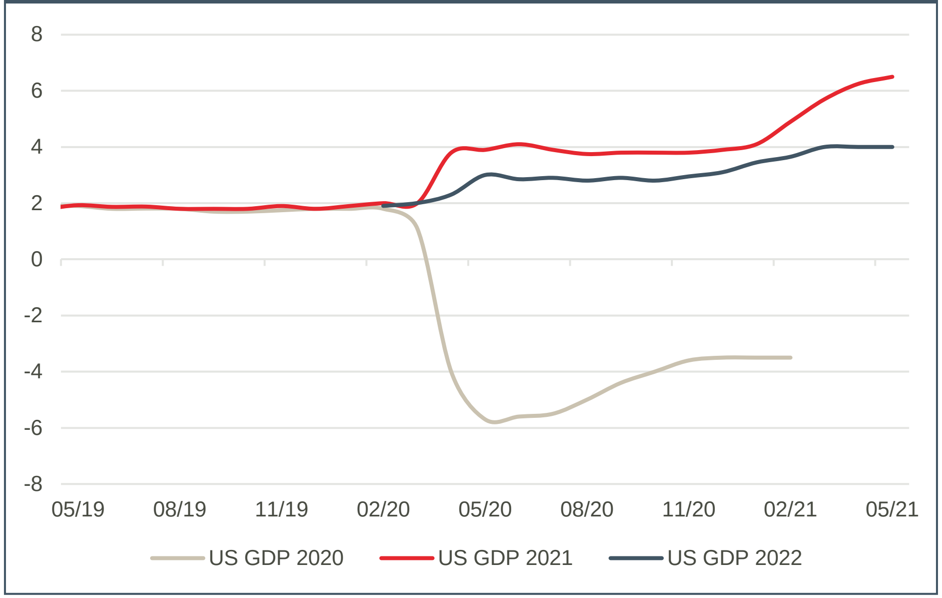
- Good progress in the Eurozone
- All eyes on the UK: Is the Indian variant threatening the final reopening?
- While the West reopens, Asia faces a third Covid wave and is partly imposing restrictions

Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Our World in data | Johns Hopkins university, data as of 06/01/2021

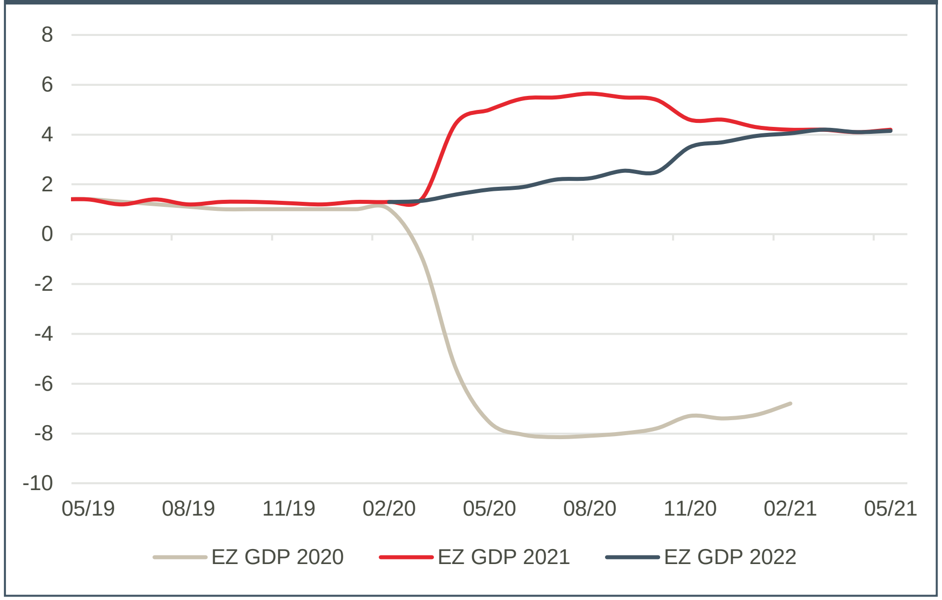
Growth outlook

Global recovery in full swing, but still uneven

US full year GDP growth estimates (%)



EuroZone full year GDP growth estimates (%)



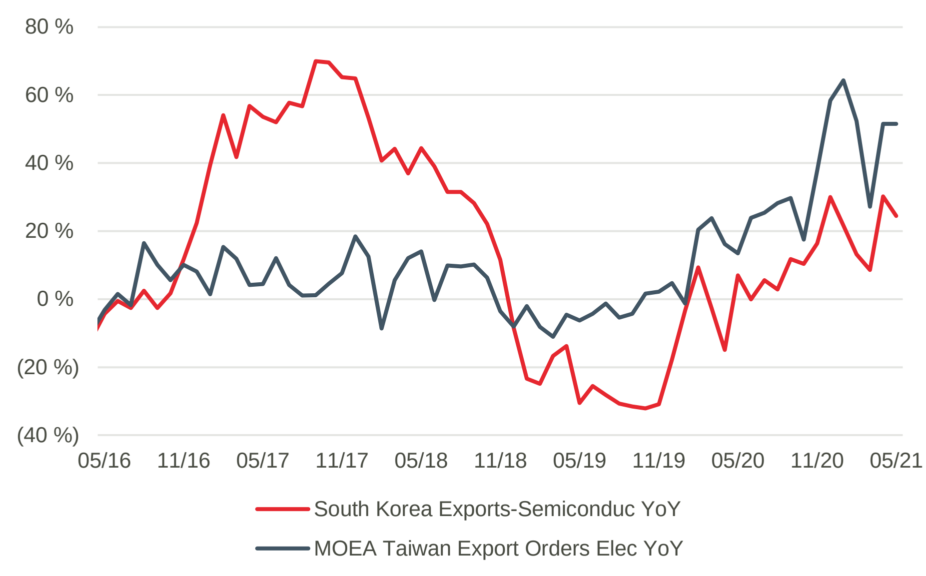
- Eurozone just started to recover at a strong clip
- The US is close to peak growth, but will grow above potential for quite some time
- China and parts of Asia are already losing momentum given the fading credit impulse and the third Covid wave in countries like Vietnam and Taiwan

Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Bloomberg | Data as of 05/31/2021

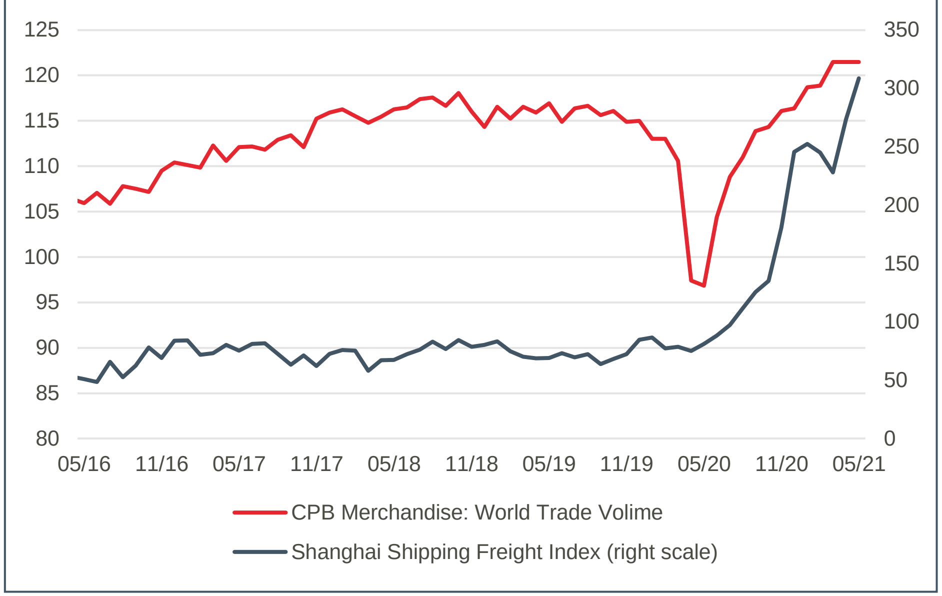
Global trade

Still very strong trade, but supply chain disruptions denting further growth

Overheated exports ?



Rising transport volumes and costs



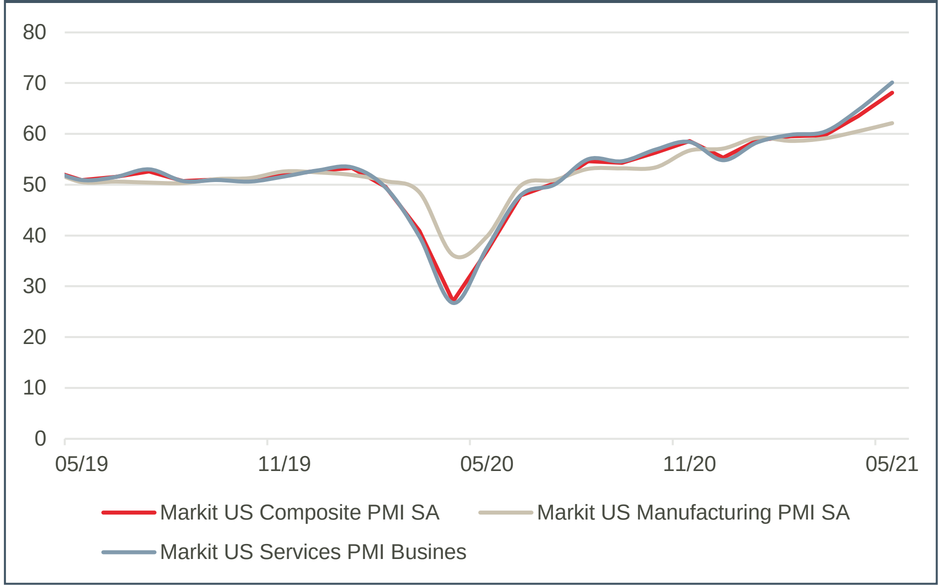
- Supply chain disruptions and exploding energy costs are putting a lid on trade for the time being
- Those factors should fade over time, but horizon is crucial

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, Bloomberg, 05/31/2021

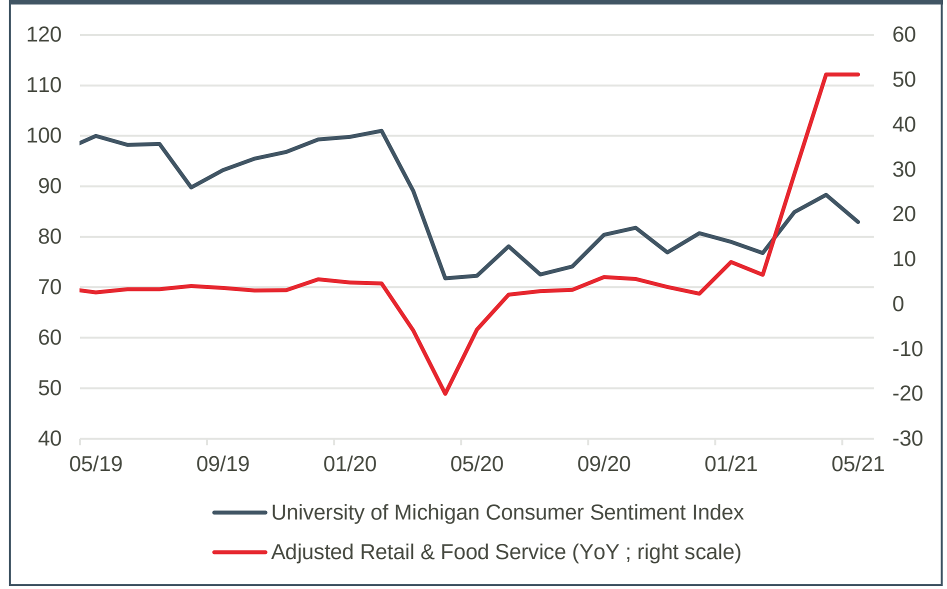
USA

Growth engine is firing on all cylinders

PMI services & manufacturer



US retail sales & consumer confidence

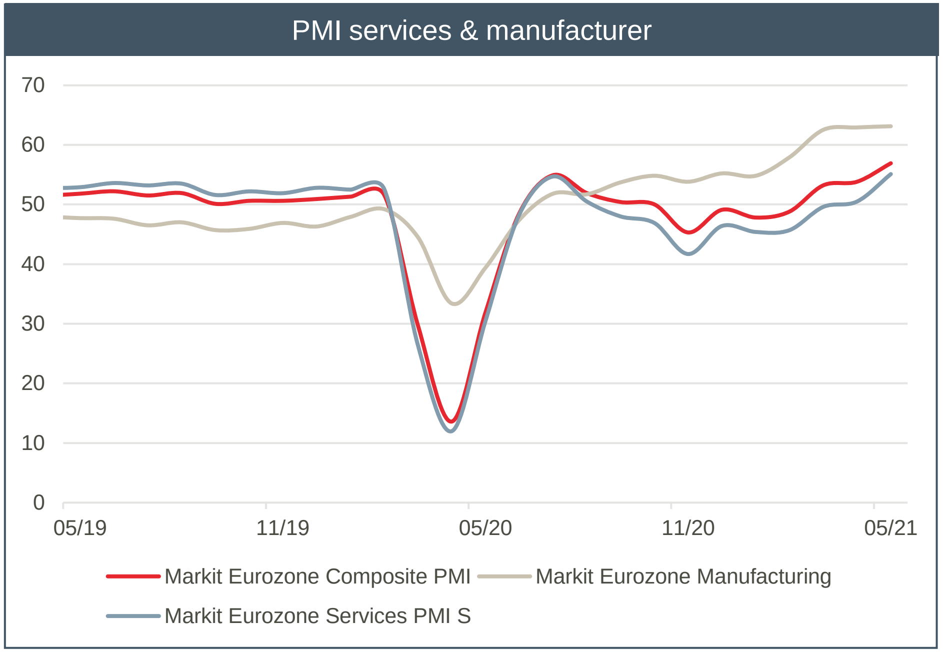


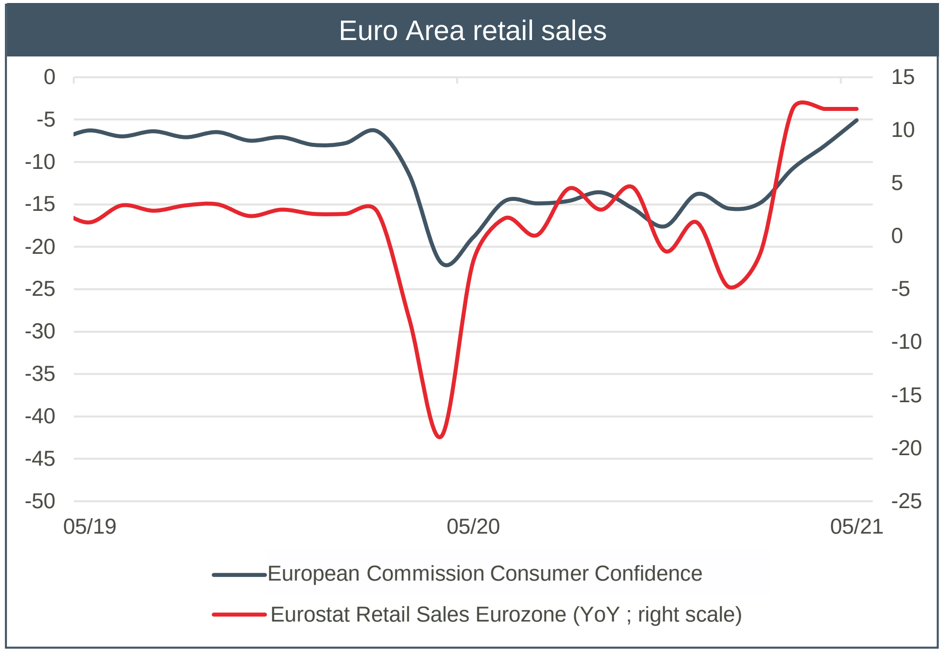
- Unprecedented fiscal stimulus and reopening have propelled the economy higher, but growth momentum is about to peak
- Growth gap to the 2019 level should have been closed by now, output gap should turn positive at the end of this year
- Despite notable improvements still more than 8 million jobs have been lost. However, the labour market should be on the mend over the next months
- Some early signs of wage pressure as job openings are hard to fill

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, Bloomberg, 05/31/2021

Europe

Let the recovery begin





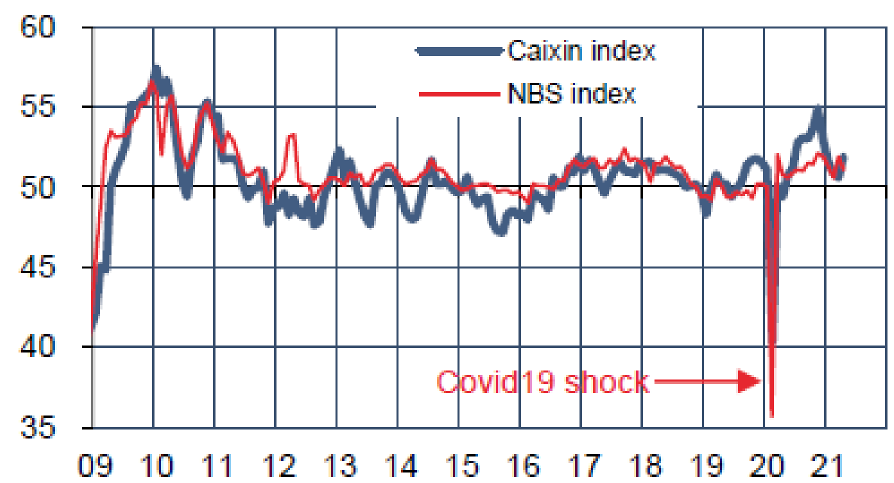
- Manufacturing PMI have partly reached all-time highs and are likely at their cycle tops
- Service sector is now closing the gap to manufacturing fast with re-openings underway
- Price pressures and supply disruptions are increasingly showing up in the data
- Overall the catch-up potential of the Eurozone recovery still seems to be underestimated

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, Bloomberg, 05/31/2021

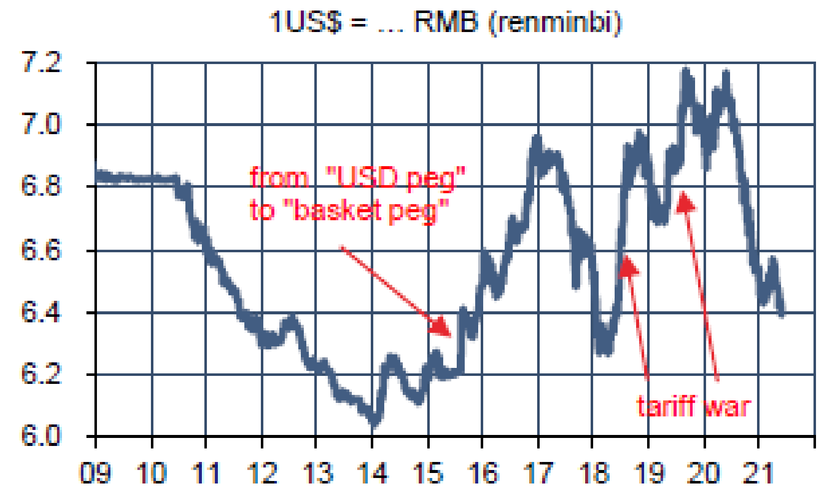
China

A fading credit impulse

Business surveys - PMI index manufacturer (points)



Dollar vs RMB



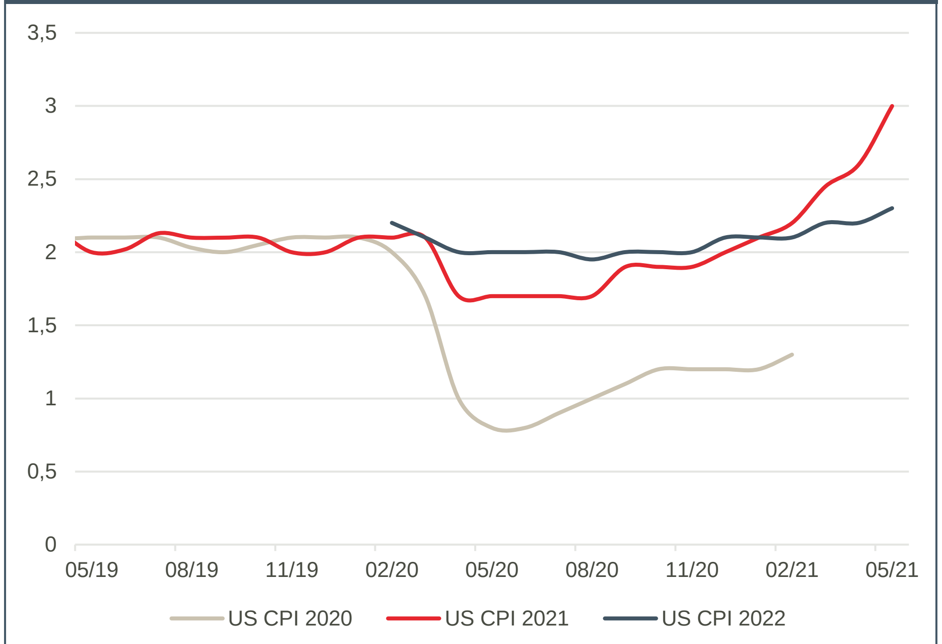
- May PMI have been stronger but manufacturing appears to level off
- Economic momentum should be past the peak
- Restrictive measures are slowly taking effect

Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS; Bloomberg Economist Forecast. Data as of 05/31/2021

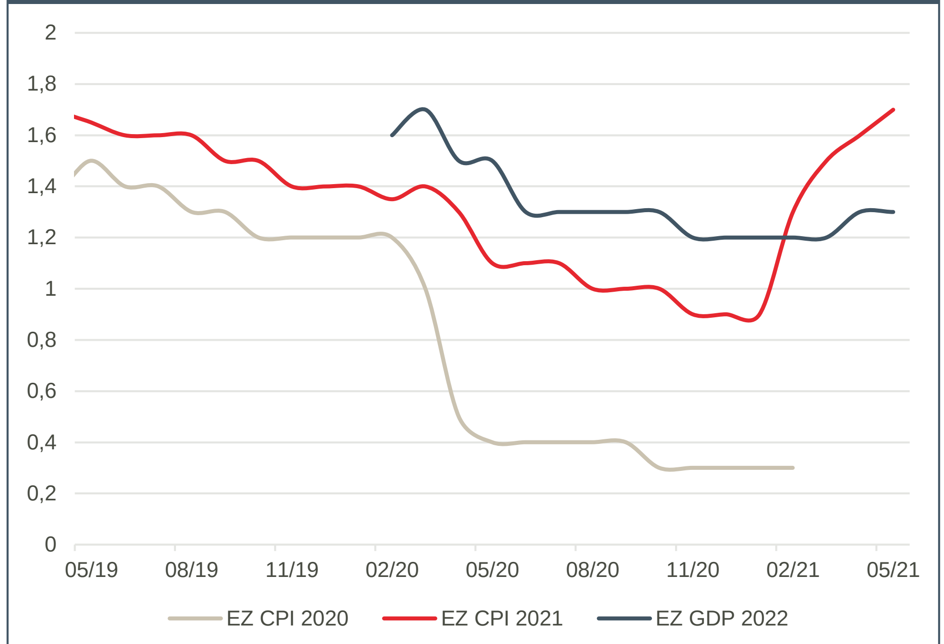
Inflation expectations

Base effects still to peak

US full year CPI growth estimates (%)



EuroZone full year CPI growth estimates (%)

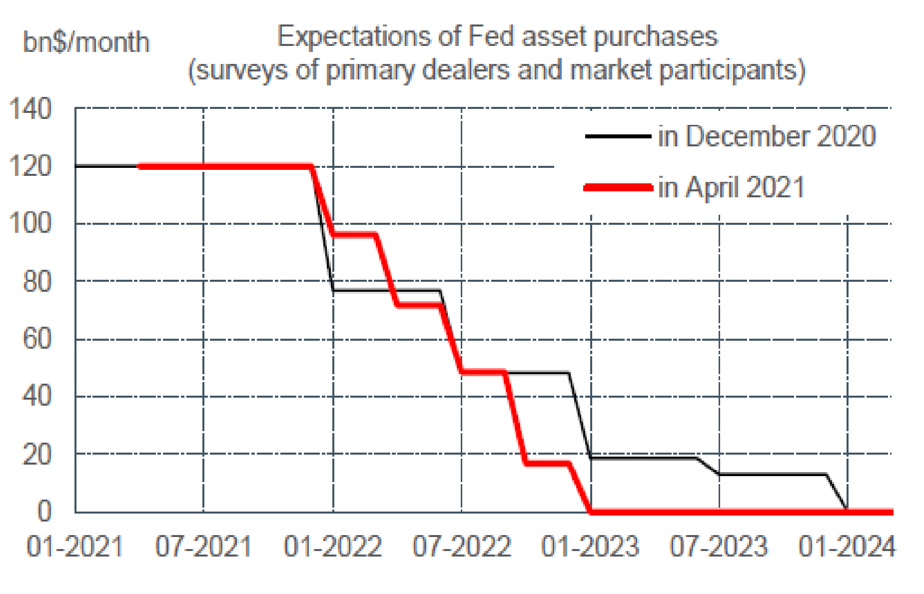
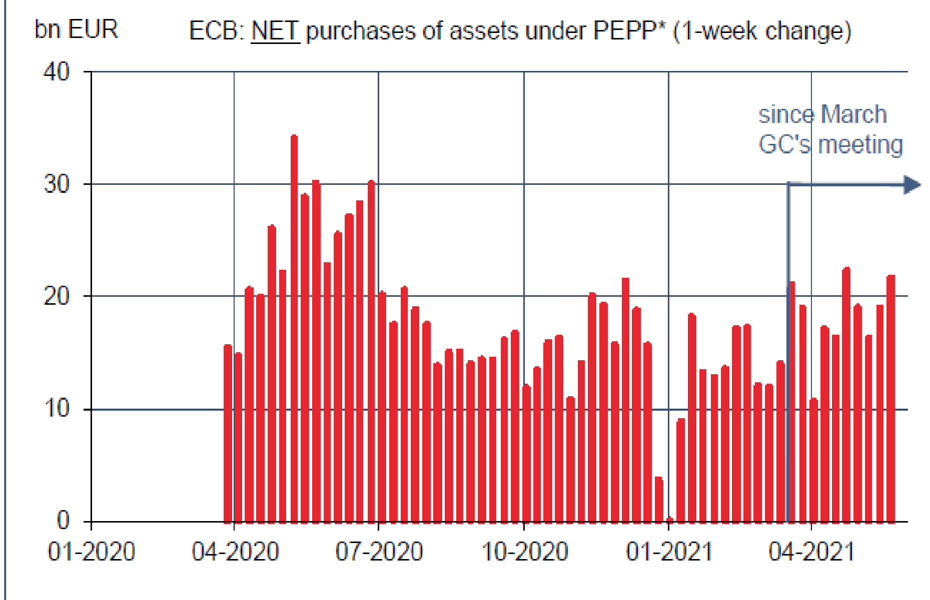


- In the US, 10-year break-evens have rallied to around 2,5% which is not exceptionally high against the medium-term history
- For now, markets embrace the FED narrative of mostly transient inflation contributors
- However, even for the FED `s optimistic scenario, real yields at -0,8% are much too low for the cycle phase
- Eurozone 10-year break-evens have partly normalized at 1,4%, but should have a bit more leeway as inflation will be under upside pressure for at least another six months

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, Bloomberg, as of 05/31/2021

FED & ECB policies

The mantra has worked – for now

FED policy	ECB: net purchase of assets under PEPP (1 week change, bn€)
	

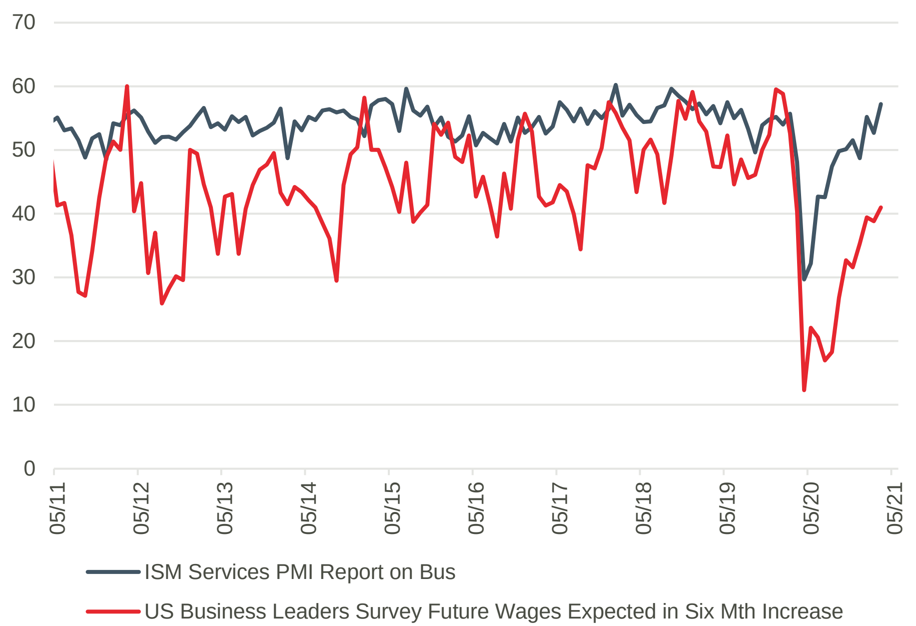
- The FED has convinced investors to embrace the view that inflation is mostly transitory and the central bank can completely look through
- However, there is the risk that this benign view could be challenged and force the FED into an earlier tapering at year`s end
- The ECB`s communication policy remains fuzzy, but the bank has been very vocal on a continuation of its accommodative stance recently
- Thus, the PEPP is likely to run into autumn at the same pace

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, ODDO BHF Securities, Thomson Reuters, Bloomberg

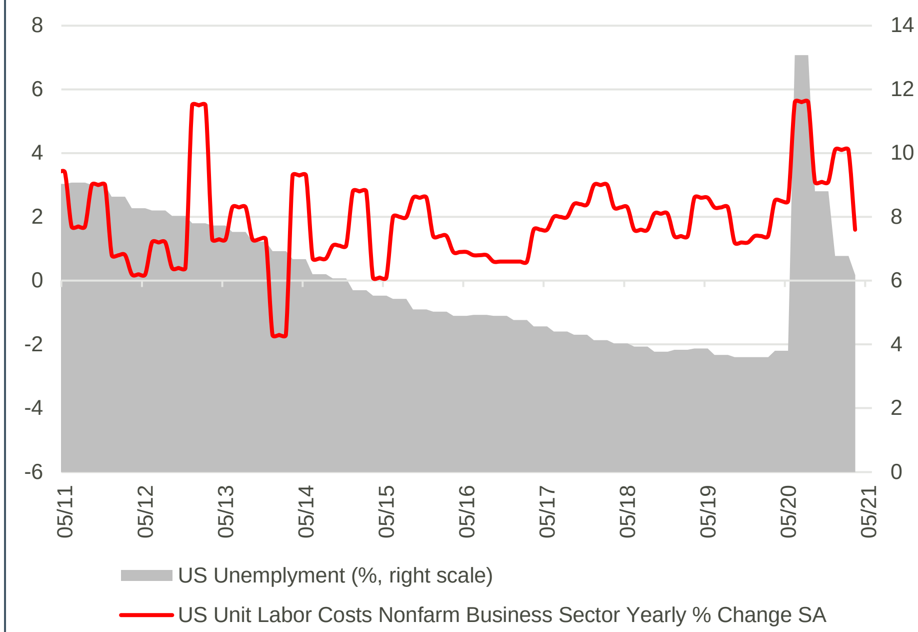
US job market

Recovery still incomplete

A temporary increase?



Unit labor costs are firming up



- Despite notable improvements the labour shortfall is still significant
- Direct paychecks and incomplete re-openings have so far hampered willingness and ability to take jobs
- Hard-to-fill jobs at record levels and jobless claims hint to improvements and early evidence of higher wage growth

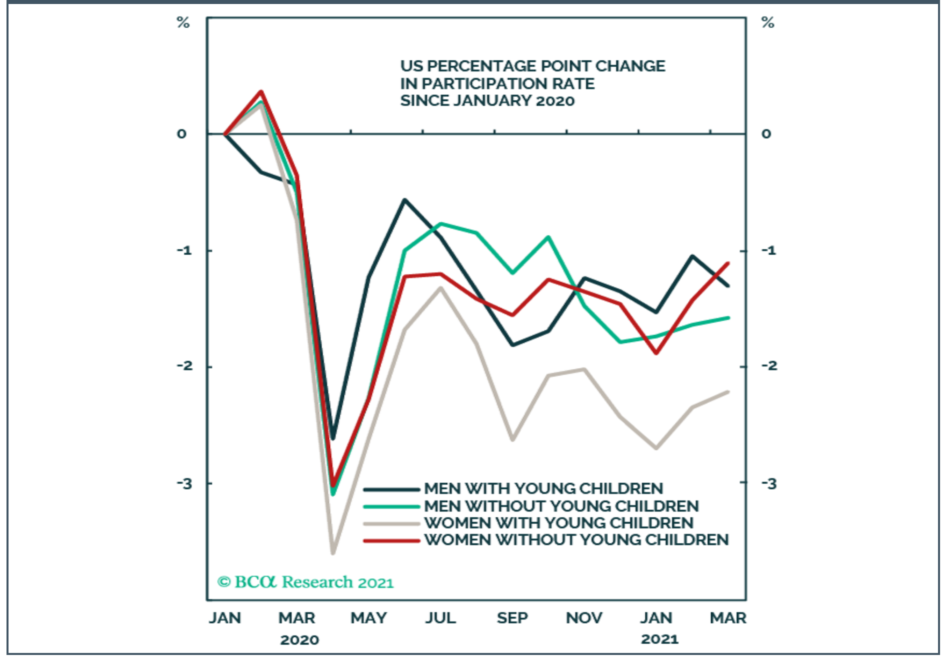
Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS; Bloomberg Data as of 05/31/2021

US job market

The labor force participation will be the indicator to watch

NFIB Jobs hard to fill & JOLTS Quits rate

Mothers with children had to leave the labor force

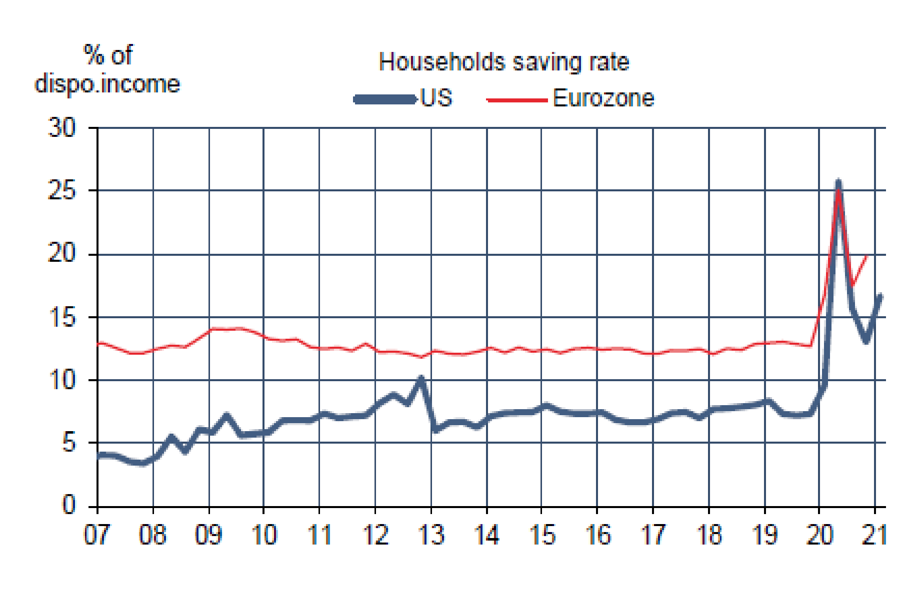


Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS; Bloomberg Data as of 05/31/2021 | BCA Research

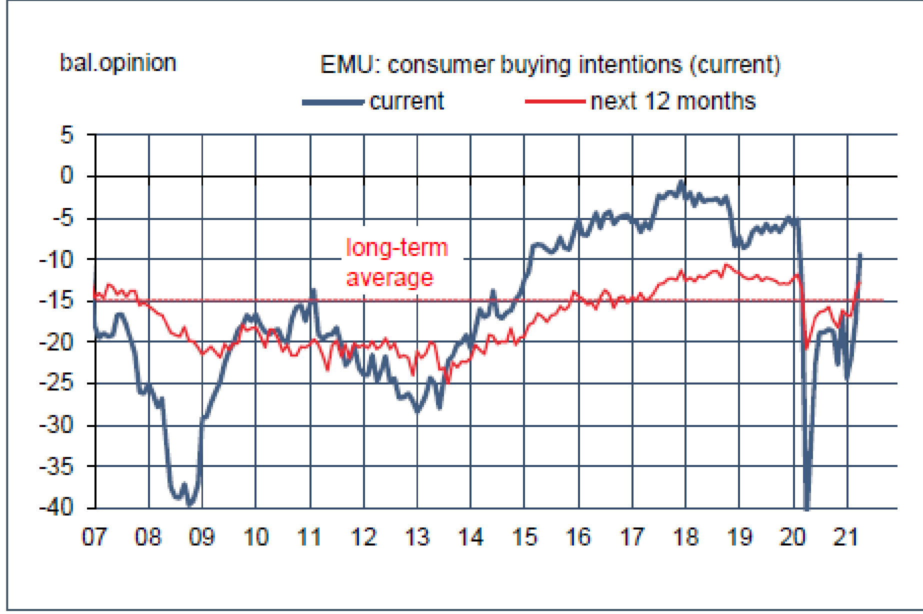
Savings

Shop till you drop

Households saving rates



EMU: consumer buying intentions



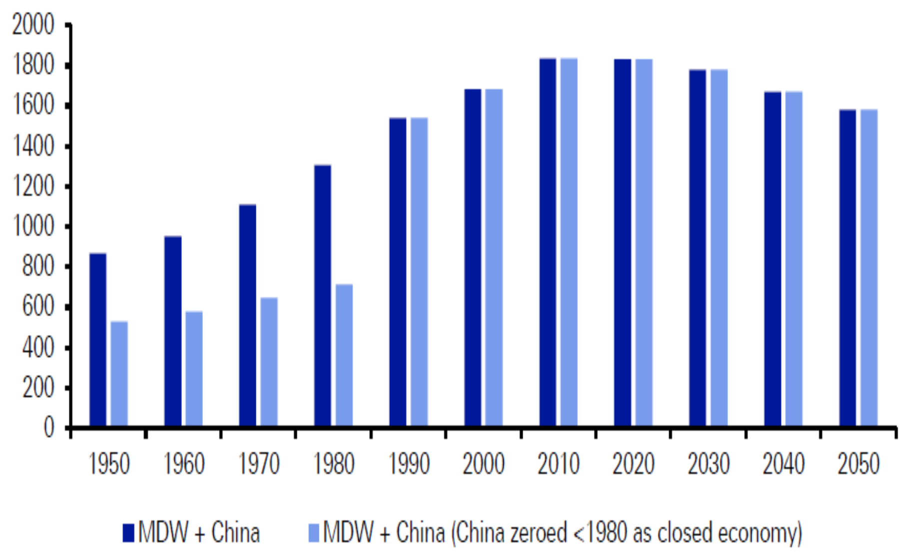
- Unprecedented involuntary savings will boost consumption
- As European consumers tend to take into account debt repayment and job insecurity slightly more than their US counterparts, the normalization of savings should be more rapid in the States
- As supply structures in the service sector are also distorted, the surge in consumption is likely to generate temporary inflation spikes in this sector as well

Sources: ODDO BHF AM, ODDO BHF Securities, Thomson Reuters

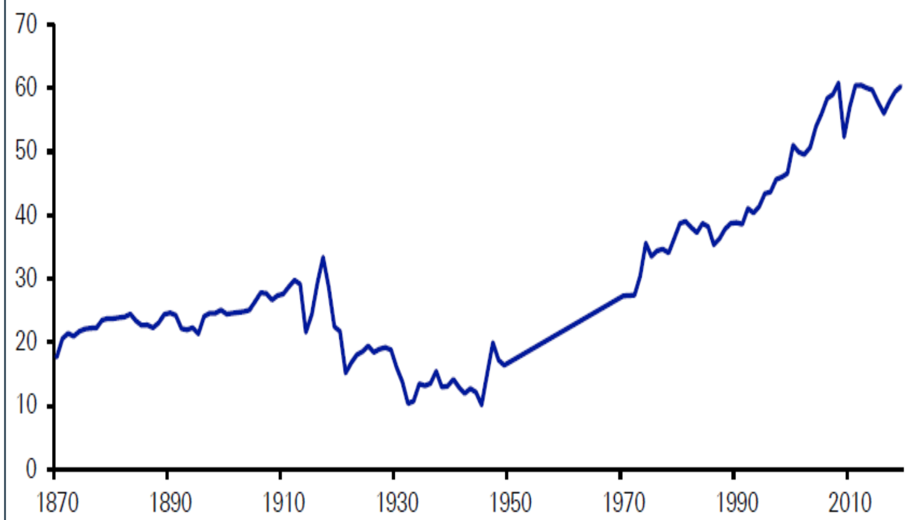
What about the longer trends for inflation?

Demographics and waning globalization are structural inflationary forces

Working age population in developed countries + China



Global trade as % of GDP



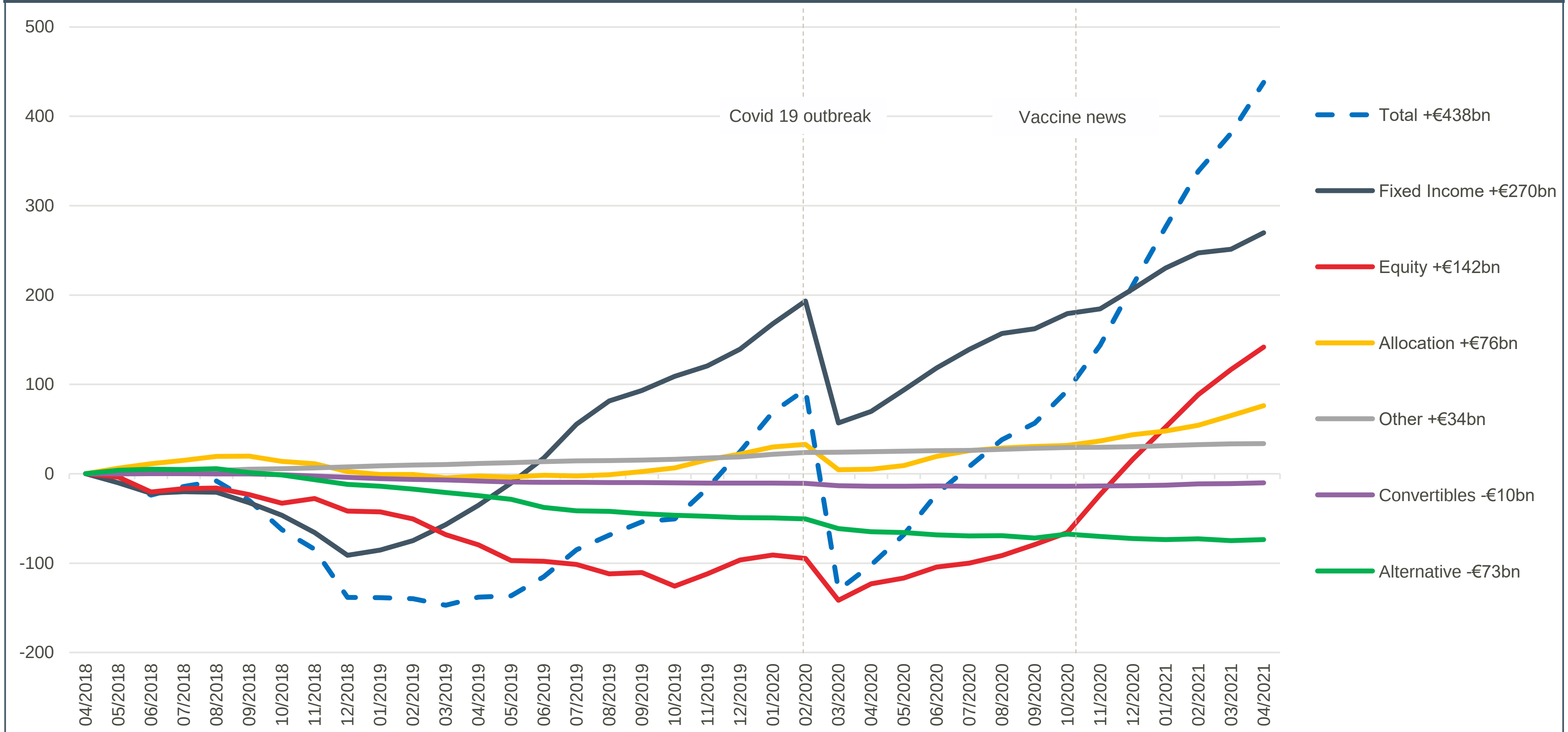
Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS; United Nations, Haver Analytics, Deutsche Bank, World Bank

02 MARKET ANALYSIS

European mutual fund flows – 3 years trend

Equity gaining market shares

European mutual funds: 3 years cumulative fund flows (€bn)

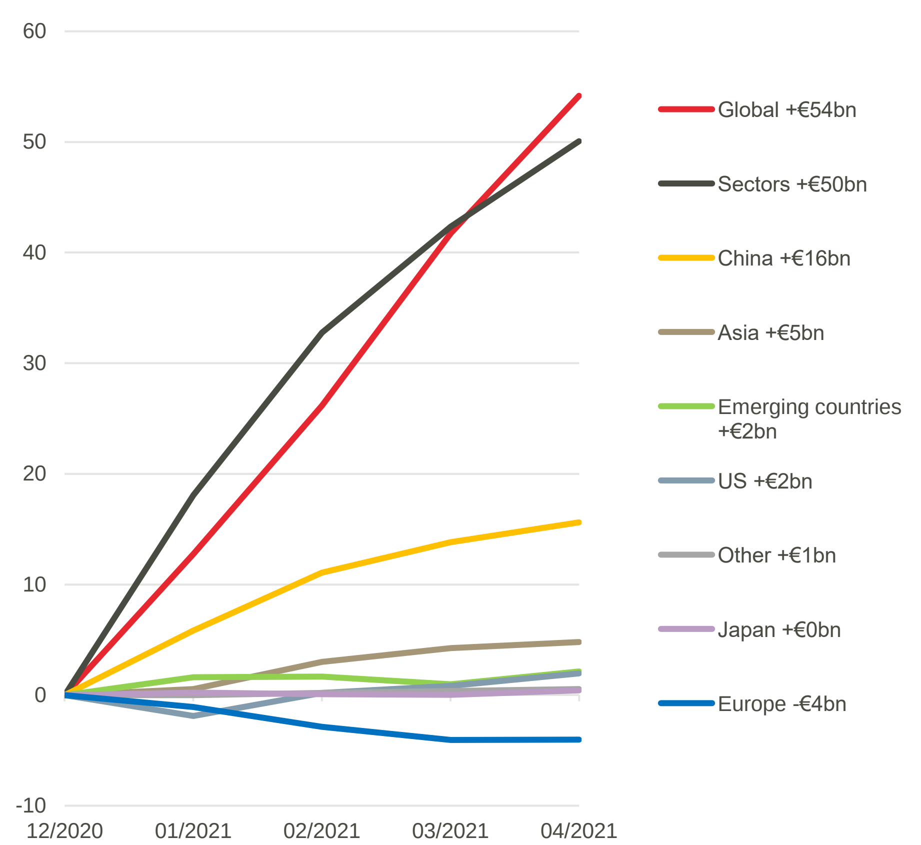


Source : Morningstar. Data as of 30.04.2021 (Europe OE ex ETF ex MM ex FoF ex Feeder (domiciled, most compr.)

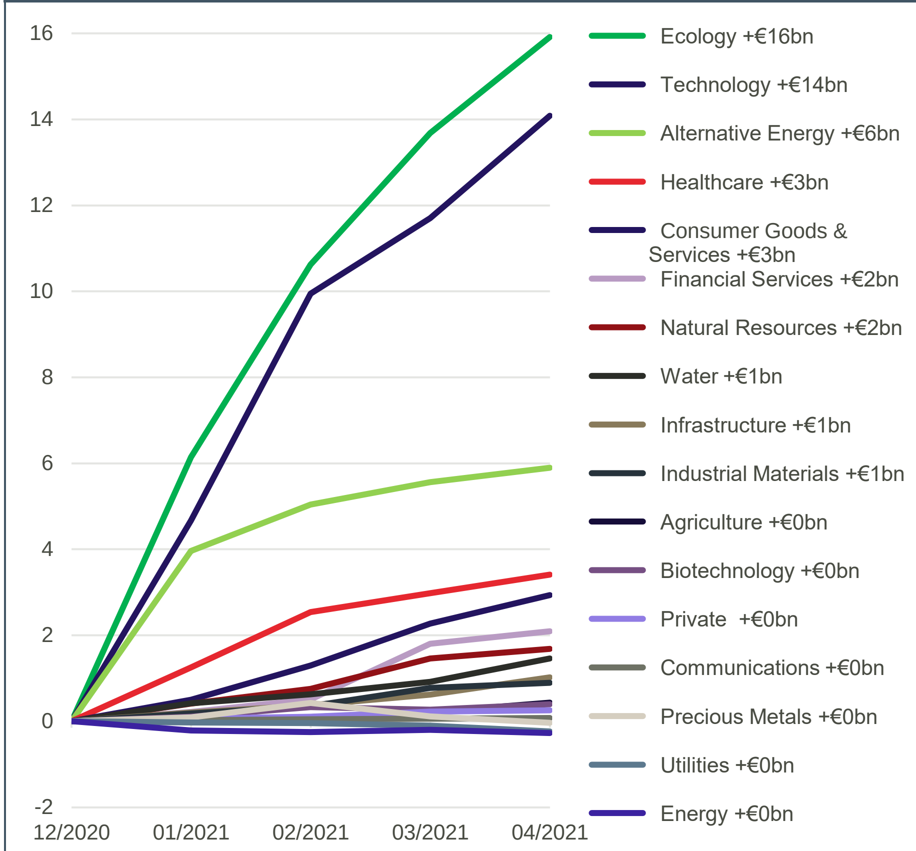
European mutual fund flows – year-to-date equity flows

Flows driven by global and sector strategies

YTD Cumulative flows by region



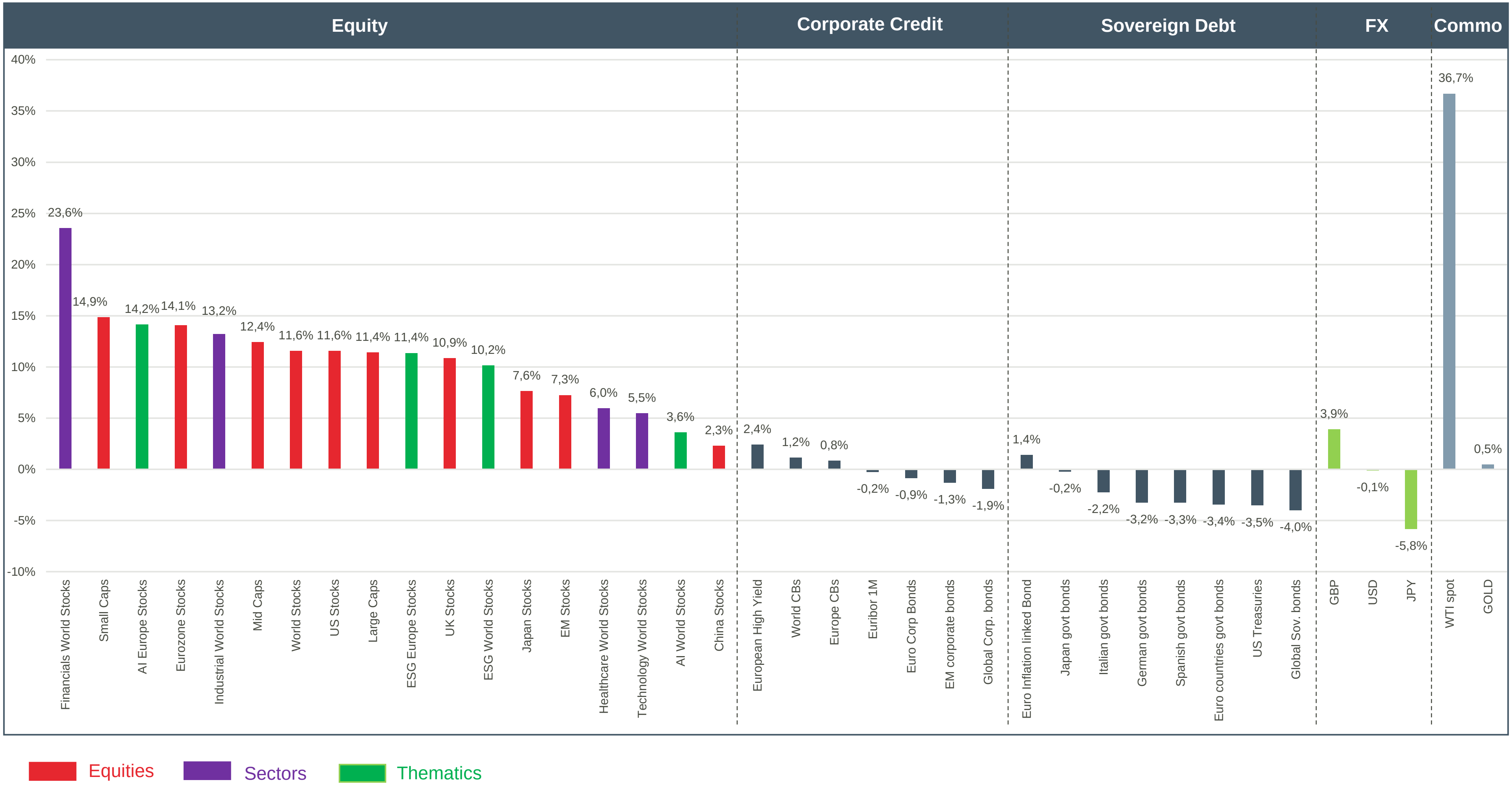
YTD cumulative net flows - sectors breakdown



Source : Morningstar. Data as of 30.04.2021 (Europe OE ex ETF ex MM ex FoF ex Feeder (domiciled, most compr.)

Year-to-date performances of asset classes

Strong confidence in the recovery



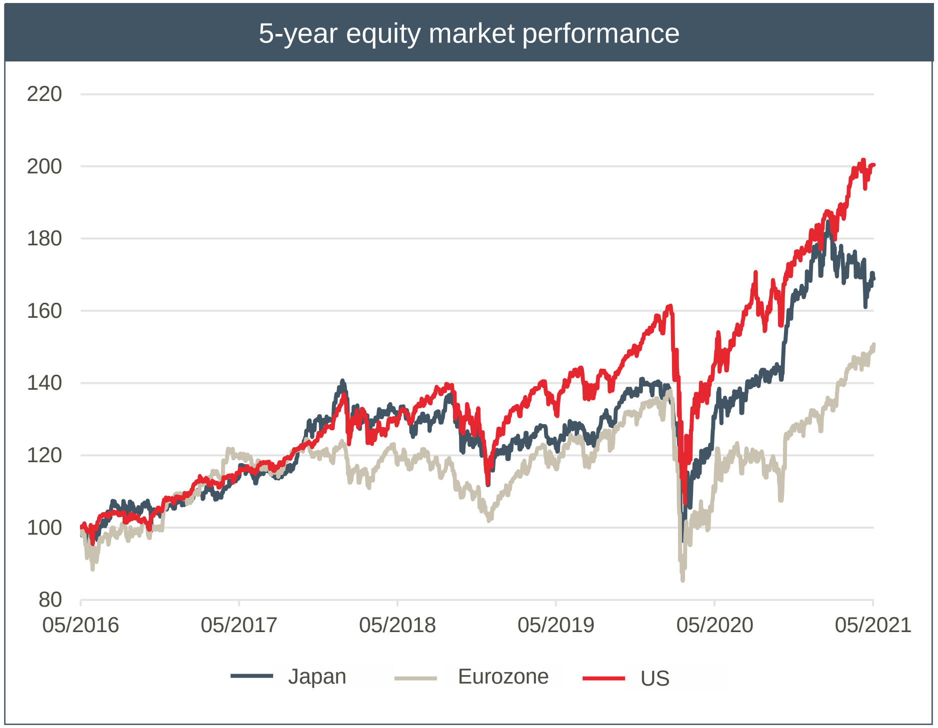
Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time.

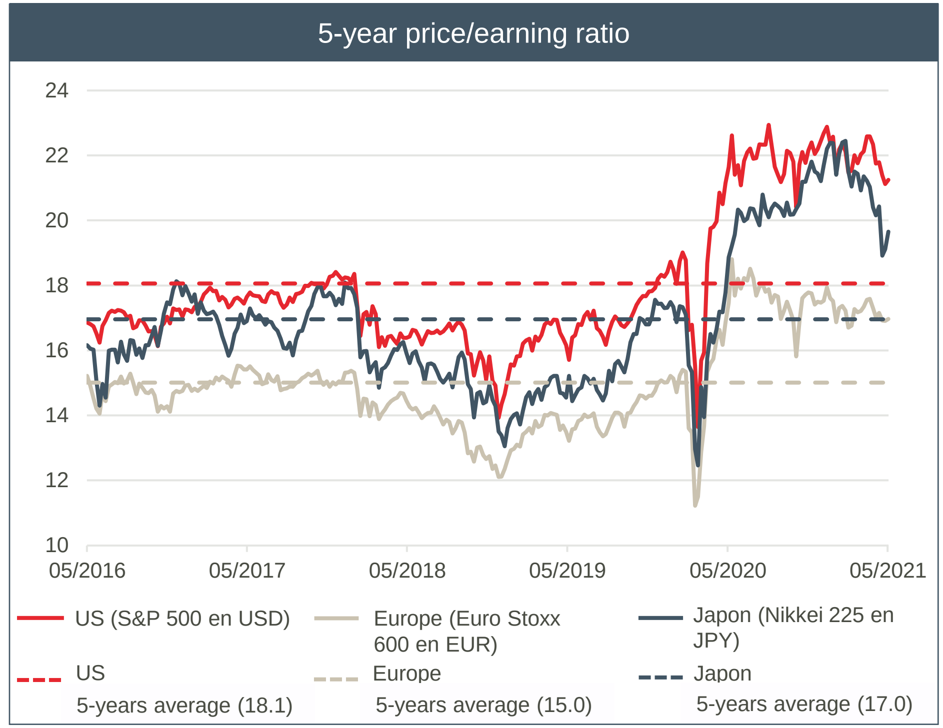
Sources: Bloomberg and BoA ML as of 05/31/2021; performances expressed in local currencies

EQUITIES

Equities

The only way is up?





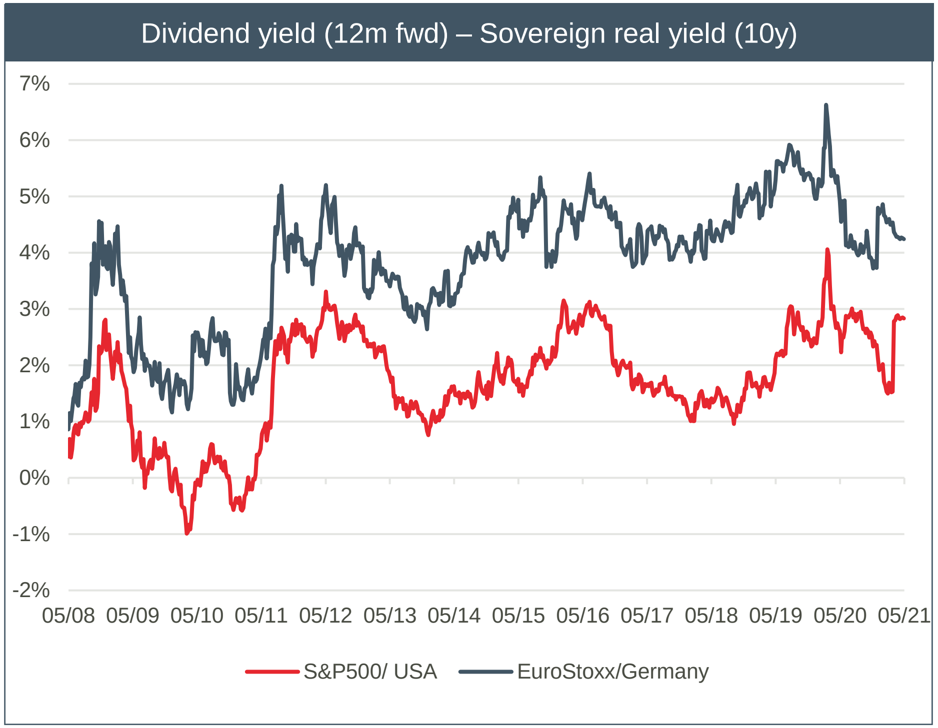
- After a bout of volatility early on in the month, global equities eventually kept on rallying in May.
- Value kept outperforming growth themes. In Europe and the US, banking indexes gained 5%. Materials, Autos and Energy also led the rally.
- Many emerging indexes beat developed peers. LatAm was supported by the value/reflation theme, but Asian indexes also posted strong performances after having strongly lagged in the previous months (Shanghai, Manilla +4%, Bombay +6%...). Nevertheless, estimated EPS in these economies are revised much more slowly than in developed markets.

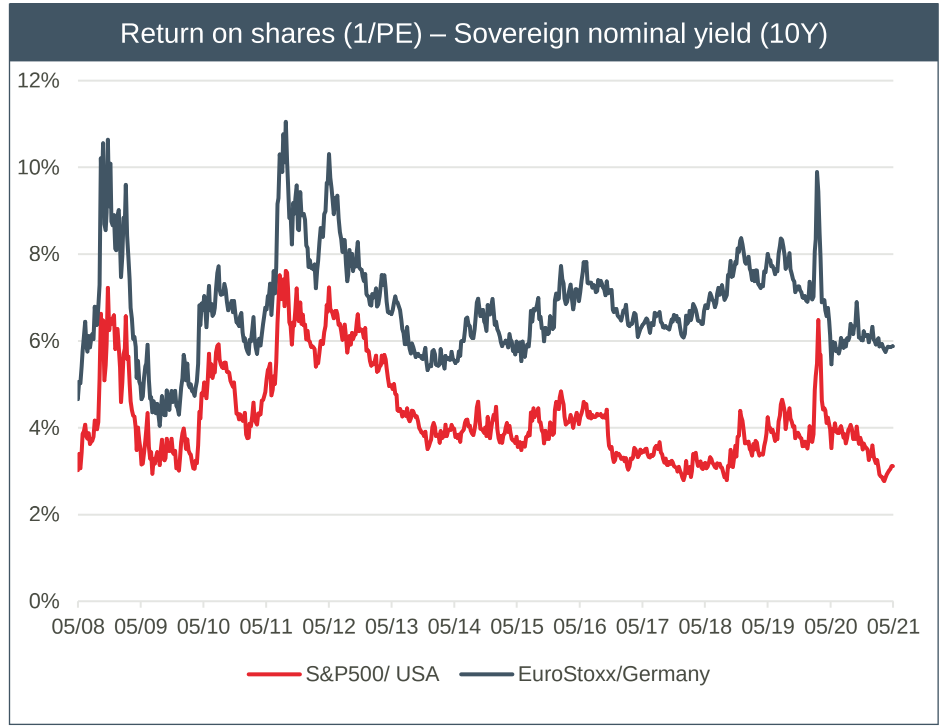
Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time.

Source: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Datas as of 05/31/2021 | Datas as of 05/28/2021

Risk premiums

Dwindling risk premia





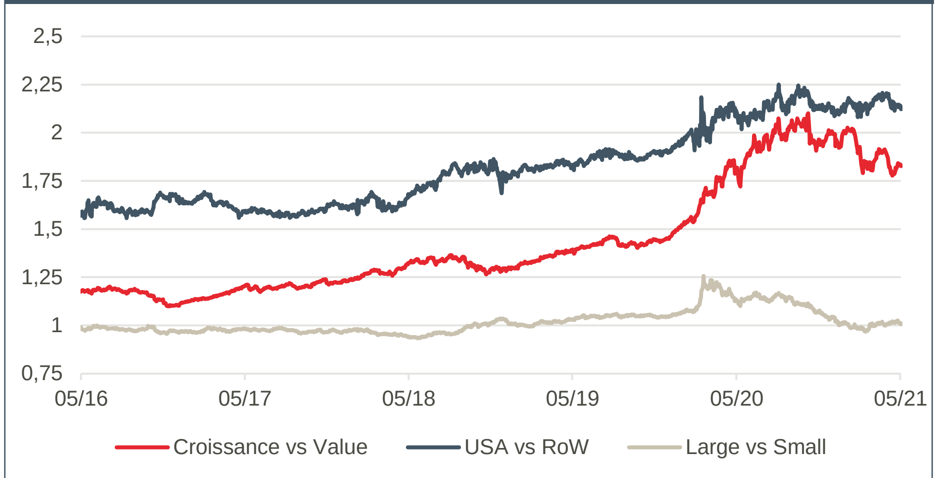
- With higher expected inflation and flattish yields, real yields have moved further into negative territory
- Equity dividend yield thus still compare favorably
- When comparing earning yields with nominal yields, US equities still never seemed so expensive since 2007!

Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performances and are not constant over time.
Source: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Figures as of 05/31/2021

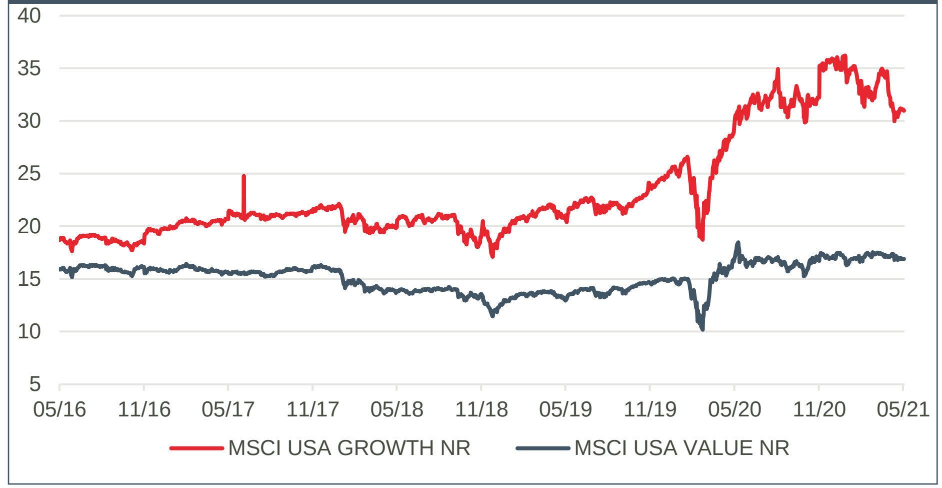
Equities performances – styles differential

Value rerating, still some room to go

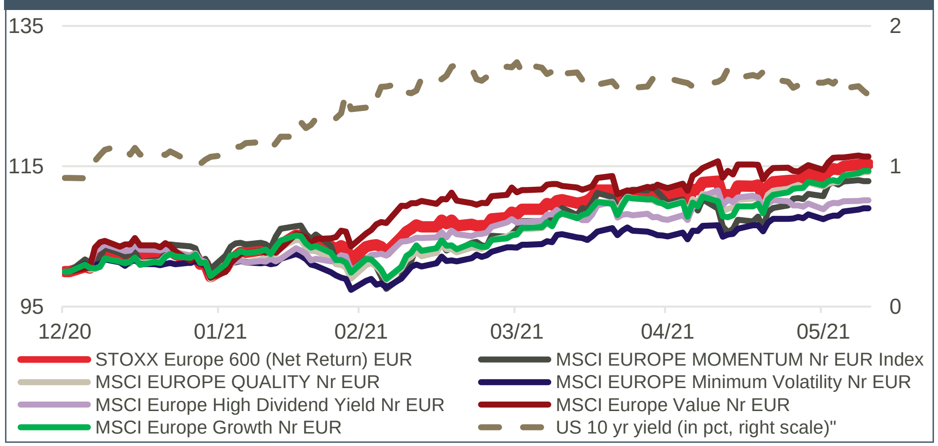
World equities factor performances



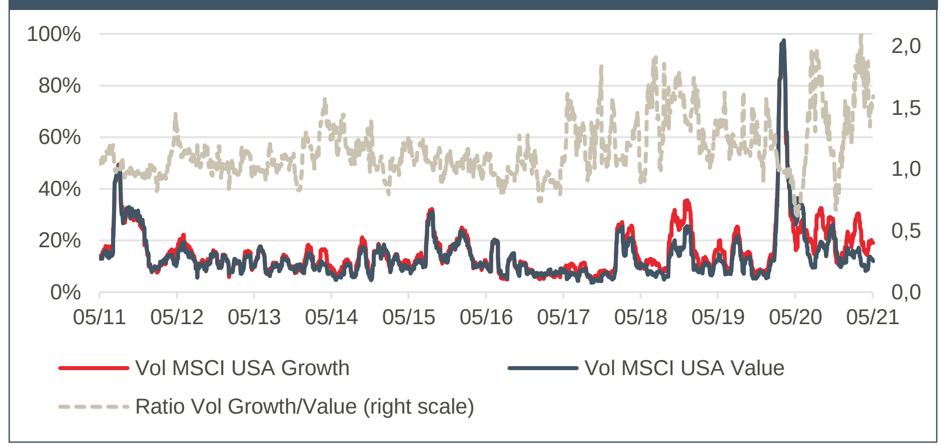
P/E differential growth vs value – 10Y



Factors performance



Volatility growth vs value – 10Y

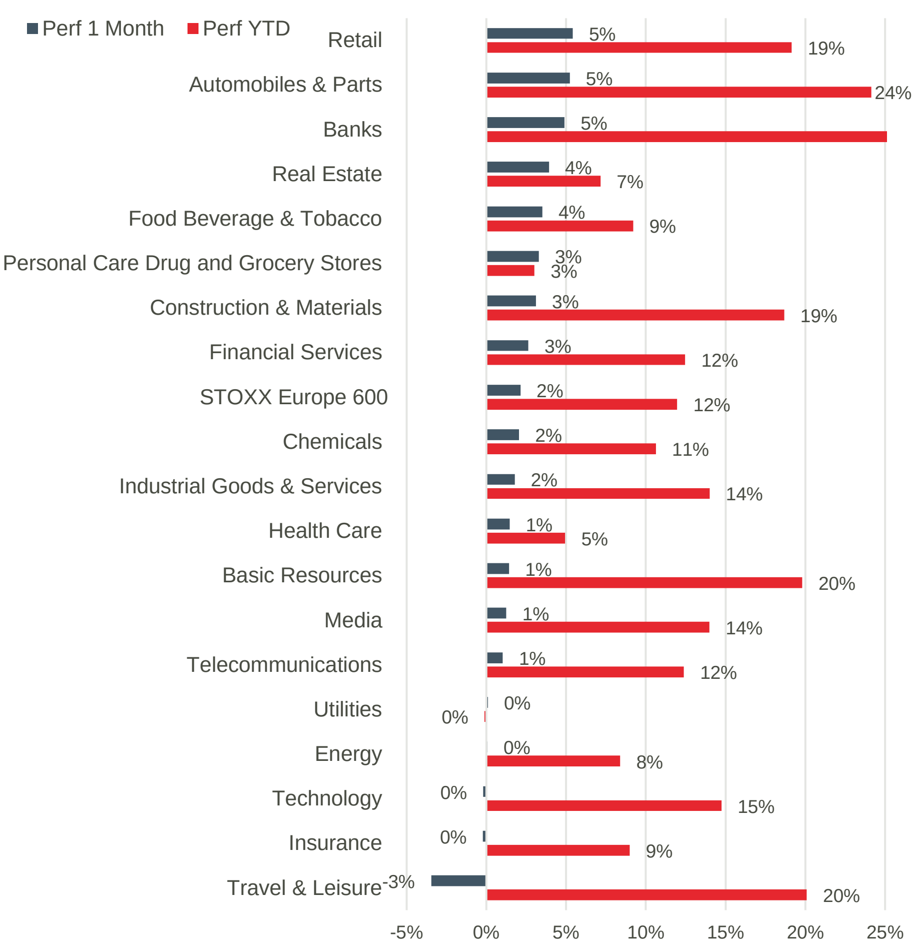


Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Bloomberg | Figures as of 05/31/2021

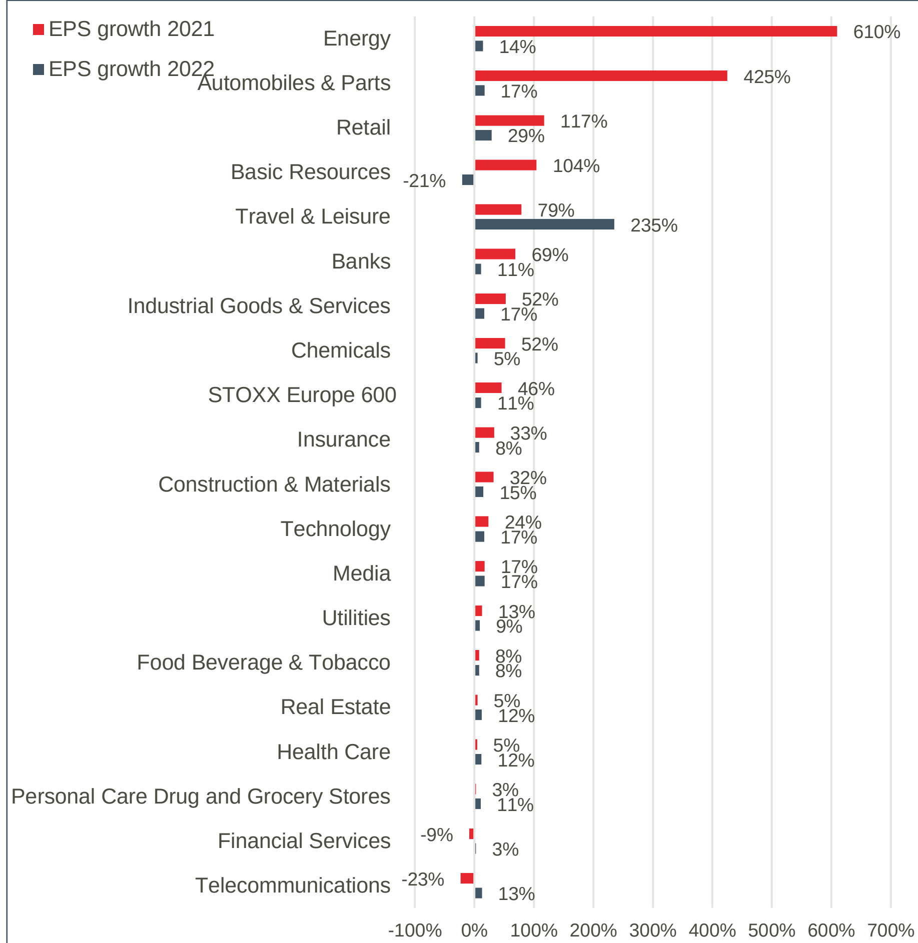
European equities - sectors

With an extraordinary rebound in cyclicals, investors are buying them back

Performance European sectors



EPS growth European sectors

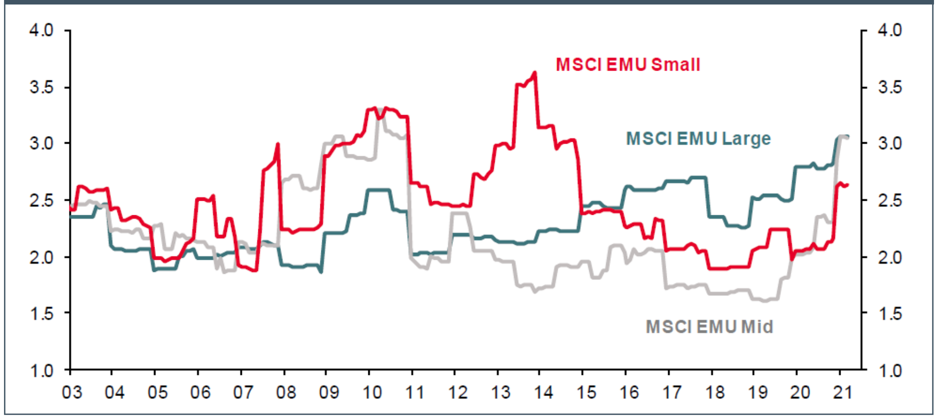


Source: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Factset, data as of 05/31/2021

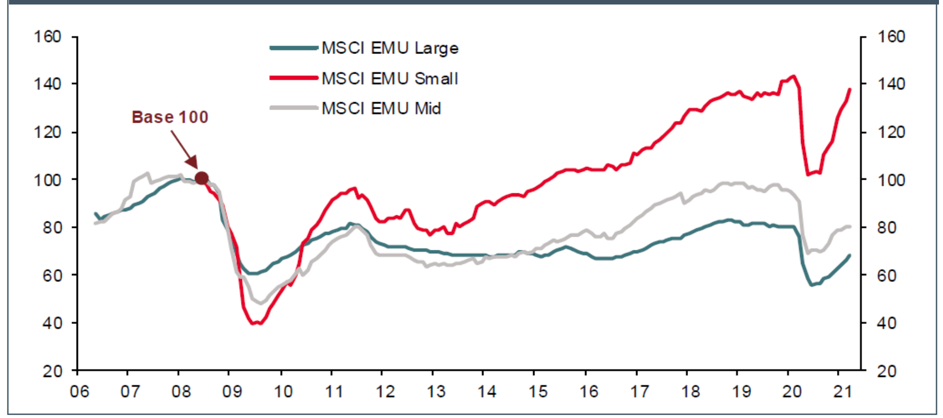
European equities – size

Small & mid cap still relatively attractive

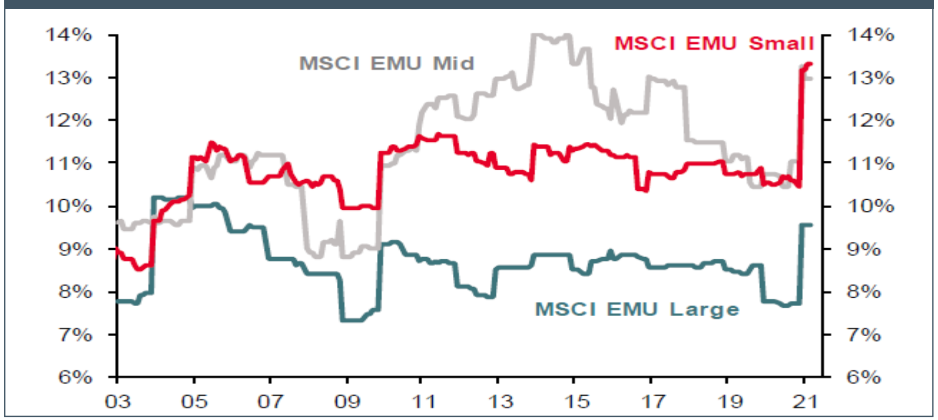
Net debt to EBITDA ratio



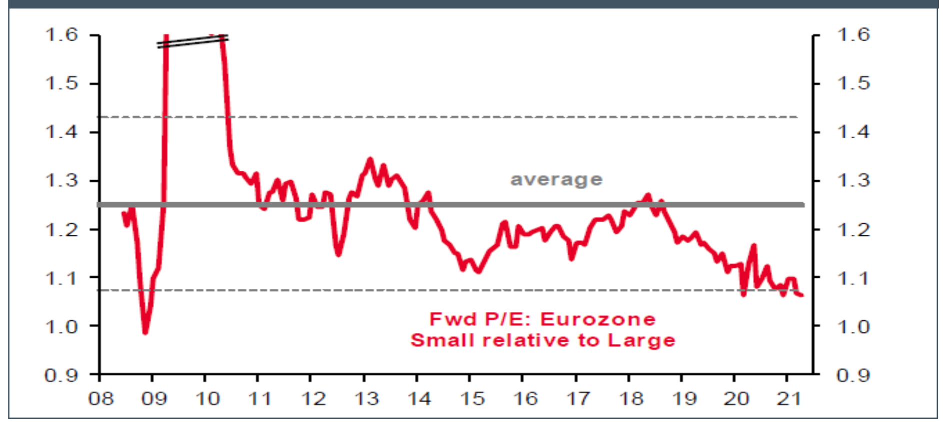
Expected net results at 12 Months



Liquidity ratio (inc. short term) on assets



Relative valuation ratios (PE) – Small vs large caps



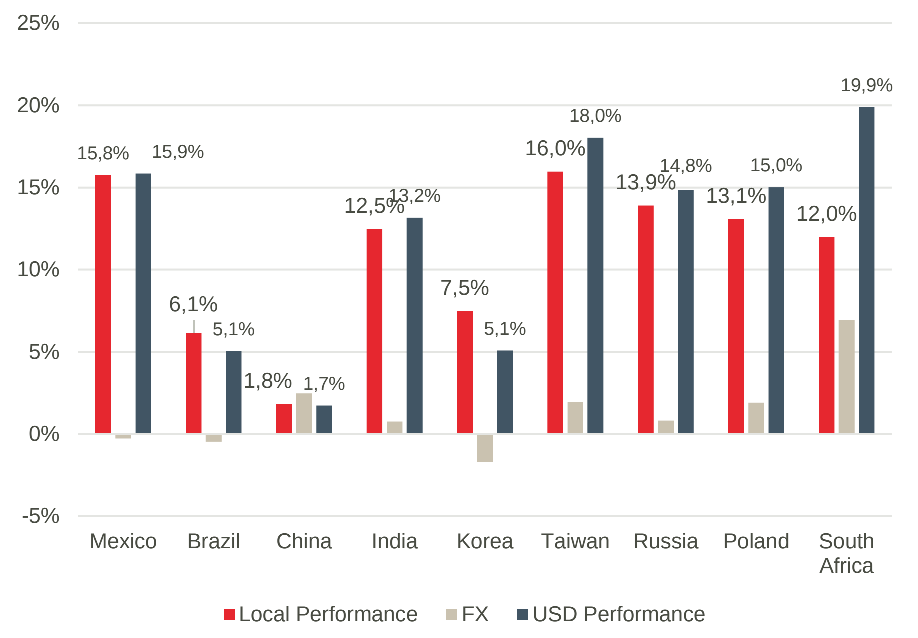
- Measured debt and strong liquidity
- Strong dynamic of results: relatively attractive valuations

Source: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Société Générale

Emerging markets

Very much reliant on US rates

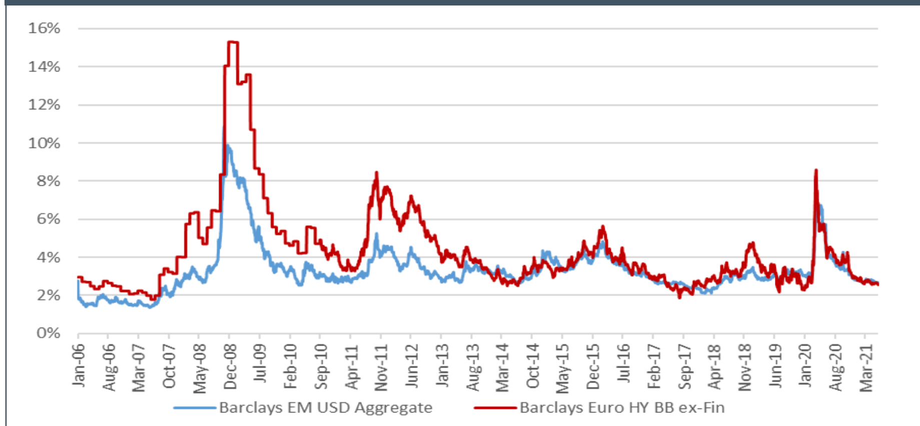
Equities performance on major emerging markets



EPS (including losses) growth and PE (local currency)

Indices	PE 12m fwd	2020 EPS growth	2021 EPS growth	2022 EPS growth	Dividend yield
MSCI EM	14.9	-17%	59%	10%	2.4%
MSCI CHINA	17.1	-9%	19%	17%	1.5%
MSCI KOREA	12.2	6%	95%	9%	1.7%
MSCI INDIA	22.2	-27%	93%	14%	1.3%
MSCI INDONESIA	17.5	-30%	27%	20%	2.7%
MSCI PHILIPPINES	20.2	-52%	60%	26%	1.7%
MSCI MALAYSIA	13.0	-26%	79%	-8%	4.4%
MSCI RUSSIA	8.0	-58%	90%	4%	7.0%
WSE WIG INDEX	12.9	-33%	110%	3%	2.8%
MSCI TURKEY	5.7	6%	63%	20%	7.1%
MSCI SOUTH AFRICA	11.3	-10%	73%	15%	3.5%
MSCI BRAZIL	9.4	-38%	203%	-6%	4.2%
MSCI COLOMBIA	11.2	-77%	209%	36%	3.1%
MSCI MEXICO	15.4	-50%	130%	8%	2.9%

EM debt spreads vs. BB industrial corporate bond spreads in EUR



- Emerging markets have caught up nicely in May as US rates and the USD were broadly flat
- At these levels, vulnerabilities against another US rate upleg have grown
- Moreover, the infant vaccination process and the less accommodative Chinese policy speak against a lasting outperformance of EM sectors

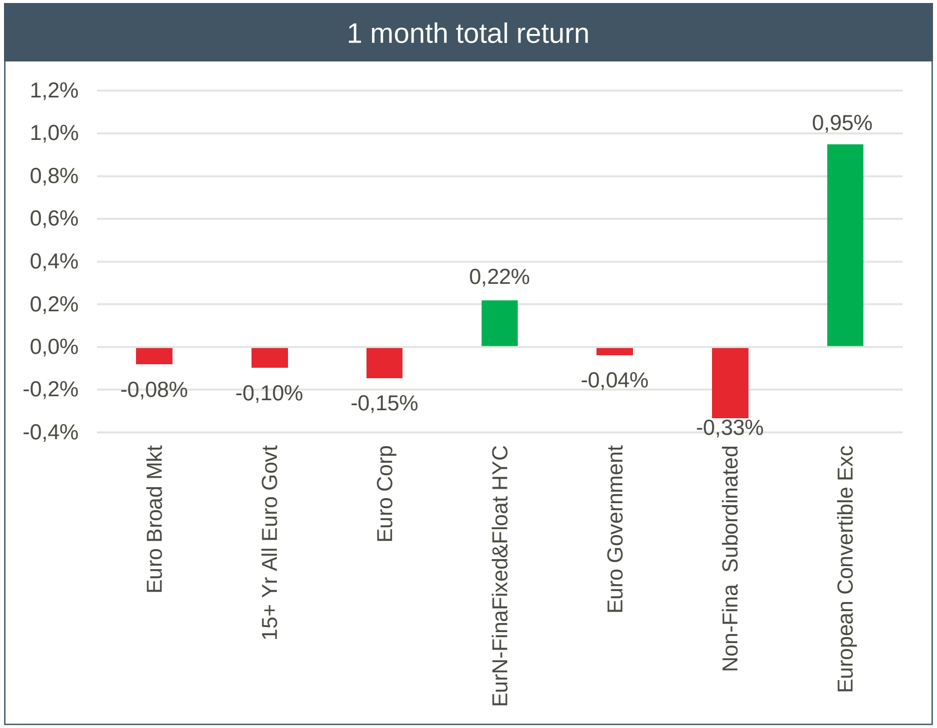
Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performance and are not constant over time.

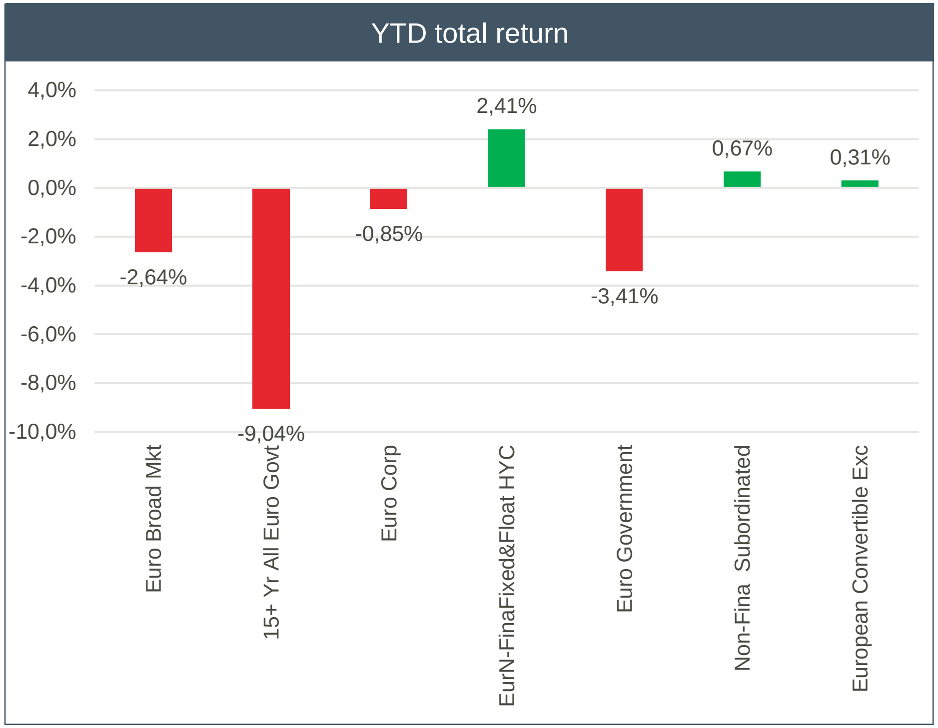
Sources: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Data at 05/31/2021

FIXED INCOME

Performance fixed income segment

10-year Bund yields bounced from 2-year highs



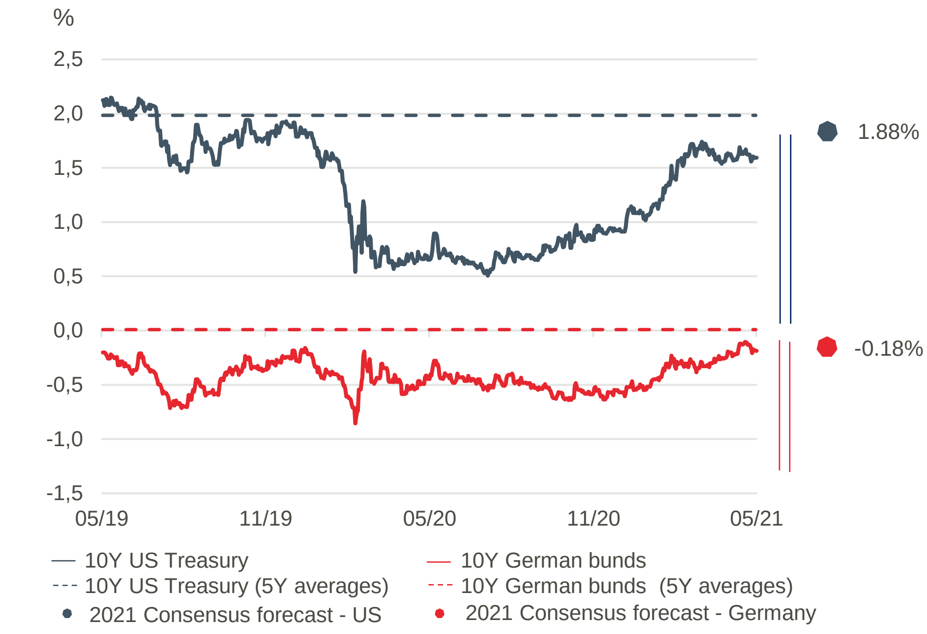


Source: ODDO BHF AM, Bloomberg, data as of 05/31/2021

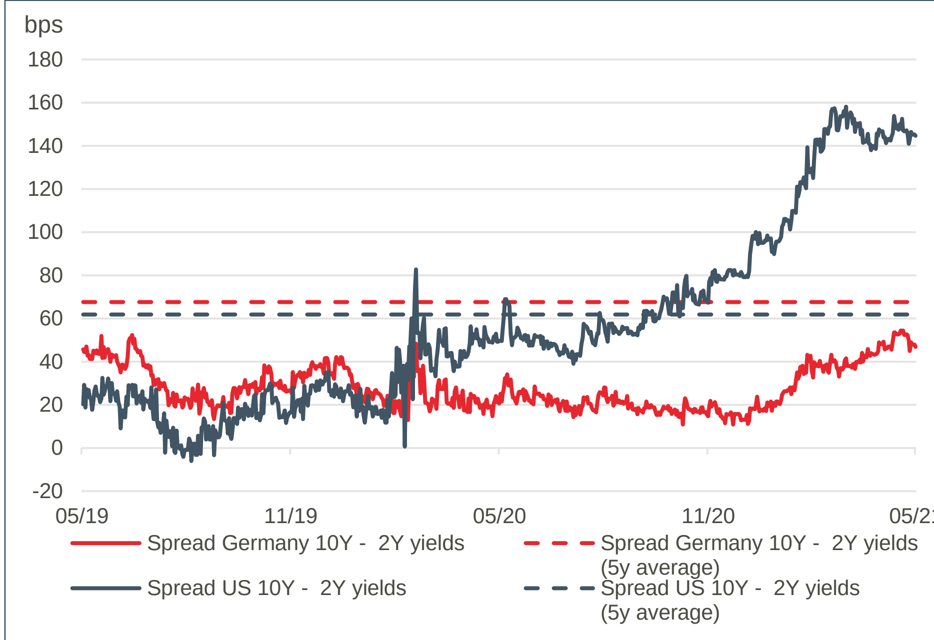
Rates

Defying gravity

German & US 10-year bond yields (over 2 years)



German & US 2 year – 10-year yield curve (over 2 years)



- Despite a drumbeat of inflation readings at multi-year (in some cases even multi-decade) highs, US Treasury yields retraced almost 20bp from their late March highs
- Besides earlier crowded short positioning, investors appear to be willing to embrace the FED narrative of a pure temporary inflation spike and so try to look through the recent inflation moves
- This benign investor view may be challenged when US core inflation remains above 3% over the next couple of months
- Bunds should be able to outperform in the next upleg for US treasuries so that the 10-year spread is likely to surpass the 2% level again

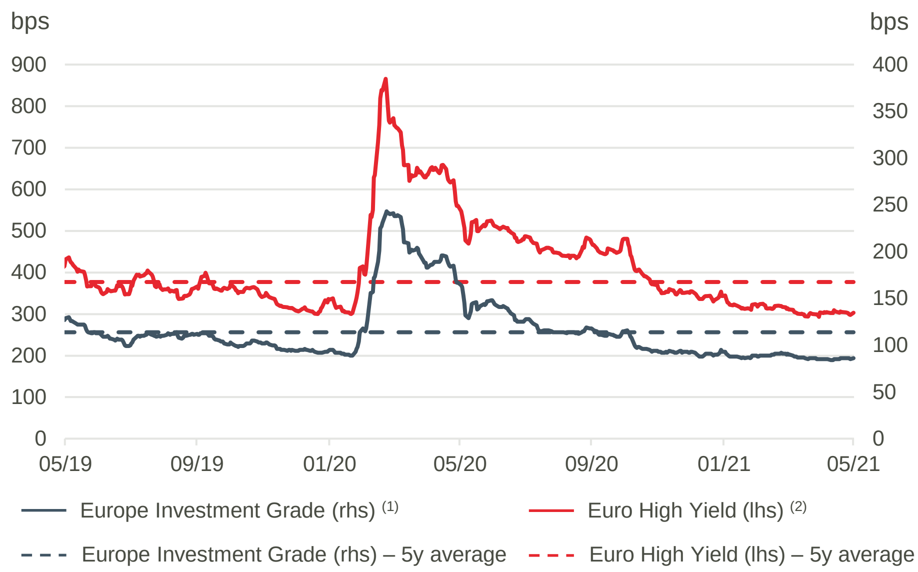
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and is not constant over time.

(1) Bloomberg Economic Forecast | Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Bloomberg | LHS: Data as of 05/31/2021; RHS: Data as of 05/31/2021

Credit Spreads

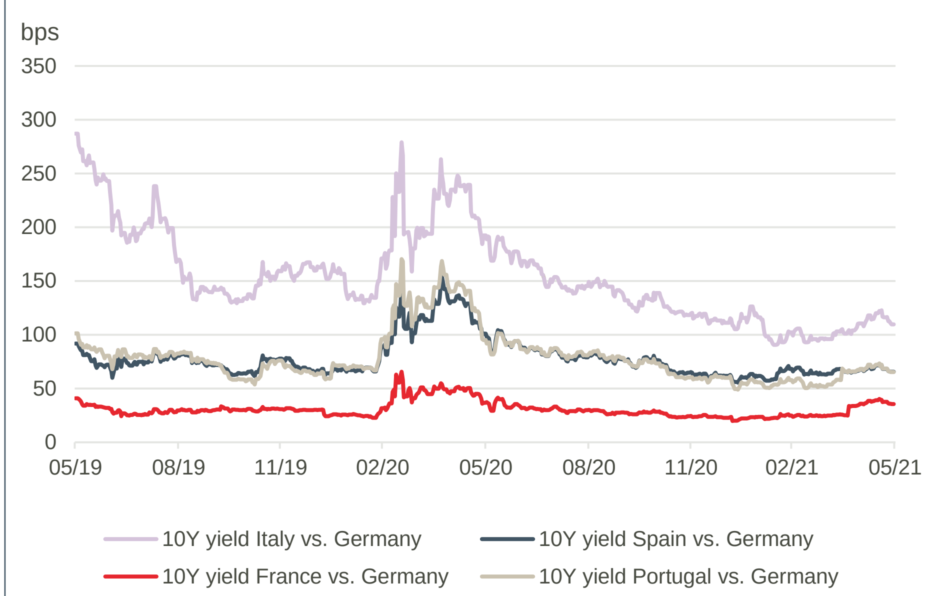
Boredom is good for carry

Credit spreads IG & HY (over 2 years)



(1) BofA Merrill Lynch Euro Corporate Index (ER00)
(2) BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield Non-Fin. Constr. (HE00)

Main Eurozone country spreads (over 2 years)



- Corporate spreads probably have little compression potential left, but are supported by ample liquidity and CB demand
- Peripheral spread widening has reversed as various ECB members cooled expectations for a PEPP rundown announcement as early as at the June meeting

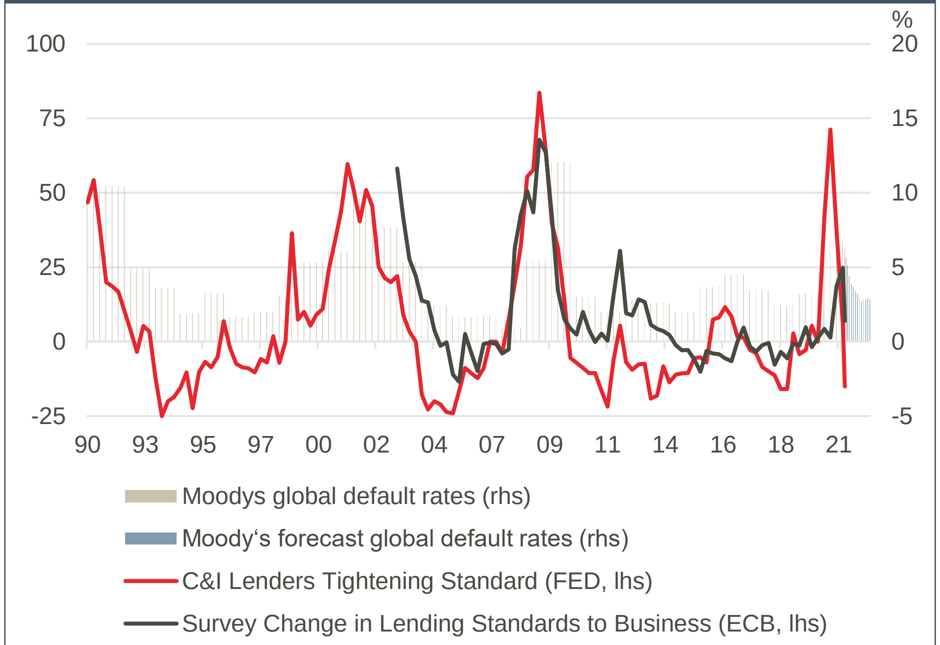
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and is not constant over time.

Sources: ODDO BHF AM SAS, Bloomberg | Data as of 05/31/2021

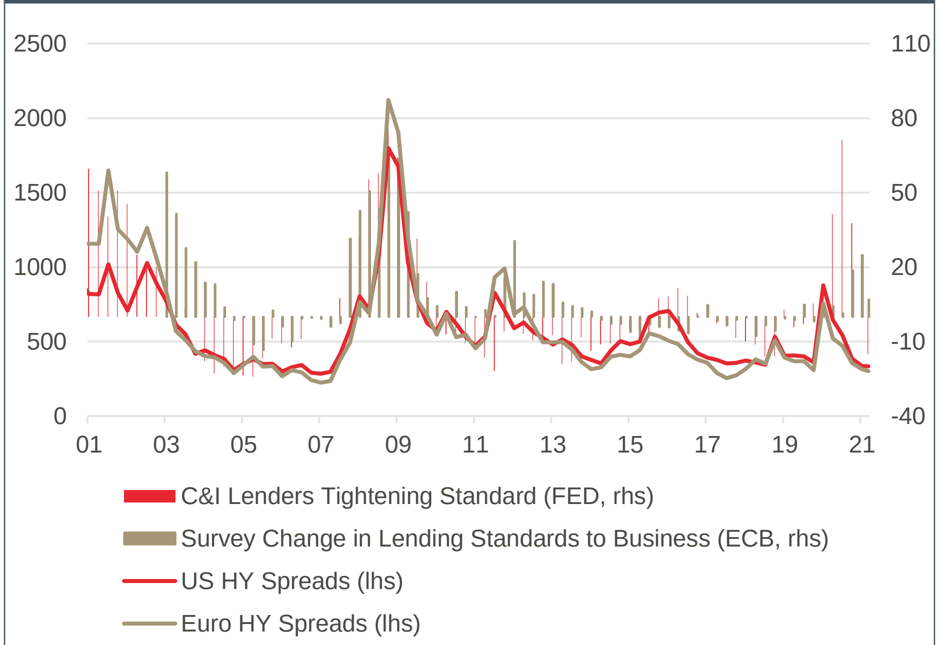
Financial conditions

Ample liquidity

Lending standards and default rate



Lending standards and spreads



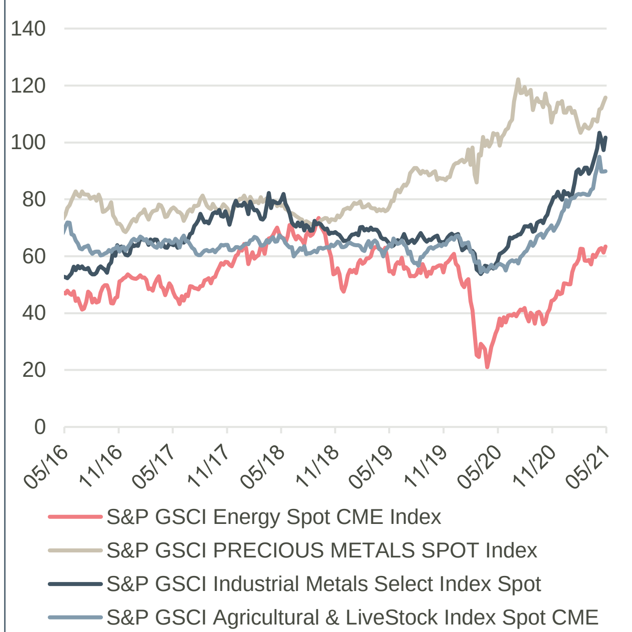
Source: Fed, ECB, Bloomberg | Moody's as of 04/30/2021, Lending Standard & Survey Change as of 04/2021, Spreads as of 05/31/2021

COMMODITIES & CURRENCIES

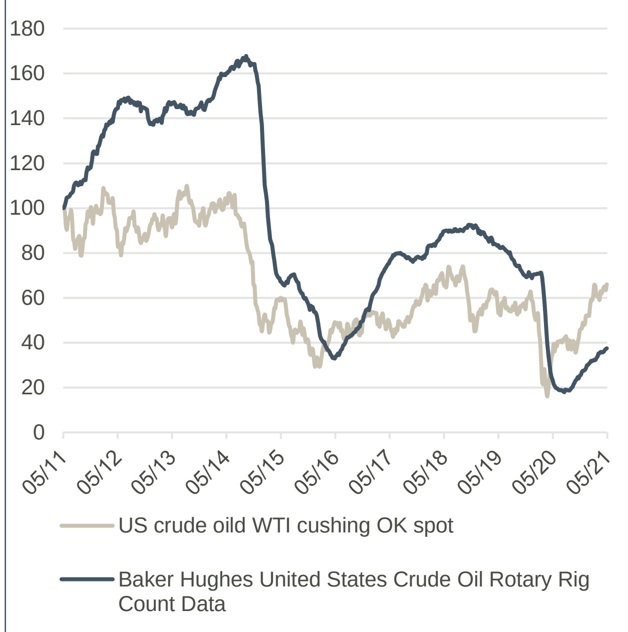
Commodities

Soaring costs

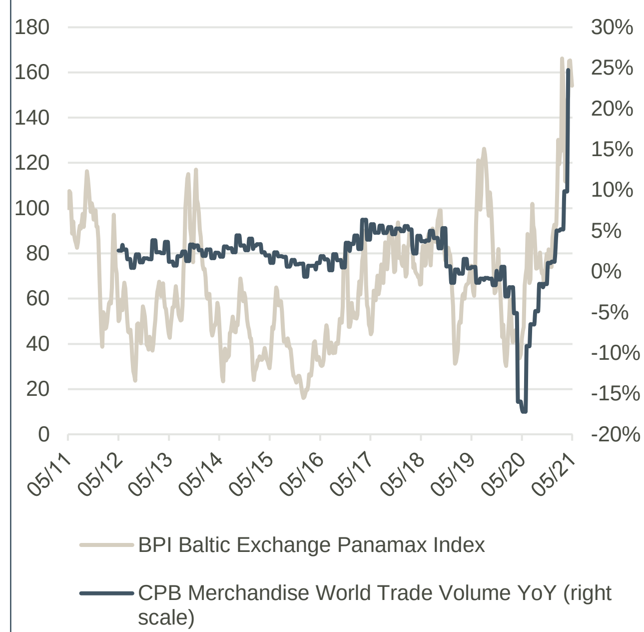
Metals



Oil



Freight



- Most commodity indexes moved higher this month, including gold (+8% in USD).
- Many freight rates reached new highs (Shanghai SCFI +15% in May, ~3.5x higher than pre-Covid level)

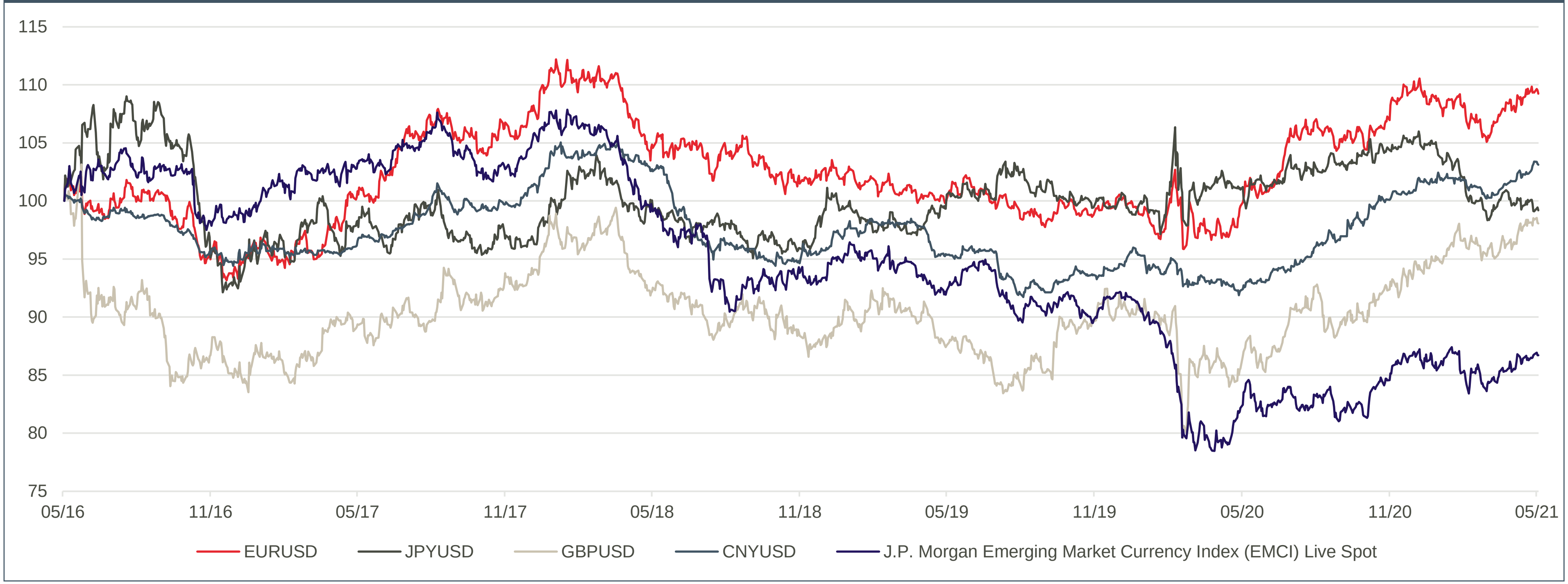
Past performances are not a reliable indicator of future performance and are not constant over time.

Sources: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Data at 05/31/2021

Currencies

Depreciating USD

Currencies - Change over 5 years



- With US yields moving slightly down (and inflation expectations slightly up!), CNY and EUR kept appreciating vs USD.
- “Cyclical” and “high beta” currencies rose significantly (BRL +4%, RUB +3%, S.A. Rand +5%)

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

Sources: Bloomberg, ODDO BHF AM SAS | Data at 05/31/2021

03 CURRENT CONVICTIONS

Structural challenges

Long-term trends and potential risks

Horizon	Structural trend	Potential financial risks	Risks at 12 months	Recent changes
Short term <1 year	Monetary expansion	Excess of debt	Increasing	Increase in bankrupts in H2 2021
	US earnings supercycle	Decline in margins	Increasing	Rising input prices
	European identity crisis	Hard Brexit, Ital-Exit	Decreasing	OECD Reform 2.0 will support tax harmonisation in the Eurozone!
Mid term 1-5 years	China's economic transition	Economic and political crisis	Decreasing	New five-year strategy for the Chinese government
	The globalisation of inequalities	Political instability	Increasing	New US fiscal plan expected
Long term > 5 years	Ageing of the world population	Secular stagnation and decline	On going	China is getting concerned
	Global warming	Natural disasters and over-regulation	Non foreseeable	Greening of public expenditure

Source: ODDO BHF

Scenarios

Our 6-month view

Central scenario:
Growth recovery in Europe, normalizing growth trend in the US & China, still strong earnings momentum

70%

Europe

- Growth acceleration with vaccination campaigns progressing finally
- Recovery lagging vs the United States, China
- Positive earning momentum will continue after the last strongest year of the decade

US

- With economic sentiment, GDP growth and also inflation close to their expected peak levels, the management of growth normalization will be in the focus
- Corporates fundamentals strong
- While fiscal support remains unprecedented, current monetary support might fade as tapering discussions are expected to start relatively soon

Assets to overweight

- Equities (focus on high quality cyclicals)
- Credit

Assets to underweight

- Sovereigns

Strategy

- Flexibility
- Hedging (options, gold,…)

Alternative scenario: Interest rate risk fueled by more persistent increase in US inflation and intensifying tapering discussion

25%

- Wage growth and continuation of supply-demand imbalance resulting in broad based inflation increase
- Central banks‘ view of just „transitory“ inflation increase is tested by the market
- Reduction of growth potential & pressure on equity valuations

Assets to overweight

- Inflation-hedged bonds
- Alternative strategies
- Cash

Assets to underweight

- Equities
- Core Sovereigns

Alternative scenario: Increase in protectionism from geopolitics and pandemia extension

5%

- Global recession with a risk on financial equilibrium
- Geopolitical risks materializing
- Covid-19 variants with much higher negative effect than expected resulting in new lockdowns in autumn/winter

Assets to overweight

- Money Market CHF & JPY
- Volatility
- Core government bonds

Assets to underweight

- Equities
- High Yield credit

Source: ODDO BHF AM, comments as of 06/08/2021

Our current convictions for each asset class

Equities	Large cap Eurozone			0		
	Mid cap Eurozone			0		
	Small cap Eurozone				1	
	UK			0		
	USA		-1			
	Emerging markets			0		
	Japan				1	
Convertible bonds	Europe			0		
	USA			0		
Currencies	USD / €		-1			
	YEN / €			0		
	GBP / €			0		
Commodities	Gold			0		
	Crude oil				1	

Change vs the previous month

Source: ODDO BHF AM, comments as of 06/08/2021

Our current convictions for each asset class

Government bonds	Core Europe	0
	Peripheral Europe	0
	USA	0
Corporate bonds	Investment grade Europe	0
	Credit short duration	1
	High Yield Europe	0
	High Yield USA	0
	Emerging markets	1
Money market	Developed markets	1
Alternative assets	Private Equity	1
	Private Debt	1
	Real Estate	0
	Hedge Fund	1

Change vs the previous month

Source: ODDO BHF AM, comments as of 06/08/2021

Glossary

How performances are 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 spreads (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.

Our latest publications

MONTHLY INVESTMENT BRIEF

May 2021 – « Welcome to France! »

April 2021 – « Twist again »

March 2021 – The XXL Biden effect

Febrary 2021 – Destination rather than journey

MARKET VIEWS

May 17th 2021 - When the chips are down

May 3rd - SPACs: Opportunities and risks for investors in Europe

April 8th 2021 - Covid 19 crisis: impacts on listed real estate

March 22nd 2021 – Sugar Rush

March 9th 2021 - How should investors react to the rise of long-term rates?

February 9th 2021 – Will inflation pick up in 2021 in Europe and the United States?

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

January 2021 – Re-opening

SUSTAINABLE INVESTING

Sustainable investing - ODDO BHF AM’s approach

Basics of Sustainable Investing

White paper – The ecological transition: a sustainable investment opportunity

White paper – Human Capital – a factor or resilience and differentiation

Contributors to this Monthly Investment Brief

Nicolas Chaput
Global CEO
ODDO BHF AM

Emmanuel Chapuis, CFA
Co-head of fundamental equities
ODDO BHF AM

Matthieu Barriere, CFA
Multi asset portfolio manager
ODDO BHF AM SAS

Pia Froeller
Head of asset allocation products
ODDO BHF AM GmbH

Matthias Lackmann
Asset Manager Corporate Credit IG
ODDO BHF AM GmbH

Laurent Denize
Global CIO
ODDO BHF AM

Maxime Dupuis, CFA
Global Head of Marketing & Products
ODDO BHF AM

Bjoern Bender, CFA
Head of fixed income products
ODDO BHF AM GmbH

Romain Gaugry
Fund manager – asset allocation
ODDO BHF AM SAS

Gunther Westen
Global Head of Asset Allocation
ODDO BHF AM

Eugénie Leclerc
Marketing & Strategy
ODDO BHF AM SAS

Jérémy Tribaudeau, CFA
Head of Equity Products
ODDO BHF AM SAS

Pierre Mathis
Product manager asset allocation
ODDO BHF AM SAS

About ODDO BHF

ODDO BHF AM is the asset management division of the ODDO BHF Group. It is the common brand of four legally separate asset management companies: ODDO BHF AM SAS (France), ODDO BHF PRIVATE EQUITY (France), ODDO BHF AM GmbH (Germany) and ODDO BHF AM Lux (Luxembourg).

This document has been drawn up by ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS. for market communication. Its communication to any investor is the exclusive responsibility of each distributor or advisor.

Potential investors should consult an investment advisor before subscribing to the fund. **The investor is informed that the fund presents a risk of capital loss, but also many risks linked to the financial instruments/strategies in the portfolio. In case of subscription, investors must consult the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) and the fund's prospectus in order to acquaint themselves with the detailed nature of any risks incurred.** The value of the investment may vary both upwards and downwards and may not be returned in full. The investment must be made in accordance with investors' investment objectives, their investment horizon and their capacity to deal with the risk arising from the transaction. ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS cannot be held responsible for any direct or indirect damages resulting from the use of this document or the information contained in it. This information is provided for indicative purposes and may be modified at any moment without prior notice.

Any opinions presented in this document result from our market forecasts on the publication date. They are subject to change according to market conditions and ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS shall not in any case be held contractually liable for them. The net asset values presented in this document are provided for indicative purposes only. Only the net asset value marked on the transaction statement and the securities account statement is authoritative. Subscriptions and redemptions of mutual funds are processed at an unknown asset value.

The KIID and prospectus are available free of charge from ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS or at am.oddo-bhf.com as well as from authorised distributors. The annual and interim reports are available free of charge from ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS or on its internet site am.oddo-bhf.com

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 €9,500,000. 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