



Investment strategy – Defying gravity

Bruno Cavalier – Chief Economist, ODDO BHF

Laurent Denize - Global co-CIO, ODDO BHF AM

Disclaimer



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.

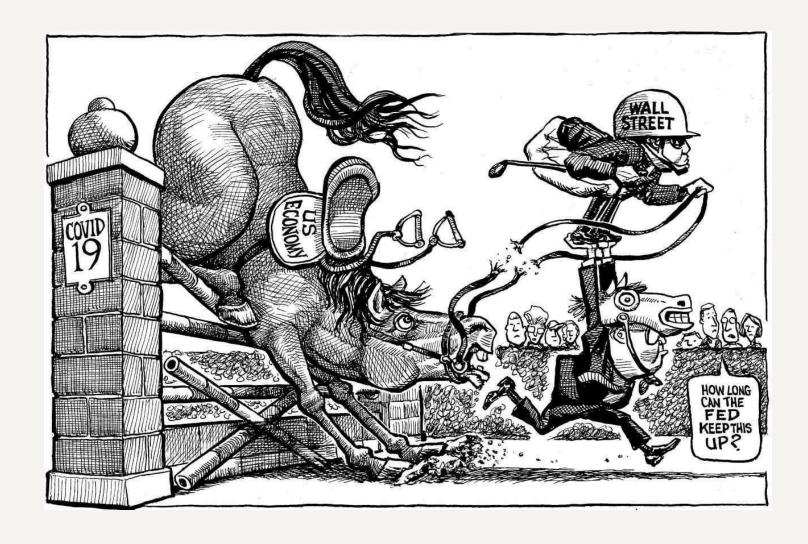
The Key Investor Information Document and the prospectus are available free of charge from ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS or at am.oddo-bhf.com or at authorized distributors. The annual and interim reports are available free of charge from ODDO BHF ASSET MANAGEMENT SAS or on its internet site am.oddo-bhf.com





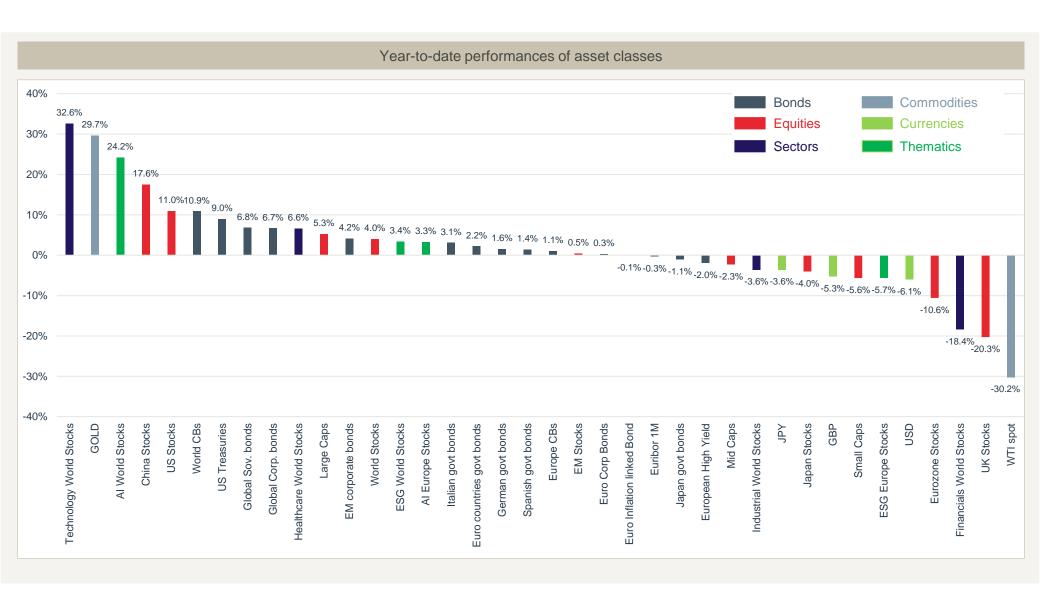
01 WHERE DO WE STAND?





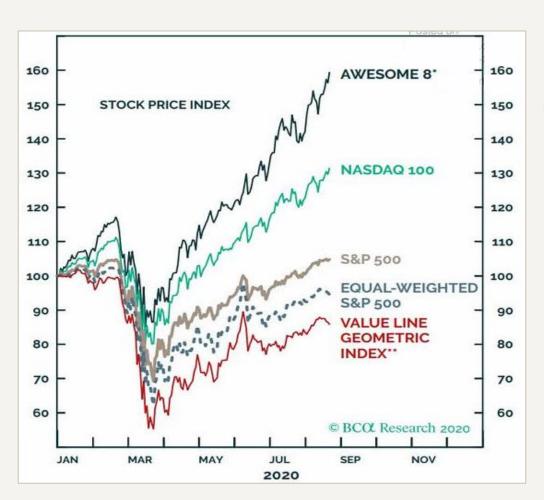
Tech continues to set records amidst an overall retracing of almost 80%





Behind the *mask* of technology, less flourishing performances







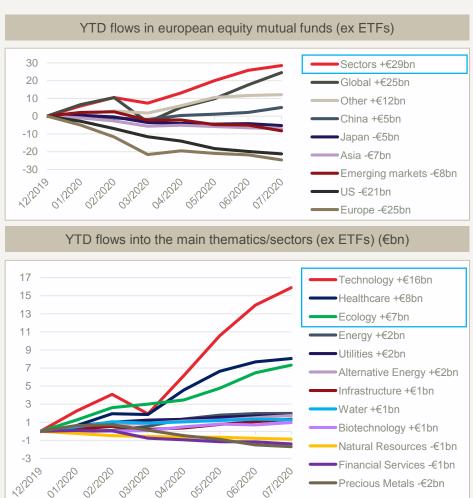
^{*} Market cap weighted index of Amazon, Apple, Facebook, Google, Microsoft, Netflix, Nvidia, Tesla

^{**} Index tracks the median move of stocks using equally-weighted values and is calculated geometrically rather than arithmetically Source: ODDO BHF AM, BCA Research

Money-market, technology, healthcare, the environment: all safe havens?

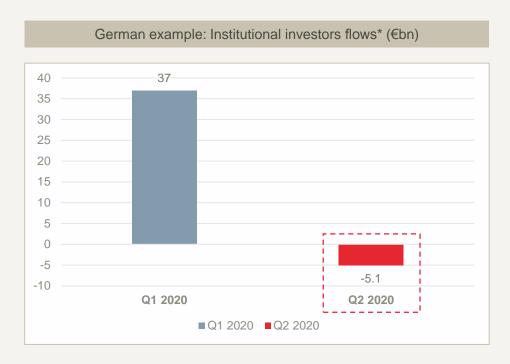






Institutional investors have been cautious since the crisis began But not retail investors: « *it's time to do money* »





| European example: YTD mutual fund flows (€bn) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 01/20 | 02/20 | 03/20 | 04/20 | 05/20 | 06/20 | 07/20 | YTD |
| Fixed Income | 27.5 | 23.9 | -132.4 | 18.0 | 25.6 | 26.8 | 19.7 | 9.2 |
| Other | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.0 |
| Equities | 6.8 | -3.4 | -44.4 | 20.2 | 7.9 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Allocation | 7.7 | 2.7 | -27.2 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| Convertibles | 0.1 | -0.2 | -2.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -3.5 |
| Alternative | -0.4 | -0.6 | -19.4 | -7.1 | -3.5 | -3.9 | -2.4 | -37.3 |
| Total | 44.5 | 24.6 | -225.6 | 31.9 | 34.1 | 46.0 | 27.6 | -16.9 |

^{*}flows into real estate, securities and private equity funds

Source: ODDO BHF AM, BVI, Morningstar. Data as of 07/31/2020 (Europe OE ex ETF ex MM)

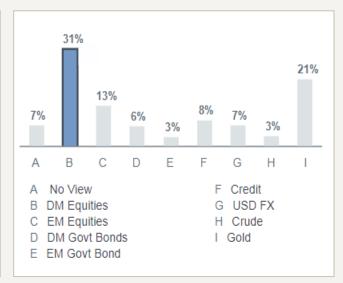
But for how much longer?



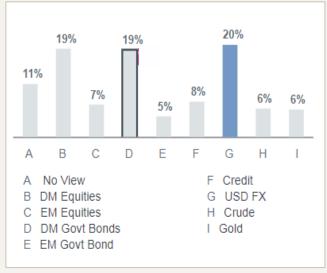
1. What's your view on risky assets?

30% 29% 15% 13% 3% Е В C F Α D A No Conviction D Neutral Slightly Bullish Bearish Slightly Bearish F Bullish

2. What is your favorite asset class to go long?



3. What is your favorite asset class to short?







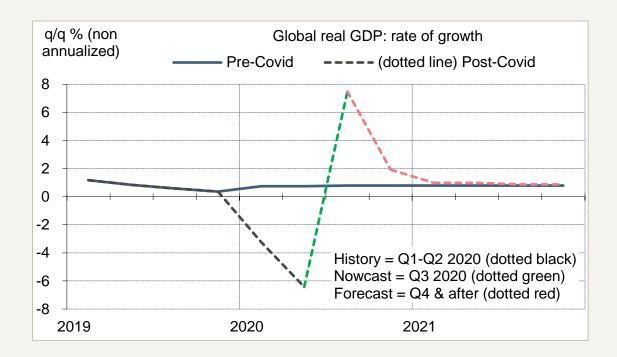
MACRO ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES



Economic collapse is confirmed in H1 2020



→ Strong (technical) rebound is underway since May



Real GDP growth (quarter-on-quarter non annualized figures)

```
    Q1 2020: Global -3.2% / US: -1.3% / Eurozone: -3.6% / China: -10.0%
    Q2 2020: Global: -6.4% / US: -9.1% / Eurozone: -12.1% / China: +11.5%
```

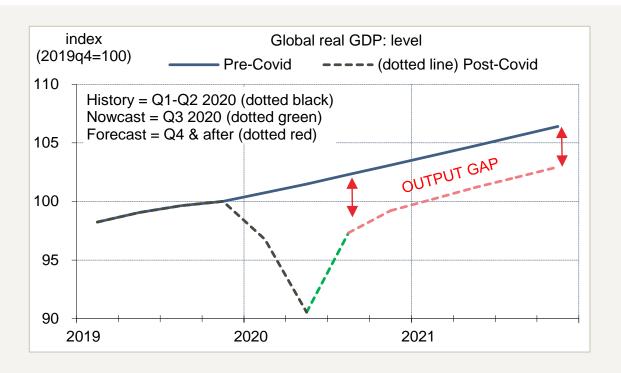
O Q3 2020: Global: ≈+7.5% (nowcast estimate)

Recession is more severe / more global / but shorter than in 2008-09

A complete revamp of the economic outlook

→ Downward revision seems to be over

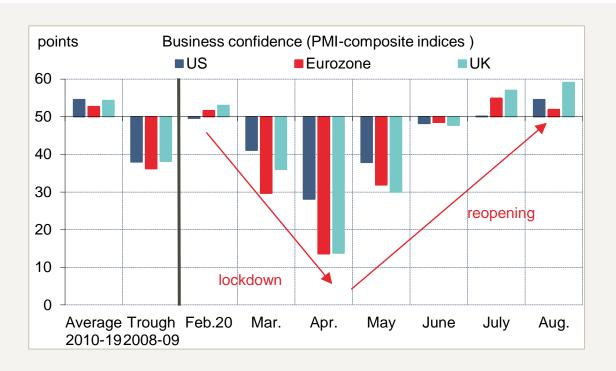




- Current consensus forecasts for global GDP growth (year average)
 - 2020: ≈ -4.5% (too pessimistic, given the ongoing recovery / ≈ -3.25% is more likely in our view)
 - o 2021: ≈ +5.5% (the range of outcomes around this figure is quite extensive in our opinion)
 - The two years combined would leave global real GDP approx. 5% below its pre-crisis trend
- Higher output gap implies inflation pressure will remain muted

Business is back in expansion, with huge differences across sectors → A short-term relief, but investment plans on hold





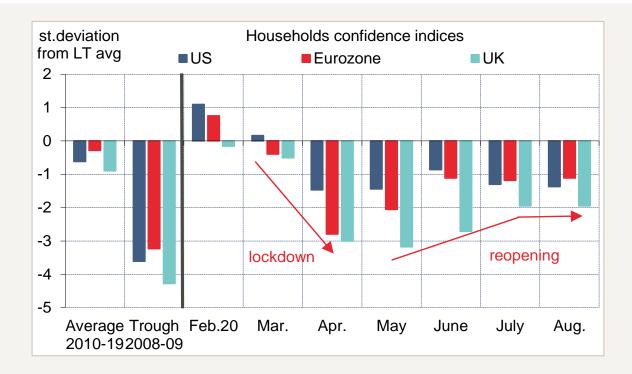
Business confidence

- Unprecedented moves, both down and up.
- Macro data was unanimously negative (Mar-April), then positive (May-to-date).
- O Going forward, the economic newsflow is likely to get more mixed

A strange recession from the households' viewpoint

0

→ The negative impact might be delayed

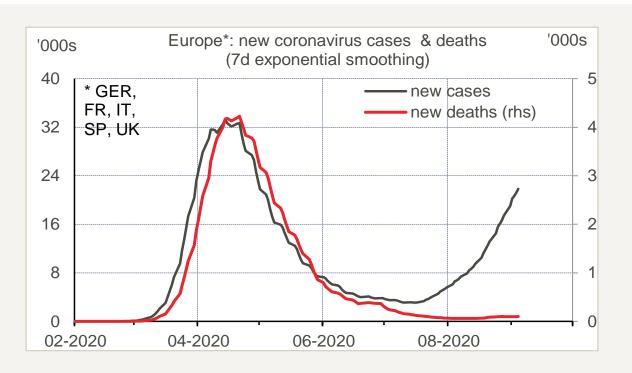


Consumer confidence / spending / wealth

- The lockdown-related decline in confidence was cushioned by income-supporting measures
- The rebound is hampered by unemployment fears
- The pandemic paradox: households (at the aggregate level) became richer
- Spending on goods is back to / above its pre-virus level, but that's not the case for services

Events to watch (1) − First and foremost, the pandemic situation → More cases but no appetite for new lockdowns



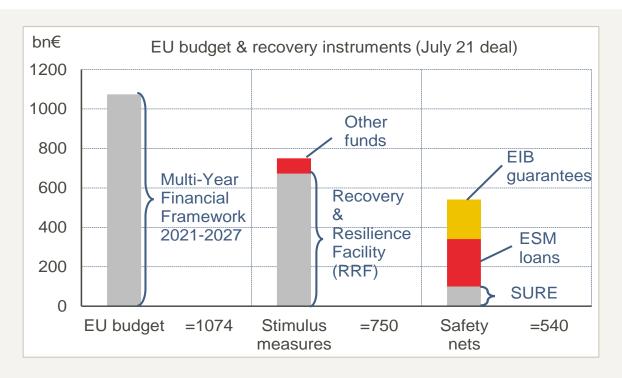


- Still many unanswered regarding the virus
 - O How deadly is it? Is it seasonal? How do people catch it? Where are we in the quest for treatments? What is the immunology of this virus?
- Macro implications: a higher degree of uncertainty / a lower level of mobility (and activity)
 - O Back-to-normal conditions unlikely as long as there is no mass-scale vaccination

Events to watch (2) – Economic policy

→ Fed and ECB committed to easing / EU fiscal U-turn





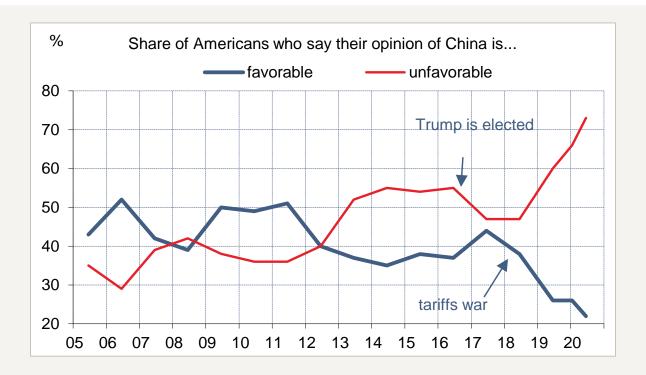
Monetary policy stance

- Policy rates: lower for longer / QE: no pre-set limits / Strategy: inflation overshooting is desired (easier said than done)
- Great expectations regarding the EU stimulus plan / Implementation will take time
 - For the first time since the euro was created, the dogma of fiscal restraint is unlikely to frame the European policy-mix in the years to come. Fiscal stimulus plans are part of policy communication. Do not mix announcement and implementation (possible delays and failures).

Events to watch (3) – Politics



→ Baseline assumptions: Biden victory / no-deal Brexit

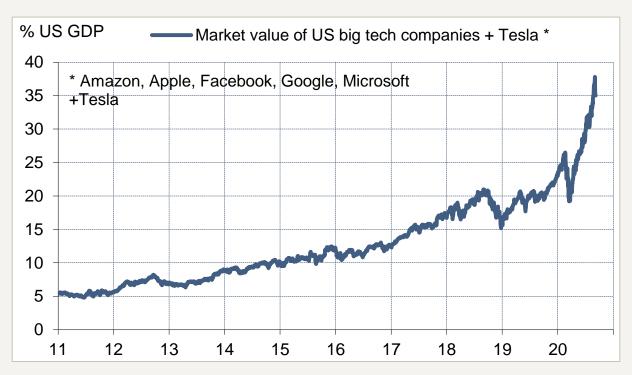


- US elections (Nov 3rd): Presidential election is key, but the Senate race is also very important
 - Democrats united to kick Trump out of the White House / Biden policy stance: on the left of Obama, but not as radical as Trump claims / US-China tensions likely to remain / Not sure that the final result will be known on the day of the election (in-mail voting)
- Brexit (Dec.31): 3 unsettled issue: 1) fisheries, 2) level playing field, 3) governance of the FTA
 - October 31 is the real deadline if a FTA is to be ratified before the end of 2021

Events to watch (4) – Financial risk







- Overall financial conditions have normalized, but there are signs of unsustainable developments
 - Thanks to central banks' intervention, a financial crisis has been avoided
 - Low interest rates and the commitment to keep them low is positive for the recovery
 - There are signs that some valuations are moving away from fundamentals (definition of a bubble)
 - Another round of financial instability would delay/hamper the recovery

Our GDP forecasts (updated Sept.3rd)



- → 2020 might not be as bad as initially expected
- → The momentum will slow down from Q3
- → Forecasts' uncertainty for 2021 higher than usual
- → Baseline scenario: positive factors will prevail

| FORECASTS - REAL GDP GROWTH* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|----|----|--------|----------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | A | Average |) | | 20 | 19 | | | 20 | 20 | | Cons | sensus** | IM | F | OE | CD |
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 202 | 20 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 3.1 | -3.2 | 5.9 | | | | | | | | | | | -4.9 | 5.4 | -6.0 | 5.2 |
| US | 2.2 | -4.2 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5 | -32 | 26 | 7 | -5. | 2 4.0 | -8.0 | 4.5 | -7.3 | 4.1 |
| EMU | 1.3 | -6.6 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | -14 | -40 | 57 | 7 | -7. | 9 5.7 | -10.2 | 6.0 | -9.1 | 6.5 |
| - Germany | 0.6 | -5.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 | -2.0 | 1.2 | -0.1 | -8 | -33 | 35 | 7 | -6. | 1 4.7 | -7.8 | 5.4 | -6.6 | 5.8 |
| - France | 1.5 | -8.2 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | -0.8 | -21 | -45 | 91 | 5 | -9. | 6 7.2 | -12.5 | 7.3 | -11.4 | 7.7 |
| - Italy | 0.3 | -8.3 | 6.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -20 | -42 | 71 | 7 | -10 | . <mark>2</mark> 5.7 | -12.8 | 6.3 | -11.3 | 7.7 |
| - Spain | 2.0 | -10.2 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -19 | -56 | 98 | 7 | -11 | . 7 6.9 | -12.8 | 6.3 | -11.1 | 7.5 |
| UK | 1.5 | -9.0 | 6.1 | 2.7 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | -8 | -60 | 97 | 13 | -9. | 9 6.4 | -10.2 | 6.3 | -11.5 | 9.0 |
| Japan | 0.7 | -5.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.2 | -7.0 | -2 | -28 | 17 | 7 | -5. | 3 2.5 | -5.8 | 2.4 | -6.0 | 2.1 |
| China (y/y%) | 6.2 | 1.8 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -7 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2. | 7.8 | 1.0 | 8.2 | -2.6 | 6.8 |
| * / / ! | | | | | | | | | | | | **40 4 | 2020 | 0.4 1 | 0000 | 40 1 | 0000 |

*y/y or q/q annualised rate, except for China (y/y% only)

**10 Aug. 2020

24 June 2020

10 June 2020





03

OUR ANALYSIS: OPPORTUNITIES & CONVICTIONS



Covid-19 crisis, long-term implications





Source: ODDO BHF AM

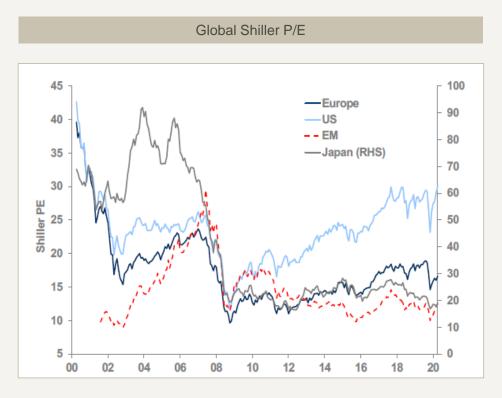


FAVOR EQUITIES OVER FIXED INCOME



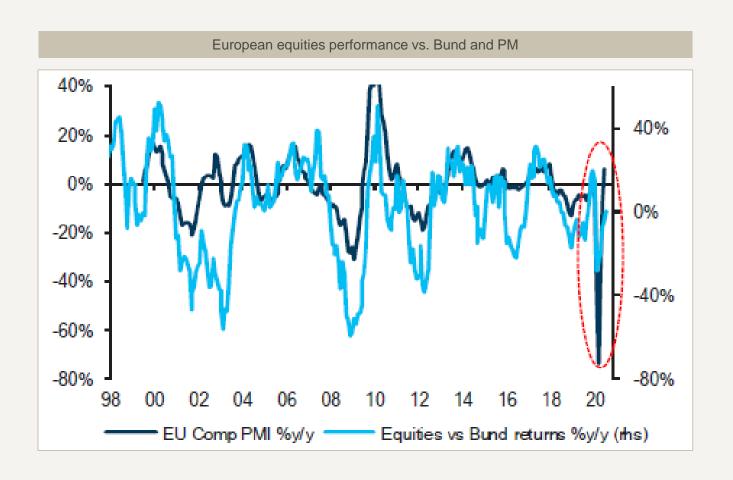
Valuations are at all-time highs





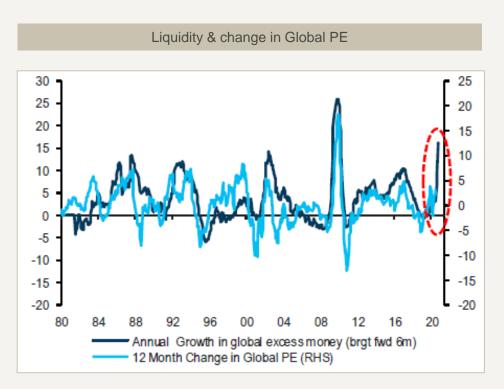


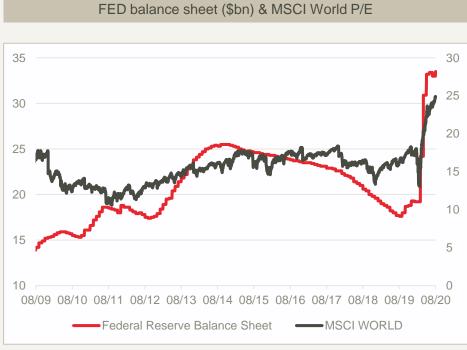




Liquidity injected by central banks will continue to drive asset prices







Lower interest rates have more than offset growth stocks' weaker results



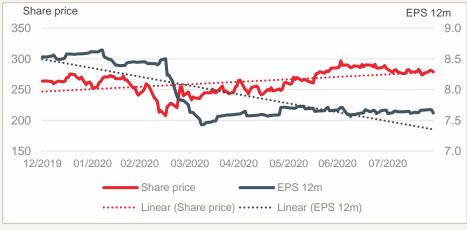




(e-commerce)

 Valuation
 Δ-1%
 Valuation
 +22%

 (from 8% to 7%)
 €60



| Share price | EPS 12m |
|--|---------|
| 80 | 0.8 |
| 70 | 0.7 |
| 60 | 0.6 |
| | 0.5 |
| 50 | 0.4 |
| 40 | 0.3 |
| 30 | 0.2 |
| | 0.1 |
| 20 12/2019 01/2020 02/2020 03/2020 04/2020 05/2020 06/2020 07/20. | Ů, |
| Share price EPS 12m | |
| Linear (Share price) Linear (EPS 12m) | |

| Share price | EPS 12m | EBITDA 12m |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| +6% | -11% | -4% |

| Share price | EPS 12m | EBITDA 12m |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| +64% | +40% | +13% |

Cyclical and Value stocks do not rebound





(steel industry)

 Valuation €27
 Discount rate Δ-1% (from 10% to 9%)
 Valuation €31
 +15%

MICHELIN (consumer goods)

Valuation **€101** Discount rate Δ -1% (from 8.5% to 7.5%)

Valuation **€121**

+20%



| Share price EPS | 12m |
|--|------------|
| 120 | 12.0 |
| 110 | 11.0 |
| 100 | 10.0 |
| 90 | 8.0 |
| 80 | 7.0 |
| 70 | 6.0 5.0 |
| 60 12/2019 01/2020 02/2020 03/2020 04/2020 05/2020 06/2020 07/2020 Share price EPS 12m | 4.0 |
| ······ Linear (Share price) ······ Linear (EPS 12m) | |

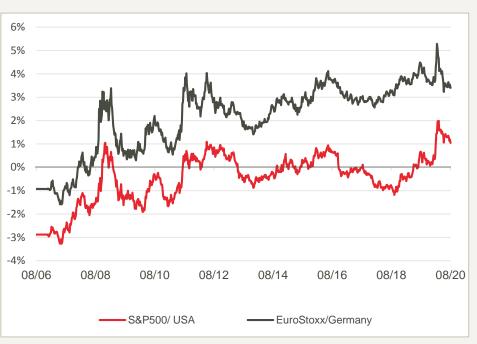
| Share price | EPS 12m | EBITDA 12m |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| -12% | -11% | -15% |

| Share price | EPS 12m | EBITDA 12m |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| -12% | -34% | -25% |

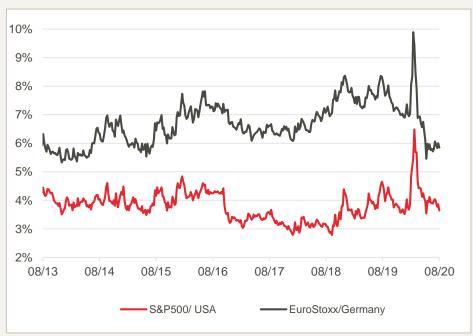
We are overweighting equities, as their risk premiums are still attractive



Dividends yield minus Sovereign yields (10-year nominal rate)



Earnings yield (1/PE) minus Soveign yield (10-year nominal rate)



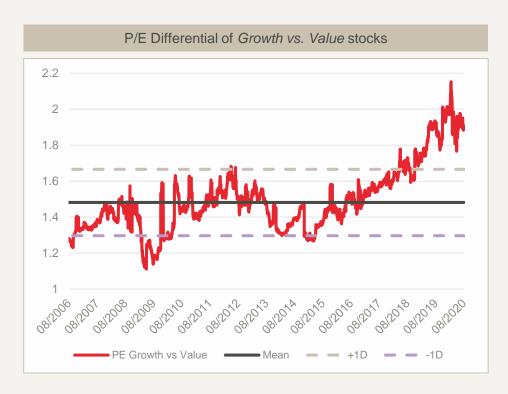


FAVOR GROWTH STOCKS



We don't expect an across-the-board resurgence in *value* stocks







We don't expect an upturn in inflation



| Inflationary forces | Our scenario |
|---|--------------|
| Energy up and production maintained | • Limited |
| Re-industrialisation, development of short production lines in strategic sectors → need for large and expensive workforce | • Limited |
| Supply choc with declining or taxed imports and supply-constrained by the increase in bankruptcies | • Likely |



| Deflationary forces | Our scenario |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Large inventories & abundance of oil | • Likely |
| Digitalisation – e-commerce exponential development during this period (online purchases, hours of streaming, etc) | Very likely |
| Sectors that have broken down with a health stigma may face a slow recovery of activity: tourism, hotels etc. | Very likely |

Source: ODDO BHF AM

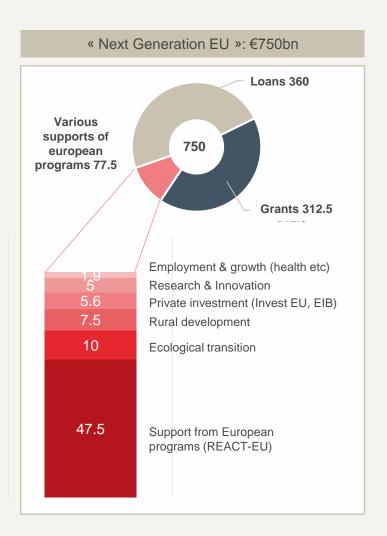


FAVOR EUROPEAN EQUITIES



The European Recovery Plan will provide a boost to European equities



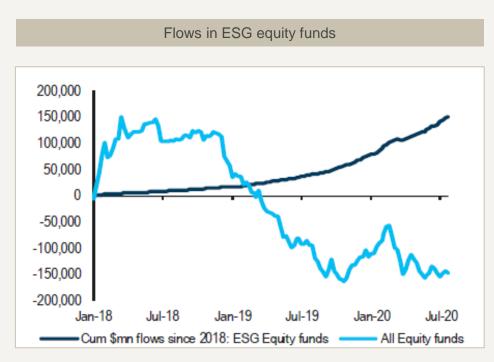


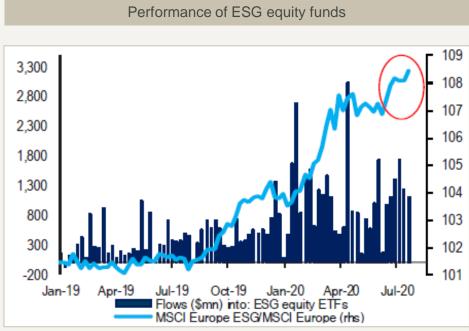
| Valuation multiples of the European and American markets | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Index | PE 21e | EV/EBITDA 21e | | | |
| MSCI Europe Small Cap | 17.5X | 11.7X | | | |
| MSCI Europe | 16.1X | 9.8X | | | |
| S&P 500 | 20.5X | 13.6X | | | |
| S&P 500 Small Cap | 20.1X | 11.2X | | | |

Source: ODDO BHF AM, European Commission, Bloomberg, data as of 07/31/2020

ESG funds should be among the main beneficiaries of the Recovery Plan







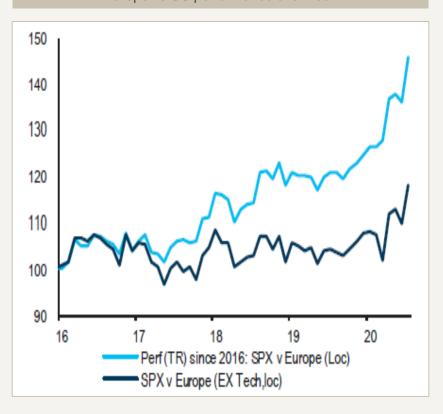
A growth-oriented European pool, with lots of opportunities for stock-pickers



| MSCI | Europe: | sector index | weight | (%) |
|------|---------|--------------|--------|-----|
|------|---------|--------------|--------|-----|

| Sectors | jan-00 | jan-10 | jan-15 | jan-20 | Current | Change since 2000 | Change since 2010 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Health Care | 8.8% | 10.3% | 13.5% | 13.8% | 16.3% | 7.5% | 6.0% |
| Technology | 10.3% | 2.7% | 3.5% | 6.0% | 7.6% | -2.7% | 5.0% |
| Industrials | 8.4% | 9.5% | 11.1% | 13.9% | 13.6% | 5.2% | 4.0% |
| Consumer Disc. | 9.3% | 7.2% | 10.7% | 10.0% | 9.8% | 0.5% | 2.6% |
| Consumer Staples | 6.9% | 12.0% | 13.7% | 13.9% | 15.0% | 8.1% | 3.0% |
| Real Estate | 0.6% | 0.9% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 0.8% | 0.5% |
| Utilities | 5.0% | 6.4% | 4.3% | 4.4% | 5.1% | 0.2% | -1.3% |
| Materials | 4.4% | 9.5% | 7.6% | 7.3% | 7.9% | 3.4% | -1.7% |
| Communication services | 17.5% | 7.1% | 5.2% | 4.4% | 4.1% | -13.4% | -3.0% |
| Energy | 7.5% | 11.3% | 7.8% | 6.7% | 4.3% | -3.1% | -6.9% |
| Financials | 21.3% | 23.1% | 21.4% | 18.0% | 14.8% | -6.4% | -8.3% |

Europe vs US performance exc. Tech



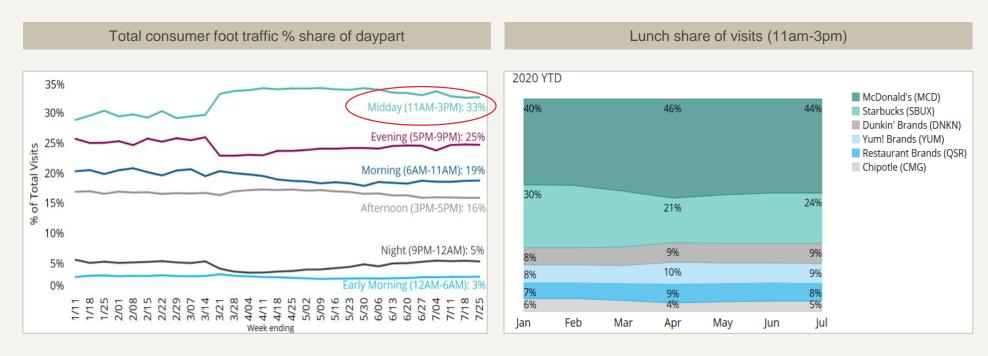
Overweight those sectors benefitting most from the Recovery Plan: tech & healthcare



| | Technology | Health care | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| PE 12m fwd Sept. 2020 | 26.3x vs 33.1x in the US | 17.9 x vs 16.6 x in the US | | |
| EPS growth 2019 | 7% | 6% | | |
| EPS growth 2020 | -1% | 0% | | |
| EPS growth 2021 | 28% | 12% | | |
| YTD performance | 12.60% | -2.50% | | |
| Example of securities | SAP SASML ERICSSON | Roche | | |

Daily monitoring of high-frequency data is essential in seizing promising thematics

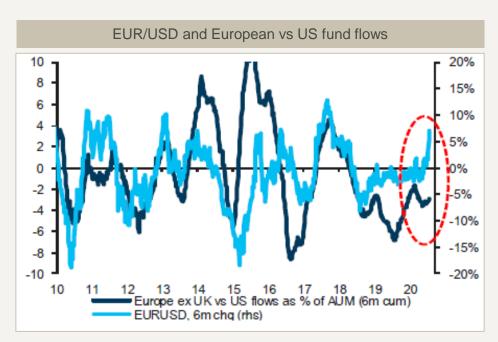


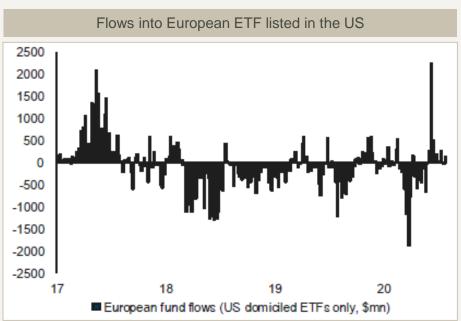


« Weekdays are the New Weekend »

A return of US investors would provide a major boost to European markets

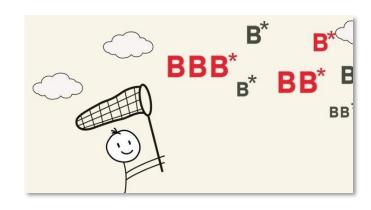






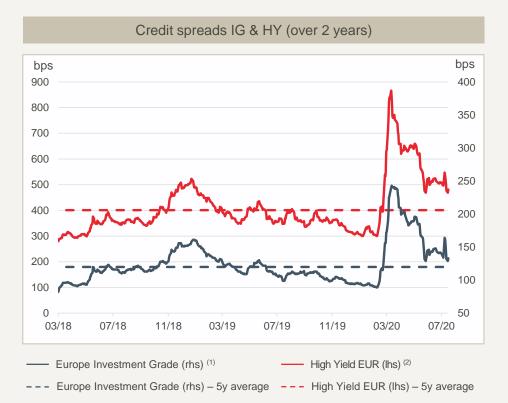


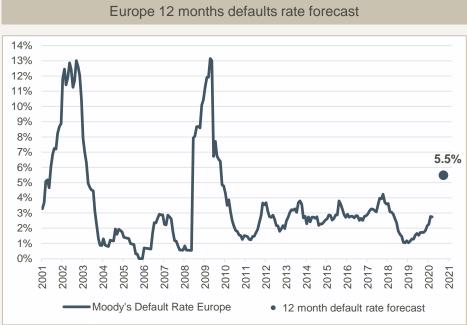
FAVOR EUROPEAN HIGH YIELD



Spreads are at a low



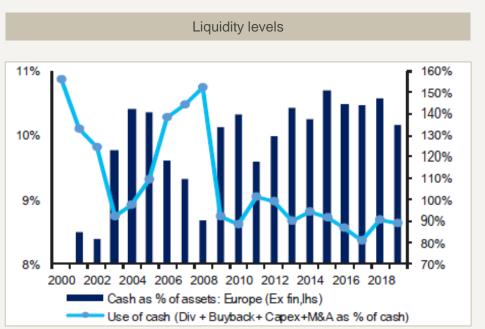


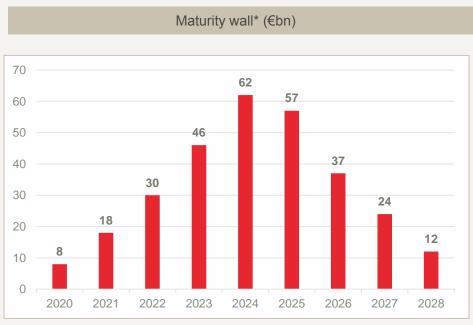


- (1) BofA Merrill Lynch Euro Corporate Index (ER00)
- (2) BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield Non-Fin. Constr. (HEAE)

We remain confident in European HY, given abundant liquidity and the lack of refinancing walls







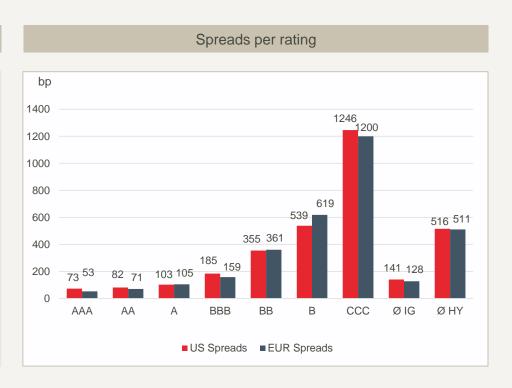
^{*}Maturity wall, pan-Europe HY ex-financials Source: ODDO BHF AM, Barclays Research, datastream, worldscope

European High Yield offers greater value than Investment Grade



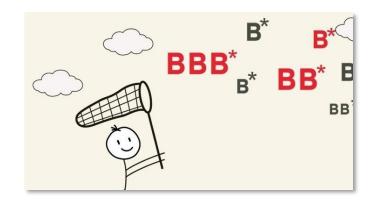
Comparison European HY vs European IG

| | Euro High Yield | Euro IG |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Yield to maturity | 4.29% | 0.65% |
| Modified Duration to Worst | 3.56 | 5.23 |
| Modified Duration to Maturity | 3.93 | 5.31 |
| Ø Rating | BB3 | А3 |
| Share of CCC Bonds in the Index | 8.0% | - |
| Share of BB Bonds in the Index | 66.7% | - |
| Share of Energy Sector in the Index | 5.6% | 5.9 |
| Default Forecast for one year* | 5.5% | - |



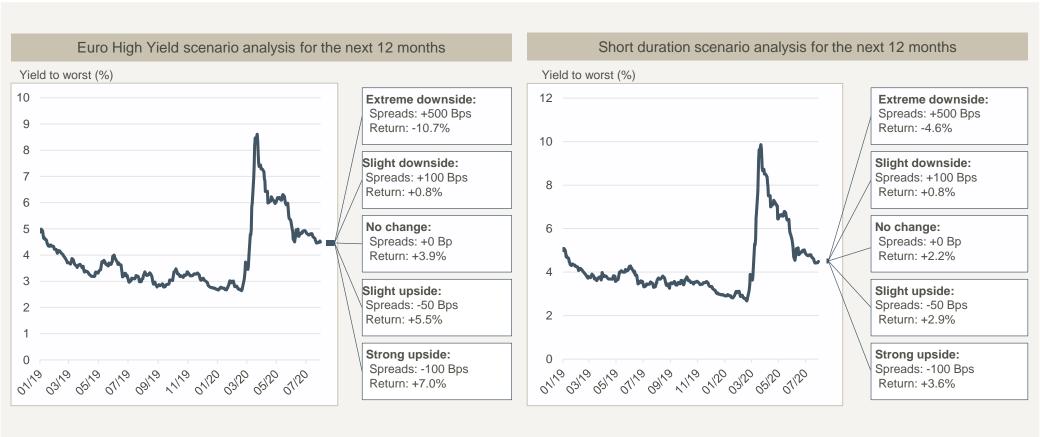


FAVOR SHORT DURATIONS



We are overweighting short durations





High yield scenario: Yield graph based on BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield Fixed Floating Rate Constrained Index ex Financials | Return scenario based on Euro High Yield Bond strategy (main characteristics: yield to call = 3.84%, modified duration to worst = 3,50%)

Euro credit short duration scenario: Yield graph based on ICE BofAML Indices 80% HE0B and 20% ER01 (main characteristics of Euro Credit Short Duration Strategy: yield to call = 2.14%, modified duration to worst = 1.86).

The shown estimates can differ from actual results. Calculations are based on yield and duration to worst. Hypothesis: yield changes are evenly distributed over 4 quarters and occur mid of each quarter. The duration stays constant over time. The estimates are not supposed to assume any returns shown as guaranteed. The Yield to Maturity (YtM) is the estimation at a certain date of the expected rate of return of a bond portfolio if the securities are held to maturity. It does by no means constitute a promised return. It can, therefore, be affected by interest rate risks, default risks, reinvestment risks and the fact that bonds may not be held until maturity. The Yield to worst (YtW) is the estimation at a certain date of the worst expected rate of return of a bond portfolio of which some of the securities would not be held until maturity but redeemed at the discretion of the issuer (call). It does by no means constitute a promised return. It can, therefore, be affected by interest rate risks, reinvestment risks and the fact that bonds may not be held until maturity.



DO NOT FORGET DEFENSIVE ASSETS

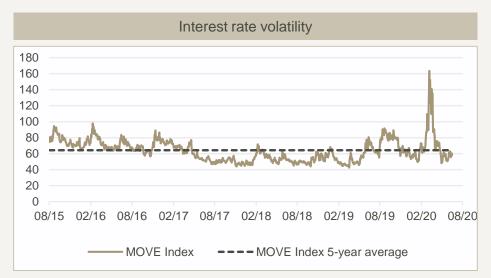
We remain cautious on gold, which may have already peaked

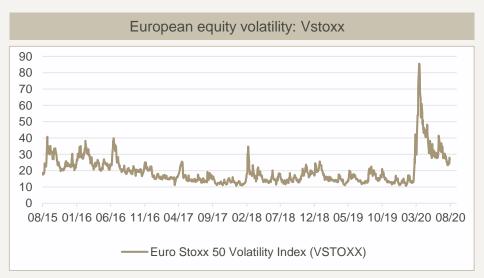




Buying volatility helps maintain asymmetry in portfolios













CONCLUSION

How we are positioned



| | Favor | | Maintain | | Avoid |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| *** * * *** | European small caps equities | BBB's' BB' | European High Yield Short duration | | Energy |
| ~~ | Growth equities | WELATION 7 | Break-even inflation | | Companies with negative future cash flows |
| | ESG equity funds | | Technology | | Companies with ESG controversies |
| € EUR / \$ USD | EUR vs USD | | Heath Care | To the second second | Companies with weak growth and high debt levels |
| 12 13 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 | Equity and interest rate volatility | | | | |



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