THEAM QUANT FUNDS
FCP

ANNUAL REPORT at 31/12/2023
R.C.S. Luxembourg K 1872

BNP PARIBAS
ASSET MANAGEMENT

The sustainable investor for a changing world

Table of contents

No subscription can be received on the basis of the financial statements alone. Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the current prospectus, accompanied by the latest annual report and the most recent semi-annual report, if published thereafter.

Organisation

Registered office

60 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company

Chairman

Mr. Sandro PIERRI, Director and Chairman

Members

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Holding SA represented by Olivier DE LAROUZIÈRE, Director

Mr. François DELOOZ, Director

Mr. Arnaud DE BEAUCHEF DE SERVIGNY, Director

Mrs. Cecile LESAGE, Director

Mrs. Marion AZUELOS, Director

Mr. David VAILLANT, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Director

Mrs. Jane AMBACHTSHEER, Director

Management Company

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT France, 1 Boulevard Haussmann, F-75009 Paris, France

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT France is a Management Company in the meaning of Chapter 15 of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as amended.

The Management Company performs the functions of administration, portfolio management and marketing duties.

Effective Investment Manager

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT France, 1 Boulevard Haussmann, F-75009 Paris, France

Depositary and Administrative Agent

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, 60 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Registrar and Tranfert Agent

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, 60 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative, 2 Rue Gerhard Mercator, B.P. 1443, L-1014 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Information

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT France a *société par actions simplifiée* incorporated under the laws of France, and duly authorized by the AMF as a management company within the meaning of article L.532-9 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "Management Company"), shall manage THEAM QUANT FUNDS (the "Fund") in accordance with the management regulations (the "Management Regulations") duly registered with the *Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés* of Luxembourg and published in the *Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* (the "Mémorial" - replaced by the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* ("RESA") as of 24 January 2018).

The Fund is an open-ended undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities (or "UCITS"), organized as a *fonds commun de placement* (or "FCP"), and is lawfully registered on the list of UCITS organised as FCP held by the Luxembourg financial authority, the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "CSSF"), pursuant to part I of the Luxembourg law dated 17 December 2010, relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time (the "2010 Law").

The Fund being a FCP, is not a legal entity, but a joint ownership of assets, held by the unitholders of the Fund (the "Unitholders"), which are fully differentiated from the assets of the Management Company.

The Management Company is authorised to act as a management company of UCITS in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg under the freedom to provide services in accordance with Chapter 15, II of the 2010 Act.

The Fund is registered in the Luxembourg Trade Register under the number K 1872.

Information on environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investments is available in the relevant annexes under the (unaudited) Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation section.

Information to the Unitholders

The Articles of Association of the Management Company, the Prospectus, Management Regulations and latest annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Management Company.

Except for newspaper publications required by Law, the official media to obtain any notice to unitholders will be the website: www.bnpparibas-am.com.

Documents and information are also available on the website: www.bnpparibas-am.com.

The annual report is made public within four months of the end of the financial year and the semi-annual report within two months of the end of the half-year.

As to net asset values and dividends, the Management Company publishes the legally required information in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in all other countries where the units are publicly offered.

Net asset values are calculated every full bank business day in Luxembourg, except for some sub-funds. Additional information can be found in the Prospectus.

The Fiscal Year will begin on 1 January and terminate on 31 December of each year.

Manager's report

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income (merged on 2 June 2023)

The objective of the Sub-fund is to provide income and capital growth by:

i. being exposed to a core portfolio of income-orientated quantitative investment strategies across different asset classes and geographical zones

ii. and by investing in several underlying funds through a fund selection process

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund implements:

i. A core euro-hedged strategy by allocating its assets across different asset classes and geographical zones (the Core Strategy)

ii. And an alternative investment strategy by investing in UCITS specialised in alternative investment strategies (the UCITS Investment Strategy)

To implement the Core Strategy, the Sub-fund uses a Synthetic Replication Policy through the conclusion of OTC Derivatives. In addition to the Core Strategy, the Sub-fund will implement the UCITS Investment Strategy by selecting UCITS which use a wide set of alternative investment strategies. BNP PARIBAS Capital Partners has been appointed as Investment Manager by the Management Company, to implement the UCITS Investment Strategy on behalf of the Sub-fund.

The BNP Paribas Multi Flexible Income EUR C - ACC unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 2 February 2018 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

The BNP Paribas Multi Flexible Income EUR C - DIS unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 2 February 2018 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

On 17 May 2023, the BNP Paribas Multi Flexible Income EUR C - DIS units distributed a dividend, with payment date 31 May 2023, for EUR 0.97 per unit class.

	Net asset value per unit 30/12/2022	**Net asset value per unit 01/06/2023**	**Performance (%) with dividend reinvested if applicable**
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income EUR C - ACC	80.84	82.21	1.70%
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income EUR C - DIS	71.23	71.47	1.70%

Manager's report

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%

The objective of the Sub-fund is to increase the value of its assets over the medium term by being exposed to a dynamic basket of equities listed on world developed markets, the components of which are chosen using a systematic selection method based on:

i. environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria

ii. contribution to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (the SDGs) adopted on 25 September 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and especially designed to end poverty, protect the planet and reduce inequality, and

iii. companies' financial robustness

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund implements a quantitative investment strategy (the Strategy) that takes long positions on a diversified basket composed of world developed markets equities (the Equity Strategy).

Exposure to the Equity Strategy is variable and determined via the protection mechanism.

The EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR C - ACC unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 18 December 2020 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

The EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR I - ACC unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 18 December 2020 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

The EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR C - DIS unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 18 December 2020 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

On 30 June 2023, the EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR Protected C - DIS units distributed a dividend, with payment date 11 July 2023, for EUR 0.46 per unit class.

	Net asset value per unit 29/12/2022	**Net asset value per unit 28/12/2023***	**Performance (%) with dividend reinvested if applicable**
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR C - ACC	97.91	102.60	4.79%
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR I - ACC	99.8	105.56	5.77%
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% EUR C - DIS	97.6	101.80	4.77%

** Last official net asset values calculated for financial statements purpose as at 31 December 2023.*

Manager's report

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected

The objective of the Sub-fund is to increase the value of its assets over the medium term by being exposed to a dynamic basket of global equities, the components of which are chosen using a systematic selection method based on environmental, social and governance criteria (ESG) as well as carbon emission and energy transition criteria and companies' financial robustness.

In addition, the Sub-fund benefits from a protection mechanism from the Guarantor whereby, on each Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class is at least 90% of the Reference Net Asset Value per Unit of the Class.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund implements a quantitative investment strategy (the Strategy) that takes variable positions on a dynamic basket (the "Dynamic Basket") consisting itself in a long exposure to global equities (the Equity Strategy) to which is applied a systematic risk control mechanism which aims at keeping the Dynamic Basket annualized volatility at a target level of 5%. As a result, within the Dynamic Basket, the exposure to the Equity Strategy is adjusted on a daily basis with an allocation up to a 100% and the remainder, if any, is exposed to government bonds and/or money-market rates or cash.

The overall exposure to the Dynamic Basket is variable and determined via the protection mechanism.

The World Climate Navigator 90% Protected EUR I - ACC unit class was launched at inception of the Fund on 3 September 2021 with an initial net asset value of EUR 100.

	Net asset value per unit 29/12/2022	**Net asset value per unit 28/12/2023***	**Performance (%)**
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected EUR I - ACC	93.37	95.27	2.03%

The Board of the Management Company

Luxembourg, 2 February 2024

* *Last official net asset values calculated for financial statements purpose as at 31 December 2023.*

Note: The information stated in this report is historical and not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Audit report

To the Unitholders of
THEAM QUANT FUNDS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of THEAM QUANT FUNDS (the “Fund”) and of each of its sub-funds as at 31 December 2023, and of the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund’s financial statements comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 31 December 2023;
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the securities portfolio as at 31 December 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier” (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the “Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements” section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative, 2 rue Gerhard Mercator, B.P. 1443, L-1014 Luxembourg
T : +352 494848 1, F : +352 494848 2900, www.pwc.lu

Cabinet de révision agréé. Expert-comptable (autorisation gouvernementale n°10028256)
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 65 477 - TVA LU25482518

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Management Company for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Management Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for assessing the Fund's and each of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of the Management Company either intends to liquidate the Fund or close any of its sub-funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Management Company;

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's or any of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund or any of its sub-funds to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
Represented by

Luxembourg, 19 April 2024

Electronically signed by:
Audrey Mallet

Audrey Mallet

Financial statements at 31/12/2023

	Notes	THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income	THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%	THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected	Combined
Expressed in		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Statement of net assets					
Assets		**0**	**54 094 863**	**27 927 749**	**82 022 612**
Securities portfolio at cost price		0	45 785 665	21 490 658	67 276 323
Unrealised gain/(loss) on securities portfolio		0	3 863 501	3 300 649	7 164 150
Securities portfolio at market value	2	0	49 649 166	24 791 307	74 440 473
Cash at banks and time deposits		0	4 445 697	3 136 442	7 582 139
Liabilities		**0**	**1 051 861**	**1 579 875**	**2 631 736**
Net Unrealised loss on financial instruments	2,8	0	942 488	1 544 072	2 486 560
Other liabilities		0	109 373	35 803	145 176
Net asset value		**0**	**53 043 002**	**26 347 874**	**79 390 876**
Statement of operations and changes in net assets					
Income on investments and assets	2	**10 607**	**156 569**	**79 073**	**246 249**
Management fees	3	70 787	310 514	163 363	544 664
Bank interest		2 280	5 715	0	7 995
Other fees	4	24 775	171 458	59 928	256 161
Taxes	5	3 344	5 995	2 815	12 154
Transaction fees	12	0	43	1 266	1 309
Total expenses		**101 186**	**493 725**	**227 372**	**822 283**
Net result from investments		**(90 579)**	**(337 156)**	**(148 299)**	**(576 034)**
Net realised result on:					
Investments securities		1 088 498	7 154 239	843 748	9 086 485
Financial instruments	2	(867 277)	(17 413 451)	(1 570 674)	(19 851 402)
Net realised result		**130 642**	**(10 596 368)**	**(875 225)**	**(11 340 951)**
Movement on net unrealised gain/(loss) on:					
Investments securities		318 563	10 588 824	4 919 018	15 826 405
Financial instruments	2,8	(137 168)	3 330 039	(3 461 869)	(268 998)
Change in net assets due to operations		**312 037**	**3 322 495**	**581 924**	**4 216 456**
Net subscriptions/(redemptions)		**(18 576 038)**	**(23 812 622)**	**(7 933 385)**	**(50 322 045)**
Dividends paid	7	**(23 167)**	**(692)**	**0**	**(23 859)**
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets during the year/period		**(18 287 168)**	**(20 490 819)**	**(7 351 461)**	**(46 129 448)**
Net assets at the beginning of the financial year/period		**18 287 168**	**73 533 821**	**33 699 335**	**125 520 324**
Net assets at the end of the financial year/period		**0**	**53 043 002**	**26 347 874**	**79 390 876**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Key figures relating to the last 3 years

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income

	EUR 31/12/2021	EUR 31/12/2022	EUR 31/12/2023	Number of units 31/12/2023
Net assets	36 811 110	18 287 168	0	
Net asset value per unit				
Units “C - ACC”	88.09	80.84	0	0
Units “C - DIS”	79.72	71.23	0	0

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%

	EUR 31/12/2021	EUR 31/12/2022	EUR 31/12/2023	Number of units 31/12/2023
Net assets	97 490 997	73 533 821	53 043 002	
Net asset value per unit				
Units “Protected C - ACC”	105.18	97.76	102.62	1 500.000
Units “Protected C - DIS”	104.84	97.45	101.82	1 511.776
Units “Protected I - ACC”	106.20	99.65	105.59	499 433.603

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected

	EUR 31/12/2021	EUR 31/12/2022	EUR 31/12/2023	Number of units 31/12/2023
Net assets	34 254 329	33 699 335	26 347 874	
Net asset value per unit				
Units “Protected I - ACC”	96.73	93.37	95.27	276 561.614

Securities portfolio at 31/12/2023

Expressed in EUR

Quantity	Denomination	Quotation currency	Market value	% of net assets
	Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing and/or traded on another regulated market		49 593 033	93.49
	Shares		**49 593 033**	**93.49**
	United States of America		*49 593 033*	*93.49*
14 608	ALPHABET INC - C	USD	1 863 672	3.51
15 490	AMAZON.COM INC	USD	2 130 585	4.02
16 979	AMGEN INC	USD	4 427 005	8.35
11 505	APPLE INC	USD	2 005 212	3.78
773	AUTOZONE INC	USD	1 809 330	3.41
37 142	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP	USD	1 943 764	3.66
27 742	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES CORP	USD	1 914 930	3.61
4 833	EQUINIX INC	USD	3 523 695	6.64
11 620	HERSHEY CO/THE	USD	1 961 194	3.70
7 381	INTUITIVE SURGICAL INC	USD	2 254 157	4.25
3 853	KLA TENCOR CORP	USD	2 027 564	3.82
13 320	MICROSOFT CORP	USD	4 534 336	8.54
32 758	PAYPAL HOLDINGS INC - W/I	USD	1 821 092	3.43
21 418	QORVO INC	USD	2 183 389	4.12
9 722	SALESFORCE.COM INC	USD	2 315 889	4.37
8 731	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO/THE	USD	2 465 214	4.65
4 338	SYNOPSYS INC	USD	2 022 070	3.81
31 518	TARGET CORP	USD	4 063 544	7.66
8 534	TESLA INC	USD	1 919 638	3.62
6 534	VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INC	USD	2 406 753	4.54
	Shares/Units in investment funds		56 133	0.11
	Luxembourg		*56 133*	*0.11*
543.25	BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH EUR 3M - I CAP	EUR	56 133	0.11
	Total securities portfolio		**49 649 166**	**93.60**

Securities portfolio at 31/12/2023

Expressed in EUR

Quantity	Denomination	Quotation currency	Market value	% of net assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing and/or traded on another regulated market			24 561 336	93.22
	Shares		**24 561 336**	**93.22**
	Italy		*15 674 803*	*59.49*
128 673	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	EUR	2 458 297	9.33
376 312	ENEL SPA	EUR	2 532 579	9.62
80 259	FINECOBANK SPA	EUR	1 090 319	4.14
919 118	INTESA SANPAOLO	EUR	2 429 688	9.22
20 439	MONCLER SPA	EUR	1 138 452	4.32
118 742	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	EUR	1 220 074	4.63
29 400	PRYSMIAN SPA	EUR	1 210 398	4.59
157 784	TERNA SPA	EUR	1 191 900	4.52
97 826	UNICREDIT SPA	EUR	2 403 096	9.12
	Germany		*5 277 102*	*20.03*
2 848	ALLIANZ SE - REG	EUR	689 074	2.62
18 636	COVESTRO AG	EUR	981 744	3.73
5 037	DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG	EUR	939 401	3.57
12 653	DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG	EUR	567 487	2.15
9 828	MERCEDES BENZ GROUP AG	EUR	614 741	2.33
6 222	SAP SE	EUR	867 845	3.29
3 630	SIEMENS AG - REG	EUR	616 810	2.34
	The Netherlands		*2 603 040*	*9.88*
71 205	ING GROEP NV	EUR	963 119	3.66
37 612	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE N	EUR	978 476	3.71
31 274	STELLANTIS NV	EUR	661 445	2.51
	Finland		*1 006 391*	*3.82*
22 285	KONE OYJ - B	EUR	1 006 391	3.82
Shares/Units in investment funds			229 971	0.87
	Luxembourg		*229 971*	*0.87*
2 225.61	BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH EUR 3M - I CAP	EUR	229 971	0.87
Total securities portfolio			**24 791 307**	**94.09**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 - General Information

Events that occurred during the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Since 1 January 2023, the Company has proceeded to the following change:

Merged sub-funds

Sub-fund	Date	Events
Multi Flexible Income	2 June 2023	Merged into the sub-fund "THEAM QUANT SICAV - Multi Asset Diversified Defensive"

Note 2 - Principal accounting method

a) Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Fund are presented in accordance with the legislation in force in Luxembourg governing undertakings for collective investment. The currency of the Fund is the euro (EUR).

The statement of operations and changes in net assets covers the financial year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

b) Net asset value

This annual report is prepared on the basis of the last technical unofficial net asset values calculated for financial statements purpose as at 31 December 2023.

c) Valuation of securities portfolio

Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments quoted or traded on an official stock exchange or any other Regulated Market, are valued on the basis of the last known price, and, if the securities or Money Market Instruments are listed on several stock exchanges or Regulated Markets, the last known price of the stock exchange which is the principal market for the security or Money Market Instrument in question, unless these prices are not representative.

For Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments not quoted or traded on an official stock exchange or any other Regulated Market, and for quoted Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments, but for which the last known price is not representative, valuation is based on the probable sales price estimated prudently and in good faith by the Management Company. Units and shares issued by UCITS or other UCIs will be valued at their last available net asset value.

Liquid assets and Money Market Instruments with a maturity of less than 12 months may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or using an amortised cost method (it being understood that the method which is more likely to represent the fair market value will be retained). This amortised cost method may result in periods during which the value deviates from the price the relevant Fund would receive if it sold the investment. The Management Company may, from time to time, assess this method of valuation and recommend changes, where necessary, to ensure that such assets will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Management Company. If the Management Company believes that a deviation from the amortised cost per Unit may result in material dilution or other unfair results to Unitholders, the Management Company will take such corrective action, if any, as it deems appropriate, to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, the dilution or unfair results.

d) Valuation of swaps

A Total Return Swap (TRS) is a bilateral agreement in which each party agrees to exchange payments based on the performance of an underlying instrument represented by a security, commodity, basket or index thereof for a fixed or variable rate. One party pays out the total return of a specific reference asset, and in return, receives a regular stream of payments. The total performance will include gains and losses on the underlying, as well as any interest or dividends during the contract year according to the type of underlying. The cash flows to be exchanged are calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional amount or quantity.

Notes to the financial statements at 31/12/2023

Total return swaps are marked to market at each NAV calculation date. The unrealised appreciation/depreciation is disclosed in the Statement of net assets under "Net Unrealised gain/(loss) on financial instruments". Realised gains/(losses) and change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation as a result thereof are included in the Statement of operations and changes in net assets respectively under "Net realised result on Financial instruments" and "Movement on net unrealised gain/(loss) on Financial instruments".

Note 3 - Management fees (maximum per annum)

In consideration for all services provided by the Management Company, the Management Company is entitled to an annual Management Company Fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-fund at a rate specified for each Class.

The management fees applicable to the "C" category are applicable to all unit sub-categories and classes with the word "C" in their denomination.

The management fees applicable to the "Protected C" category are applicable to all unit sub-categories and classes with the word "Protected C" in their denomination.

The management fees applicable to the "Protected I" category are applicable to all unit sub-categories and classes with the word "Protected I" in their denomination.

The maximum management fees are as follow:

Sub-fund	C	Protected C	Protected I
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income (merged on 2 June 2023)	1.50%	N/A	N/A
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%	N/A	1.35%	0.60%
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected	N/A	N/A	0.60%

Note 4 - Other fees

Other Fees means the fees and commissions paid, as the case maybe partially or totally, to the Management Company including without limitation, the services or cost and expenses due or borne by the Fund in respect of:

(a) services provided by the Depositary;

(b) services provided by the Administrative Agent;

(c) services provided by the Auditor;

(d) the passporting or registration of the Fund in countries other than Luxembourg (including translation costs, legal expenses, filing costs and regulatory expenses or fees, but excluding specific foreign UCI's tax as set out in each relevant Special Section of the Fund prospectus);

(e) the legal cost and expenses incurred by the Fund or the Service Providers while acting in the interests of the Unitholders;

(f) the cost and expenses of preparing and/or filing and printing the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund (in such languages as are necessary), including registration statements, notices to the Unitholders, prospectuses and explanatory memoranda with all authorities (including local securities dealers' associations) having jurisdiction over the Fund or the offering of Units of the Fund;

(g) the cost and expenses of accounting, bookkeeping and calculating the Net Asset Value; the costs of preparing, in such languages as are necessary for the benefit of the Unitholders (including the beneficial holders of the Units), and distributing annual and semi-annual reports and such other reports or documents as may be required under applicable laws or regulations;

(h) the cost and expenses of promoting the Fund, including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses;

(i) the costs incurred with the admission and the maintenance of the Units on the stock exchanges on which they are listed (if listed);

(j) the costs and expenses linked to any licence agreement.

Notes to the financial statements at 31/12/2023

Note 5 - Taxation

In Luxembourg, no duty or tax is owed for the issue of units.

The Fund is subject to a subscription tax at an annual rate of 0.05% per annum of its net asset value. The tax does not apply to the part of assets invested in other Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment. Subject to certain conditions, units reserved for institutional investors may potentially be reduced to a rate of 0.01% per annum or be exempt from the subscription tax.

Note 6 - Depositary, Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees

The Management Company has appointed “BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch” as depositary bank of the Fund (hereinafter the “Depositary”), as administrative agent of the Fund (hereinafter “Administrative Agent”) as well as registrar and transfer agent of the Fund (hereinafter “Registrar and Transfer Agent”) by way of agreements concluded since 17 May 2010, for an unlimited period of time.

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch is entitled, in its capacity as Depositary, Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent to receive a fee for the performance of its duties above, as indicated in agreements. Those fees are borne by the Management Company.

Note 7 - Dividends

For the sub-fund THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income (merged on 2 June 2023), the yearly dividend has been paid on 31 May 2023 to the unitholders of the unit C - DIS. The record date for this dividend was 16 May 2023 and the Ex-Date, 17 May 2023.

For the sub-fund THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%, the yearly dividend has been paid on 11 July 2023 to the unitholders of the unit Protected C - DIS. The record date for this dividend was 29 June 2023 and the Ex-Date, 30 June 2023.

Yearly amounts:

Sub-fund	**Class**	**Currency**	**Dividend per unit**	**Total amount in Sub-fund currency**
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - BNP PARIBAS Multi Flexible Income (merged on 2 June 2023)	Units “C - DIS”	EUR	0.97	23 167
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%	Units “Protected C - DIS”	EUR	0.46	692

Note 8 - Swaps

Total Return Swaps

A Total Return Swap (TRS) is an agreement to exchange the total performance of a bond or other underlying asset (share, index, etc.) for a benchmark rate plus a spread. The total performance includes the interest coupons, dividends and profits and losses on the underlying asset over the life of the agreement, depending on the type of underlying concerned. The risk in this type of agreement is linked to the fact that the benefit for each counterparty will depend on how the underlying asset performs over time, which is unknown at the time at which the agreement is entered into.

Notes to the financial statements at 31/12/2023

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%

Nominal	% of net assets engaged	Counterparty	Currency	Maturity	Sub-fund paid	Sub-fund received
53 915 824	101.65%	BNP PARIBAS PARIS, FRANCE	EUR	11/01/2024	EURIBOR 3M +SPREAD	Dynamic investment strategy based on BNP Paribas Equity Global Goals World NTR Index (BNPIGGWN)
49 500 000	93.32%	BNP PARIBAS PARIS, FRANCE	EUR	16/01/2024	PERFORMANCE OF BASKET OF SHARES (*)	EUR - ESTR +SPREAD
					Net unrealised loss (in EUR)	**(942 488)**

(*) The basket of shares consists of the following:

ALPHABET INC - C	EQUINIX INC	SALESFORCE.COM INC
AMAZON.COM INC	HERSHEY CO/THE	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO/THE
AMGEN INC	INTUITIVE SURGICAL INC	SYNOPSYS INC
APPLE INC	KLA TENCOR CORP	TARGET CORP
AUTOZONE INC	MICROSOFT CORP	TESLA INC
BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP	PAYPAL HOLDINGS INC - W/I	VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INC
EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES CORP	QORVO INC	

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected

Nominal	% of net assets engaged	Counterparty	Currency	Maturity	Sub-fund paid	Sub-fund received
24 300 000	92.23%	BNP PARIBAS PARIS, FRANCE	EUR	07/03/2024	PERFORMANCE OF BASKET SHARES(*)	EURSTR +SPREAD
27 652 750	104.95%	BNP PARIBAS PARIS, FRANCE	EUR	07/03/2024	Negative performance of a dynamic investment strategy based on BNP Paribas Equity World Climate Care NTR Index (BNPIEWCC) + EURSTR +SPREAD +Fees on dynamic Basket if negative	Positive performance of a dynamic investment strategy based on BNP Paribas Equity World Climate Care NTR Index (BNPIEWCC) + EURSTR +SPREAD +Fees on dynamic Basket if positive
					Net unrealised loss (in EUR)	**(1 544 072)**

Notes to the financial statements at 31/12/2023

(*) The basket of shares consists of the following:

ALLIANZ SE - REG	ING GROEP NV	PRYSMIAN SPA
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	INTESA SANPAOLO	SAP SE
COVESTRO AG	KONE OYJ - B	SIEMENS AG - REG
DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE N	STELLANTIS NV
DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG	MERCEDES BENZ GROUP AG	TERNA SPA
ENEL SPA	MONCLER SPA	UNICREDIT SPA
FINECOBANK SPA	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	

Counterparties to Swaps contracts:

BNP Paribas Paris, France

Note 9 - Global overview of collateral

As at 31 December 2023, the Fund pledged the following collateral in favour of financial instruments counterparties:

Sub-fund	**Currency**	**OTC collateral**	**Type of collateral**
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%	EUR	640 000	Cash
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected	EUR	1 430 000	Cash

Note 10 - Changes in the composition of the securities portfolio

The list of changes in the composition of the securities portfolio during the year is available free of charge at the Management Company's registered office and from local agents.

Note 11 - List of Investment managers

As at 31 December 2023, all opened sub-funds are managed by BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT France.

Note 12 - Transaction fees

Transaction fees incurred by the Fund relating to purchase or sale of transferable securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other eligible assets are mainly composed of standard fees, sundry fees on transaction, stamp fees, brokerage fees, custody fees, VAT fees, stock exchange fees and RTO fees (Reception and Transmission of Orders).

In line with bond market practice, a bid-offer spread is applied when buying and selling these securities. Consequently, in any given transaction, there will be a difference between the purchase and sale prices quoted by the broker, which represents the broker's fee.

Note 13 - SFDR Statement

Information on environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investments is available in the relevant annexes under the (unaudited) Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation section.

Notes to the financial statements at 31/12/2023

Note 14 - Significant event

Since 24 February 2022, the Board of Directors has been very attentive to the consequences of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and its impact on the energy shortage and food supplies in Europe. The Board of Directors closely monitors developments in terms of geopolitical events and their impact on global outlook, market and financial risks in order to take all necessary measures in the interest of unitholders.

Note 15 - Subsequent event

As at 1 March 2024, the Company BNP Paribas Asset Management France will be renamed BNP Paribas Asset Management Europe.

Unaudited appendix

Information on the Remuneration Policy in effect within the Management Company

Below are the quantitative information on remuneration, as required by Article 22 of the AIFM directive (Directive 2011/ 61 / EC of 8 June 2011) and by Article 69 (3) of the UCITS V directive (Directive 2014/91/EU of 23 July 2014), in a format compliant with the recommendations of the AFG (*French Asset Management Association*)[1].

Aggregate remuneration of members of staff of BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Europe ("BNPP AM Europe"); previously named BNPP AM France until 29.02.2024 (art 22-2-e of AIFM directive and art 69-3 (a) of the UCITS V directive):

	Number of staff	Total Remuneration (k EUR) (fixed + variable)	Of which total variable remuneration (k EUR)
All employees of **BNPP AM Europe** [2]	1 332	164 459	51 763

Aggregate remuneration of members of staff of BNPP AM Europe whose activity have a material impact on the risk profile of the firm and who are indeed "Identified Staff"[3] (art 22-2-f of AIFM directive and art 69-3 (b) of the UCITS V directive):

Business Area	Number of staff	Total Remuneration (kEUR)
Identified Staff of BNPP AM Europe:	184	40 710
Of which AIFM/ UCITS and European mandates Portfolio managers	164	35 724

Other information:

- **Number of AIF and UCITS Funds under management of BNPP AM Europe:**

	Number of funds as at 31.12.2023	AuM (billion EUR) as at 31.12.2023
UCITS	192	94
AIF	299	50

- In 2023, EUR 4.2k of carried interest shares distributions were paid to employees of BNPP AM Europe present on 31 December 2023.
- Under the supervision of the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Holding's remuneration committee and its board of directors, an independent and central audit of the Global BNP Paribas Asset Management remuneration policy and its implementation over the 2022 financial year was conducted between July and September 2023. The results of this audit, which covered BNP Paribas Asset Management entities with an AIFM and/or UCITS license, was rated "Generally Satisfactory" highlighting the solidity of the measures in place, particularly during its key steps: identification of regulated employees, consistency of remuneration with performance, application of regulatory deferral rules, implementation of indexation and deferral mechanisms. A recommendation -not qualified as an alert- was issued in 2023, signalling that the framework surrounding remuneration policies for external delegated management companies did not ensure sufficient alignment with regulatory requirements and needed to be more documented.
- More information on the determination of the variable remuneration is set out in the qualitative disclosure on the remuneration policy, which is available on the website of the company.

[1] NB: The remuneration amounts above are not directly reconcilable with the accounting data of the year, as they reflect the amounts allocated, based on the scope of employees at the closing of the annual compensation review process (CRP), in May 2023. Thus, for example, these amounts include all variable remuneration awarded during this CRP, whether this variable remuneration is deferred or not, and whether the employees ultimately remained in the company or not.

[2] In addition to these employees and the corresponding amounts, it should be noted the:

- 6 employees of the Austrian branch, of which 1 is Identified Staff, and whose total and variable remunerations amount respectively to EUR 958k and EUR 305k in 2022;
- 288 employees of the Belgian branch, of which 7 are Identified Staff, and whose total and variable remunerations amount respectively to EUR 26,816k and EUR 4,369k in 2022;
- 25 employees of the German branch, of which 1 is Identified Staff, and whose total and variable remunerations amount respectively to EUR 5,556k and EUR 1,890k in 2022;
- 54 employees of the Italian branch, of which 3 are Identified Staff, and whose total and variable remunerations amount respectively to EUR 6,421k and EUR 1,802k in 2022;
- 73 employees of the Netherlands branch, of which 9 are Identified Staff, and whose total and variable remunerations amount respectively to EUR 10,647k and EUR 2,557k in 2022.

[3] The list of Identified Staff is determined based on end of year review.

Unaudited appendix

Global market risk exposure

The sub-funds THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90% and THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected use the commitment approach in order to measure and monitor the global exposure.

Regulation on transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and Reuse of collateral (SFTR)

This collateral applies to all OTC activity of this fund. There is no way to distinguish it upon type of instrument it is related to.

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS Protection 90%

Counterparty name	Type	Sub-fund Currency	Market Value (absolute value)	Maturity	Safekeeping of collateral received	Safekeeping of collateral granted	Reinvestment
BNP PARIBAS	Cash	EUR	640 000	Less than one day	N/A	Pooled	N/A
Total (absolute value)		**EUR**	**640 000**				

THEAM QUANT FUNDS - World Climate Navigator 90% Protected

Counterparty name	Type	Sub-fund Currency	Market Value (absolute value)	Maturity	Safekeeping of collateral received	Safekeeping of collateral granted	Reinvestment
BNP PARIBAS	Cash	EUR	1 430 000	Less than one day	BNP SA	N/A	No
Total (absolute value)		**EUR**	**1 430 000**				

Data on cost and return

There are no fee sharing arrangements on Total Return Swaps and 100% of the costs/returns generated are recognised in Fund's primary statements.

Transparency regarding the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investments

To be noted that any difference between the charts “top investments” in the appendix section and the securities portfolio above are coming from the use of different data’s sources.

BNP Paribas Asset Management’s approach

On its website, BNP Paribas Asset Management provides investors with its policy on the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR).

In addition, BNP Paribas Asset Management will provide investors and the public with a document outlining its policy for incorporating environmental, social and governance criteria into its investment strategy, the resources put towards energy and ecological transition, and its strategy for implementing this policy. These elements of disclosure must be included in the transparency of information required in relation to adverse sustainability impacts and must be published on the management company’s website in accordance with Article 4 of the SFDR.

Unaudited appendix

The SFDR sets rules on transparency and sustainability-related disclosures. Alongside the SFDR, Regulation 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020, on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending the SFDR (Taxonomy Regulation) is intended to establish criteria for determining whether an economic activity qualifies as environmentally sustainable. European taxonomy is a classification system for listing environmentally sustainable activities. Economic activities that are not recognised by the Taxonomy Regulation are not necessarily damaging to the environment, nor unsustainable. Furthermore, other activities that may make a substantial contribution to environmental and social objectives are not necessarily part of the Taxonomy Regulation as yet.

For BNP Paribas Asset Management, responsible investment is built on six pillars. The first four pillars help improve our management practices, including developing new investment ideas, optimising our portfolio composition, managing risk, and influencing the companies and various markets in which we invest.

Integrating ESG:

Our analysts and fund managers systematically take the most relevant ESG factors into account, regardless of the investment process itself. Our policy and approach to ESG integration applies to all of our investment processes (and therefore to the funds, mandates and themed funds). However, they are not all applicable to index funds, exchange-traded funds or, with certain exceptions, special management processes. In line with BNP Paribas Asset Management's convictions, this approach allows them to identify risks and opportunities of which other market participants may be unaware, giving us a competitive advantage. The implementation of ESG criteria is guided by a set of formal common principles. A validation committee reviews and approves every investment process - and this includes all types of investment strategies.

Voting, dialogue and engagement:

We are investing thoughtfully in companies and have established detailed voting guidelines on a number of ESG issues. We also believe that an enhanced dialogue with issuers can improve our investment processes and allow us to manage risk more effectively over the long term. Our managers and experts at the BNPP AM Sustainability Centre interact with the companies in which we invest, with the aim of encouraging them to adopt environmentally responsible practices.

For the THEAM Quant range, these policies particularly apply to Financing Assets as defined in the prospectus.

We also try to meet with public authorities on a regular basis in order to discuss ways of tackling climate change. Our governance and voting policy is available here:
https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/bc3ebf85-65ee-4a8f-8260-c146fb5960e1

Responsible business conduct, and sector exclusions:

BNPP AM applies ESG exclusions to all of its investments, based on the 10 corporate responsibility principles of the UN Global Compact. Applicable to all sectors of industry, this universal benchmark for assessing companies covers the areas of international human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

In addition to the principles of the UN Global Compact, BNPP AM applies the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. These are specific ESG standards that must be met by companies operating in certain sectors with potentially high social and environmental impacts. They are set out in BNP Paribas Asset Management's sector guidelines, which to date include palm oil, pulp and paper, coal, nuclear energy, controversial weapons, non-conventional oil & gas, mining, asbestos, agriculture and tobacco. A company's failure to meet the ESG standards set by BNP Paribas Asset Management leads to its exclusion from our investment scope. In line with regulations, it is prohibited to invest in certain areas, such as controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions).

For the THEAM Quant range, these policies particularly apply to Financing Assets as defined in the prospectus, and to the underlying assets of certain investment strategies followed by the various sub-funds. However, they do not all apply to certain specific management processes. Other ESG standards, such as those of external data providers, may also be applied to the investment strategies of certain sub-funds, and can be found in their prospectus. BNPP AM's Responsible Business Conduct policy, and its various components are available here:
https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/D8E2B165-C94F-413E-BE2E-154B83BD4E9B

Unaudited appendix

A forward-looking vision:

We believe there are three key pillars that underpin a more sustainable and inclusive economic system: energy transition, environmental protection and equality. We have defined a set of objectives and performance indicators to measure how we will align our research, portfolios, and government and business engagement with these three issues - the "3Es".

Range of funds with an enhanced non-financial approach

Some of our range incorporates the four fundamental pillars of our sustainability approach, adding: enhanced ESG strategies, which applies to multi-factor, best-in-class and labelled funds; thematic strategies for investing in companies whose products and services provide concrete solutions to environmental and/or social challenges, and impact investment strategies for generating an intentional, positive and measurable environmental and/or social impact on top of a financial return.

Our CSR approach

As responsible investors, we must meet or even exceed the standards that we expect from the businesses in which we invest. We therefore factor sustainable development into our operations and community work, with an emphasis on: gender equality amongst our staff, reducing our waste and CO_2 emissions, and getting young people into work.

The results of our sustainability approach are summarised in our non-financial report, available on our website: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/20B0B5A3-B05F-4CD1-B7E5-2F2536D52581

THEAM QUANT FUNDS *sub-fund approach*

Sub-fund of THEAM QUANT FUNDS	SFDR classification	Additional information
THEAM QUANT FUNDS - Multi Flexible Income (merged on 2 June 2023)	Sub-fund that does not promote environmental, social or governance characteristics, nor have sustainable investment as its objective within the meaning of Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR.	The Sub-fund investments does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as set out in the Taxonomy Regulation.

To be noted that any difference between the charts “top investments” in the appendix section and the securities portfolio above are coming from the use of different data’s sources.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**.

That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name : THEAM QUANT FUNDS – EQUITY GLOBAL SDG CHAMPIONS PROTECTION 90%

Legal Entity Identifier: 213800NKKT3JZJBNXY90

ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investment with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 22.0% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective** : ___%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Unless otherwise specified, all actual data, within this periodic report are expressed as a quarterly weighted average.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The financial product promotes environmental and social characteristics by assessing underlying investments against Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria using ESG external and/or internal proprietary methodology(ies). As such, the product is exposed to issuers that demonstrate superior or improving environmental and social practices, while implementing robust corporate governance practices within their sector of activity.

The investment strategy selects issuers through:

- A positive screening using a selectivity approach. This involves evaluation of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance of an issuer against a combination of environmental, social and governance factors which include but not limited to :
  - Environmental: energy efficiency, reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, treatment of waste;

- Social: respect of human rights and workers' rights, human resources management (workers' health and safety, diversity);

- Governance: Board of Directors independence, managers' remuneration, respect of minority shareholders rights.

  - A negative screening applying exclusion criteria with regard to issuers that are in violation of international norms and convention, such as the UN Nations Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, or operate in sensitive sectors as defined by the Responsible Business Conduct Policy (RBC) policy.

Furthermore, the investment manager promotes better environmental and social outcomes through engagement with issuers and the exercise of voting rights, according to the Stewardship policy, where applicable.

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

The BNP Paribas Equity Global Goals World NTR Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The environmental objectives as well as the social objectives to which the sustainable investments of the financial product have contributed are indicated in the question "What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?".

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product:

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compliant with the RBC policy: **100%**

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure covered by the ESG analysis based on external and/or ESG proprietary methodology(ies): **100%**

- The minimum percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure investment universe reduction due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC policy and/or any other extra financial criteria: **33.0%**

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure in "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR: **22.0% (taking into account the allocation to the reference benchmark)**

  During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

...and compared to previous periods ?

Indicator	2022*	2023**	Comment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compliant with the RBC policy	100%	100%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure covered by the ESG analysis based on external and/or ESG proprietary methodology(ies)	100%	100%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The minimum percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure investment universe reduction due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC policy and/or any other extra financial criteria	33.0%	33.0%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure in "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR	13.8%	22.0%	In line with the financial product's commitment

*Figures reported in 2022 were calculated on the closing date of the accounting year. As of the 30.12.2022, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 26.96% according to the protection mechanism.
** Figures reported in 2023 are expressed as a quaterly weighted average.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments made by the financial product are to finance companies that contribute to environmental and/or social objectives through their products and services, as well as their sustainable practices.

As of the date of the annual report, the financial product applies synthetic replication. Consequently, the sustainable investments to which the financial product is exposed and described below are the ones of the underlying securities of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

The internal methodology, as defined in the main part of the Prospectus, integrates several criteria into its definition of sustainable investments that are considered to be core components to qualify a company as sustainable. These criteria are complementary to each other. In practice, a company must meet at least one of the criteria described below in order to be considered as contributing to an environmental or social objective:

1. A company with an economic activity aligned with the EU Taxonomy objectives. A company can be qualified as sustainable investment in case it has more than 20% of its revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following environmental objectives: sustainable forestry, environmental restoration, sustainable manufacturing, renewable energy, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation, sustainable transportation, sustainable buildings, sustainable information and technology, scientific research for sustainable development;

2. A company with an economic activity contributing to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG) targets. A company can be qualified as sustainable investment in case it has more than 20% of its revenues aligned with the SDGs and less than 20% of its revenues misaligned with the UN SDGs. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following objectives:

a. Environmental: sustainable agriculture, sustainable management of water and sanitation, sustainable and modern energy, sustainable economic growth, sustainable infrastructure, sustainable cities, sustainable consumption and production patterns, fight against climate change, conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, protection, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable management of forests, fight against desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss;

b. Social: no poverty, zero hunger, food security, healthy lives and well-being at all ages, inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities, gender equality, women and girls empowerment, availability of water and sanitation, access to affordable, reliable and modern energy, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work, resilient infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization, reduced inequality, inclusive, safe and resilient cities and human settlements, peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, global partnership for sustainable development.

3. A company operating in a high GHG emission sector that is transitioning its business model to align with the objective of maintaining the global temperature rise below 1.5°C. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following environmental objectives: GHG emissions reduction, fight against climate change;

4. A company with best-in-class environmental or social practices compared to its peers within the relevant sector and geographical region. The E or S best performer assessment is based on the BNPP AM ESG scoring methodology. The methodology scores companies and assesses them against a peer group comprising companies in comparable sectors and geographical regions. A company with a contribution score above 10 on the Environmental or Social pillar qualifies as best performer. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following objectives:

a. Environmental: fight against climate change, environmental risk management, sustainable management of natural resources, waste management, water management, GHG emissions reduction, renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, green infrastructure;

b. Social: health and safety, human capital management, good external stakeholder management (supply chain, contractors, data), business ethics preparedness, good corporate governance.

Green bonds, social bonds and sustainability bonds issued to support specific environmental and/or social projects are also qualified as sustainable investments provided that these debt securities receive an investment recommendation 'POSITIVE' or 'NEUTRAL' from the Sustainability Center following the issuer and underlying project assessment based on a proprietary Green/Social/Sustainability Bond Assessment methodology.

Companies identified as a sustainable investment should not significantly harm any other environmental or social objectives (the Do No Significant Harm 'DNSH' principle) and should follow good governance practices. BNP Paribas Asset Management (BNPP AM) uses its proprietary methodology to assess all companies against these requirements.

More information on the internal methodology can be found on the website of the investment manager: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/14787511-CB33-49FC-B9B5-7E934948BE63

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investments that the product partially intends to make should not significantly harm any environmental or social objective (DNSH Principle). In this respect, the investment manager commits to consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by taking into account indicators for adverse impacts as defined in SFDR, and to not invest in companies that do not meet their fundamental obligations in line with the OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

The investment manager ensures that throughout its investment process, the financial product takes into account principal adverse impact indicators that are relevant to its investment strategy to select the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the BNP Paribas Asset Management Global Sustainability Strategy (GSS) into its investment process: RBC policy, ESG integration guidelines, Stewardship, the forward-looking vision – the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & Inclusive Growth).

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the "3Es" (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

The financial product considers and addresses or mitigates the following principal adverse sustainability impacts indicators:

Corporate mandatory indicators:
1. GreenHouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

Corporate voluntary indicators:
Environment
4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
Social
4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct
9. Lack of a human rights policy

Sovereign mandatory indicators
15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-B0ED-84FC06E090BF

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The investment universe of the financial product is periodically screened with a view to identify issuers that are potentially in violation or at risk of violation of the UN Global Compact Principles, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. This assessment is conducted within the BNPP AM Sustainability Centre on the basis of internal analysis and information provided by external experts, and in consultation with BNP Paribas Group CSR Team. If an issuer is found to be in serious and repeated violations of any of the principles, it will be placed on an 'exclusion list' and will not be available for investment. Existing investments should be divested from the portfolio according to an internal procedure. If an issuer is at risk of violating any of the principles, it is placed on a 'watch list' monitored, as appropriate.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a 'do not significant harm' principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ?

The product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the GSS into its investment process. These pillars are covered by firm-wide policies that set criteria to identify, consider and prioritise as well as address or mitigate adverse sustainability impacts caused by issuers.

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

Actions to address or mitigate principal adverse sustainability impacts depend on the severity and materiality of these impacts. These actions are guided by the RBC Policy, ESG Integration Guidelines, and Engagement and Voting Policy which include the following provisions :

- Exclusion of issuers that are in violation of international norms and conventions and issuers that are involved in activities presenting an unacceptable risk to society and/or the environment

- Engagement with issuers with the aim of encouraging them to improve their environmental, social and governance practices and, thus, mitigate potential adverse impacts

- In case of equity holdings, voting at Annual General Meetings of companies the portfolio is invested in to promote good governance and advance environmental and social issues

- Ensuring all securities included in the portfolio have supportive ESG research

- Managing portfolios so that their aggregate ESG score is better than the relevant benchmark or universe

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

Based on the above approach, and depending on the composition of the financial product's portfolio (i.e. the type of issuer), the financial product considers and addresses or mitigates the following principal adverse sustainability impacts:

<u>*Corporate mandatory indicators:*</u>
1. GreenHouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

Corporate voluntary indicators:
Environment
4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
Social
4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct
9. Lack of a human rights policy

Sovereign mandatory indicator:
15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-B0ED-84FC06E090BF

What were the top investments of this financial product?

The financial product applies synthetic replication.
The top investments disclosed below are therefore twofold:
- The assets physically held at the level of the financial product
- The assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From 01.01.2023 to 28.12.2023

Assets physically held at the level of the financial product:

Largest investments**	Sector	% Assets*	Country**
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	4,74%	United States
VOLVO CLASS B B	Industrials	4,71%	Sweden
VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INC	Health Care	4,63%	United States
SALESFORCE INC	Information Technology	4,24%	United States
TESLA INC	Consumer Discretionary	4,23%	United States
QORVO INC	Information Technology	4,15%	United States
AMAZON COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	4,09%	United States
EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES CORP	Health Care	4,03%	United States
BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP	Health Care	3,85%	United States
AUTOZONE INC	Consumer Discretionary	3,76%	United States
INTUITIVE SURGICAL INC	Health Care	3,71%	United States
ALPHABET INC CLASS C C	Communication Services	3,63%	United States
SYNOPSYS INC	Information Technology	3,54%	United States
PAYPAL HOLDINGS INC	Financials	3,44%	United States
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3,18%	United States

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on official accounting data and are based on the transaction date.
* Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.
** Any difference with the portfolio statements above are coming from the use of different data's sources.

Assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy:

Largest investments**	Sector	% Assets*	Country**
Fortescue Metals Group Ltd	Materials	1,06%	Australia
Brambles Ltd	Consumer Staples	1,02%	Australia
Telstra Group Ltd	Communications	1,01%	Australia
Owens Corning	Industrials	1,00%	United States
Ajinomoto Co Inc	Consumer Staples	0,99%	Japan
Fuji Electric Co Ltd	Industrials	0,99%	Japan
Veolia Environnement SA	Utilities	0,95%	France
STMicroelectronics NV	Technology	0,91%	France
Accor SA	Consumer Staples	0,91%	France
Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA	Financials	0,91%	Italy
AXA SA	Financials	0,89%	France
Informa PLC	Communications	0,87%	United Kingdom
Prysmian SpA	Industrials	0,87%	Italy
CocaCola HBC AG	Consumer Staples	0,87%	United Kingdom
NVIDIA Corp	Technology	0,86%	United States

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on the underlying portfolio data of the investment strategy and are based on the transaction date.
* Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.
** Any difference with the portfolio statements above are coming from the use of different data's sources.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation ?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

As of the date of the annual report, the financial product applies synthetic replication. Consequently, the asset allocation for this financial product is the ones of the underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

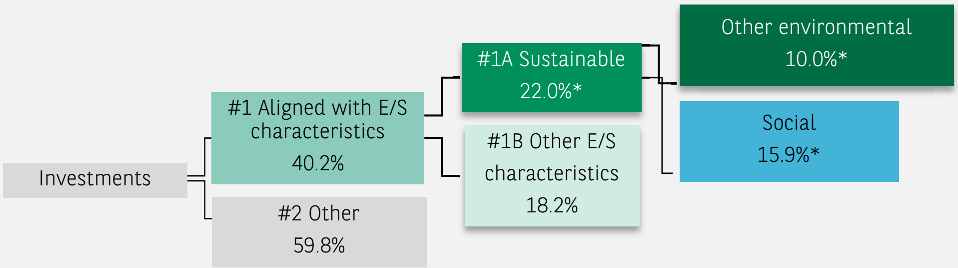
Given the variable exposure to the reference benchmark in relation to the protection mechanism and the market conditions, the proportion of such investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is between 0% and the maximum allocation to the reference benchmark enabled by the investment strategy.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% on average.

The proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted, in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the financial product is 40.2%.

The proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product is 22.0%.

The remaining proportion of the investments is mainly used as described under the question: " What investments were included under 'other', what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

*A portfolio security classified as sustainable investment may, taking into account all its activities, both contribute to a social objective and to an environmental objective (aligned or not with the taxonomy of the EU) and the figures shown take this into account. However, the same issuer can only be recognised once for sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).

- *In which economic sectors were the investments made ?*

The financial product applies synthetic replication.
The top investments disclosed below are therefore twofold:

- The assets physically held at the level of the financial product
- The assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

Assets physically held at the level of the financial product:

Sectors	**% Asset**
Information Technology	24,68%
Health Care	22,25%
Consumer Discretionary	14,18%
Industrials	7,65%
Financials	7,64%
Cash	6,38%
Consumer Staples	6,20%
Materials	5,41%
Communication Services	3,63%
Real Estate	1,98%

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on official accounting data and are based on the transaction date.

Assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy:

Sectors	% Asset
Consumer Staples	38,63%
Technology	19,86%
Financials	15,90%
Industrials	10,03%
Communications	9,03%
Materials	2,67%
Oil & Gas	2,04%
Utilities	1,82%

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The sector breakdown is based on the underlying portfolio data of the investment strategy and is based on the transaction date.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The financial product did not commit to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, and it did not do so.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy [1]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

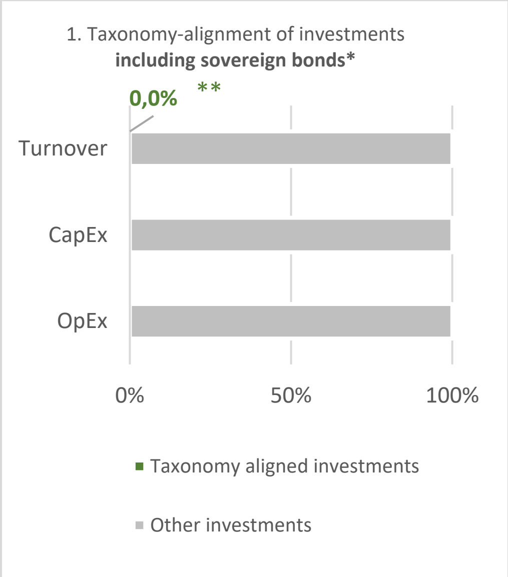
☒ No:

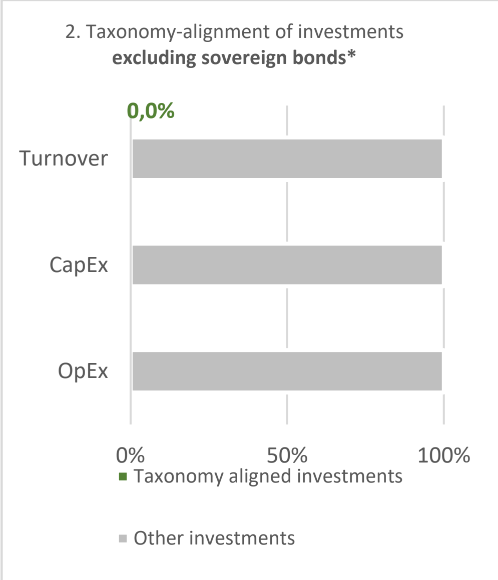
The data covering the proportion of taxonomy-aligned activities related to fossil gas and nuclear energy and on which the report is based in this respect were solely available starting from the last quarter of the accounting year.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures*

*** Real taxonomy aligned*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the Regulations Taxonomy is 0% for transitional activities and 0% for enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods ?

	Revenue
2022*	0%
2023**	0%

*Figures reported in 2022 were calculated on the closing date of the accounting year
** Figures reported in 2023 are expressed as a quaterly weighted average

The proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in CapEx or OpEx are not disclosed given the current level of data at the disposal of the management company related to such information.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the European Taxonomy Regulation is **10%.**

The management company is improving its systems for collecting data in line with the EU Taxonomy to ensure the accuracy and adequacy of published sustainability information under the European Taxonomy Regulation. Meanwhile, the financial product will invest in sustainable investments whose environmental objective is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Socially sustainable investments represent **15.9%** of the financial product.

What investments were included under 'other', what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining proportion of the investments may include :

- The proportion of assets that are not used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product or
- Instruments which are mainly used for liquidity, efficient portfolio management, and/or hedging purposes, notably cash, deposits and derivatives

In any case, the investment manager will ensure that those investments are made while maintaining the improvement of the ESG profile of the financial product. In addition, those investments are made in compliance with our internal processes, including the following minimum environmental or social safeguards:

- The risk management policy. The risk management policy comprises procedures as are necessary to enable the management company to assess for each financial product it manages the exposure of that product to market, liquidity, sustainability and counterparty risks. And
- The RBC policy, where applicable, through the exclusion of companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period ?

- The financial product reference benchmark investment strategy shall comply with the RBC Policy by excluding companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment. More information on the RBC Policy, and in particular criteria relating to sectoral exclusions, can be found on the website of the investment manager: Sustainability documents - BNPP AM Corporate English (bnpparibas-am.com)

- The financial product reference benchmark investment strategy shall have at least 90% of its investment strategy underlying securities covered by the ESG analysis based on the proprietary and/or external ESG methodology.

- The financial product's reference benchmark investment universe of the investment strategy shall be reduced by a minimum of 33% due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC Policy and/or other extra-financial criteria.

There is no guarantee that extra-financial filter or criteria is applied at any moment. For instance, between two strategy reshuffles, if a company were deemed to not fulfil anymore an ESG criteria, it may be excluded only at the next reshuffle following the reference benchmark administrator rules.

In addition, the management company has implemented a voting and engagement policy. Several examples of commitments are detailed in the vote and commitment section of the Sustainability Report. These documents are available at the following link: https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/sustainability-documents/

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The BNP Paribas Equity Global Goals World NTR Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The methodology used for the calculation of the reference benchmark can be found at: https://indx.bnpparibas.com/nr/BNPIGGWN.pdf

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The reference benchmark incorporates environmental or social criteria in its asset allocation methodology whereas a relevant broad market index does not and is usually market-capitalization weighted.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

The environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are directly linked to the ones of the reference benchmark as the investment strategy of the financial product is implemented via the use of the reference benchmark. Consequently the performance of the financial product with regard to sustainability indicators representative of the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted are the ones disclosed above under the question "How did the sustainability indicators perform?", weighted by the allocation to the reference benchmark according to the protection mechanism.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are directly linked to the ones of the reference benchmark as the investment strategy of the financial product is implemented via the use of the reference benchmark. Consequently the extra-financial performance of the financial product and the one of the reference benchmark weigthed by its allocation according to the protection mechanism are very close.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

	Carbon footprint (tCO2 eq/EV) [1,2]	ESG score[2]
Financial product	55.4 x allocation to the reference benchmark[4]	64.1 on the allocation to the reference benchmark[4]
Broad market index[3]	62.1	54.9

(1) The carbon footprint is the sum of each carbon emission divided by its simplified enterprise value, multiplied by the weight in the portfolio. Carbon emissions represent the sum of a company's scope 1 (direct emissions from installations) and scope 2 (indirect emissions linked to the company's energy consumption) emissions. Simplified enterprise value measures a total value and is calculated as the sum of market capitalization and total debt. The footprint is expressed in tons of CO_2 equivalent per million euros of entreprise value.

(2) Source: BNP Paribas Asset Management. Another provider of extra-financial data (e.g. ESG score, carbon footprint) as well as a slightly different initial investment universe may be used to determine and implement extra-financial targets of the investment strategy. For data availability purposes regarding this periodic reporting, the figures provided are based on BNP Paribas Asset Management data and may not strictly reflect these targets.

(3) STOXX Global 1800 Net TR USD Index

(4) During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 40.2% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name : THEAM QUANT FUNDS – WORLD CLIMATE NAVIGATOR 90% PROTECTED

Legal Entity Identifier: 2138001MH9W6BTQKPW11

ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investment with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0.7% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective** : ___%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Unless otherwise specified, all actual data, within this periodic report are expressed as a quarterly weighted average.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The financial product promotes environmental and social characteristics by assessing underlying investments against Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria using ESG external and/or internal proprietary methodology(ies). As such, the product is exposed to issuers that demonstrate superior or improving environmental and social practices, while implementing robust corporate governance practices within their sector of activity.

The investment strategy selects issuers through:

- A positive screening using a selectivity approach. This involves evaluation of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance of an issuer against a combination of environmental, social and governance factors which include but not limited to :
  - Environmental: energy efficiency, reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, treatment of waste;

- Social: respect of human rights and workers' rights, human resources management (workers' health and safety, diversity);

- Governance: Board of Directors independence, managers' remuneration, respect of minority shareholders rights.

- A negative screening applying exclusion criteria with regard to issuers that are in violation of international norms and convention, such as the UN Nations Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, or operate in sensitive sectors as defined by the Responsible Business Conduct Policy (RBC) policy.

Furthermore, the investment manager promotes better environmental and social outcomes through engagement with issuers and the exercise of voting rights, according to the Stewardship policy, where applicable.

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

The BNP Paribas Equity World Climate Care NTR Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The environmental objectives as well as the social objectives to which the sustainable investments of the financial product have contributed are indicated in the question "What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?".

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product:

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

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compliant with the RBC policy: **100%**

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure covered by the ESG analysis based on external and/or ESG proprietary methodology(ies): **100%**

- The minimum percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure investment universe reduction due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC policy and/or any other extra financial criteria: **25.0%**

- The average carbon footprint of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compared to the average carbon footprint of its investment universe: **27.1 vs 62.1 tCO2eq / Million € of Asset Value (STOXX Global 1800 Net TR USD Index)**

- The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure in "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR: **0.7% (taking into account the allocation to the reference benchmark)**

  During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

...and compared to previous periods ?

Indicator	2022*	2023**	Comment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compliant with the RBC policy	100%	100%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure covered by the ESG analysis based on external and/or ESG proprietary methodology(ies)	100%	100%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The minimum percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure investment universe reduction due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC policy and/or any other extra financial criteria	25%	25%	In line with the financial product's commitment
The average carbon footprint of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure compared to the average carbon footprint of its investment universe:	32.4 vs 69.8	27.1 vs 62.1	In line with the financial product's commitment
The percentage of the financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure in "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR	0.3%	0.7%	In line with the financial product's commitment

*Figures reported in 2022 were calculated on the closing date of the accounting year. As of the 30.12.2022, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 0.3% according to the protection mechanism.
** Figures reported in 2023 are expressed as a quaterly weighted average.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments made by the financial product are to finance companies that contribute to environmental and/or social objectives through their products and services, as well as their sustainable practices.

As of the date of the annual report, the financial product applies synthetic replication. Consequently, the sustainable investments to which the financial product is exposed and described below are the ones of the underlying securities of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

The internal methodology, as defined in the main part of the Prospectus, integrates several criteria into its definition of sustainable investments that are considered to be core components to qualify a company as sustainable. These criteria are complementary to each other. In practice, a company must meet at least one of the criteria described below in order to be considered as contributing to an environmental or social objective:

1. A company with an economic activity aligned with the EU Taxonomy objectives. A company can be qualified as sustainable investment in case it has more than 20% of its revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following environmental objectives: sustainable forestry, environmental restoration, sustainable manufacturing, renewable energy, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation, sustainable transportation, sustainable buildings, sustainable information and technology, scientific research for sustainable development;

2. A company with an economic activity contributing to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG) targets. A company can be qualified as sustainable investment in case it has more than 20% of its revenues aligned with the SDGs and less than 20% of its revenues misaligned

with the UN SDGs. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following objectives:

a. Environmental: sustainable agriculture, sustainable management of water and sanitation, sustainable and modern energy, sustainable economic growth, sustainable infrastructure, sustainable cities, sustainable consumption and production patterns, fight against climate change, conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, protection, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable management of forests, fight against desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss;

b. Social: no poverty, zero hunger, food security, healthy lives and well-being at all ages, inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities, gender equality, women and girls empowerment, availability of water and sanitation, access to affordable, reliable and modern energy, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work, resilient infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization, reduced inequality, inclusive, safe and resilient cities and human settlements, peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, global partnership for sustainable development.

3. A company operating in a high GHG emission sector that is transitioning its business model to align with the objective of maintaining the global temperature rise below 1.5°C. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following environmental objectives: GHG emissions reduction, fight against climate change;

4. A company with best-in-class environmental or social practices compared to its peers within the relevant sector and geographical region. The E or S best performer assessment is based on the BNPP AM ESG scoring methodology. The methodology scores companies and assesses them against a peer group comprising companies in comparable sectors and geographical regions. A company with a contribution score above 10 on the Environmental or Social pillar qualifies as best performer. A company qualifying as sustainable investment through this criteria can for example contribute to the following objectives:

a. Environmental: fight against climate change, environmental risk management, sustainable management of natural resources, waste management, water management, GHG emissions reduction, renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, green infrastructure;

b. Social: health and safety, human capital management, good external stakeholder management (supply chain, contractors, data), business ethics preparedness, good corporate governance.

Green bonds, social bonds and sustainability bonds issued to support specific environmental and/or social projects are also qualified as sustainable investments provided that these debt securities receive an investment recommendation 'POSITIVE' or 'NEUTRAL' from the Sustainability Center following the issuer and underlying project assessment based on a proprietary Green/Social/Sustainability Bond Assessment methodology.

Companies identified as a sustainable investment should not significantly harm any other environmental or social objectives (the Do No Significant Harm 'DNSH' principle) and should follow good governance practices. BNP Paribas Asset Management (BNPP AM) uses its proprietary methodology to assess all companies against these requirements.

More information on the internal methodology can be found on the website of the investment manager: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/14787511-CB33-49FC-B9B5-7E934948BE63

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investments that the product partially intends to make should not significantly harm any environmental or social objective (DNSH Principle). In this respect, the investment manager commits to consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by taking into account indicators for adverse impacts as defined in SFDR, and to not invest in companies that do not meet their fundamental obligations in line with the OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

The investment manager ensures that throughout its investment process, the financial product takes into account principal adverse impact indicators that are relevant to its investment strategy to select the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the BNP Paribas Asset Management Global Sustainability Strategy (GSS) into its investment process: RBC policy, ESG integration guidelines, Stewardship, the forward-looking vision – the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & Inclusive Growth).

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the "3Es" (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

The financial product considers and addresses or mitigates the following principal adverse sustainability impacts indicators:

Corporate mandatory indicators:
1. GreenHouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas

8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

Corporate voluntary indicators:
Environment
4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
Social
4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct
9. Lack of a human rights policy

Sovereign mandatory indicators
15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-B0ED-84FC06E090BF

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The investment universe of the financial product is periodically screened with a view to identify issuers that are potentially in violation or at risk of violation of the UN Global Compact Principles, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. This assessment is conducted within the BNPP AM Sustainability Centre on the basis of internal analysis and information provided by external experts, and in consultation with BNP Paribas Group CSR Team. If an issuer is found to be in serious and repeated violations of any of the principles, it will be placed on an 'exclusion list' and will not be available for investment. Existing investments should be divested from the portfolio according to an internal procedure. If an issuer is at risk of violating any of the principles, it is placed on a 'watch list' monitored, as appropriate.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a 'do not significant harm' principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ?

The product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by systematically implementing the sustainable investment pillars defined in the GSS into its investment process. These pillars are covered by firm-wide policies that set criteria to identify, consider and prioritise as well as address or mitigate adverse sustainability impacts caused by issuers.

The RBC policy establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities that help identify industries and behaviours presenting a high risk of adverse impacts in violation of international norms. As part of the RBC Policy, sector policies provide a tailored approach to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts based on the nature of the economic activity, and in many cases, the geography in which these economic activities take place.

The ESG Integration Guidelines includes a series of commitments, which are material to consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts, and guides the internal ESG integration process. The proprietary ESG scoring framework includes an assessment of a number of adverse sustainability impacts caused by companies in which we invest. Outcome of this assessment may impact the valuation models as well as the portfolio construction depending on the severity and materiality of adverse impacts identified.

Thus, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse sustainability impacts throughout the investment process through the use of the internal ESG scores and construction of the portfolio with an improved ESG profile compared to its investment universe.

The Forward-looking perspective defines a set of objectives and developed performance indicators to measure how the researches, portfolios and commitments are aligned on three issues, the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability, Equality & inclusive growth) and thus support investment processes.

Furthermore, the Stewardship team regularly identifies adverse impacts through ongoing research, collaboration with other long-term investors, and dialogue with NGOs and other experts.

Actions to address or mitigate principal adverse sustainability impacts depend on the severity and materiality of these impacts. These actions are guided by the RBC Policy, ESG Integration Guidelines, and Engagement and Voting Policy which include the following provisions :

- Exclusion of issuers that are in violation of international norms and conventions and issuers that are involved in activities presenting an unacceptable risk to society and/or the environment

- Engagement with issuers with the aim of encouraging them to improve their environmental, social and governance practices and, thus, mitigate potential adverse impacts

- In case of equity holdings, voting at Annual General Meetings of companies the portfolio is invested in to promote good governance and advance environmental and social issues

- Ensuring all securities included in the portfolio have supportive ESG research

- Managing portfolios so that their aggregate ESG score is better than the relevant benchmark or universe

In synthetic replication, engagement with issuers and exercise of voting rights, if any, are only applied for the Financing Assets underlying securities.

More detailed information on the manner in which principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered can be found in the BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT SFDR disclosure statement: https://docfinder.bnpparibas-am.com/api/files/874ADAE2-3EE7-4AD4-B0ED-84FC06E090BF

What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: From 01.01.2023 to 28.12.2023

The financial product applies synthetic replication.
The top investments disclosed below are therefore twofold:

- The assets physically held at the level of the financial product
- The assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

Assets physically held at the level of the financial product:

Largest investments**	Sector	% Assets*	Country**
UNICREDIT	Financials	9,41%	Italy
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	Financials	9,37%	Italy
ENEL	Utilities	9,29%	Italy
INTESA SANPAOLO	Financials	9,19%	Italy
PRYSMIAN	Industrials	4,59%	Italy
POSTE ITALIANE	Financials	4,43%	Italy
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZIONALE	Utilities	4,40%	Italy
MONCLER	Consumer Discretionary	4,32%	Italy
FINECOBANK BANCA FINECO	Financials	3,60%	Italy
KONE CLASS B B	Industrials	3,39%	Finland
SIEMENS N AG N	Industrials	3,10%	Germany
ING GROEP NV	Financials	2,52%	Netherlands
SAP	Information Technology	2,51%	Germany
STELLANTIS NV	Consumer Discretionary	2,24%	Netherlands
BNPP INSC EUR 3M I C	Cash	2,20%	Luxembourg

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on official accounting data and are based on the transaction date.
* Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.
** Any difference with the portfolio statements above are coming from the use of different data's sources.

Assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy:

Largest investments**	Sector	% Assets*	Country**
NVIDIA Corp	Technology	1,11%	United States
Lenovo Group Ltd	Technology	1,10%	Hong Kong
Workday Inc	Technology	1,07%	United States
Salesforce Inc	Technology	1,07%	United States
Adobe Inc	Technology	1,07%	United States
United Rentals Inc	Consumer Staples	1,06%	United States
Tokyo Electron Ltd	Technology	1,04%	Japan
Cadence Design Systems Inc	Technology	1,04%	United States
Boston Scientific Corp	Consumer Staples	1,02%	United States
Schneider Electric SE	Industrials	1,02%	France
Synopsys Inc	Technology	1,02%	United States
Moodys Corp	Consumer Staples	1,02%	United States
Publicis Groupe SA	Communications	1,02%	France
Accenture PLC	Technology	1,02%	United States
American Express Co	Financials	1,02%	United States

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on the underlying portfolio data of the investment strategy and are based on the transaction date.
* Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.
** Any difference with the portfolio statements above are coming from the use of different data's sources.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation ?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

As of the date of the annual report, the financial product applies synthetic replication. Consequently, the asset allocation for this financial product is the ones of the underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

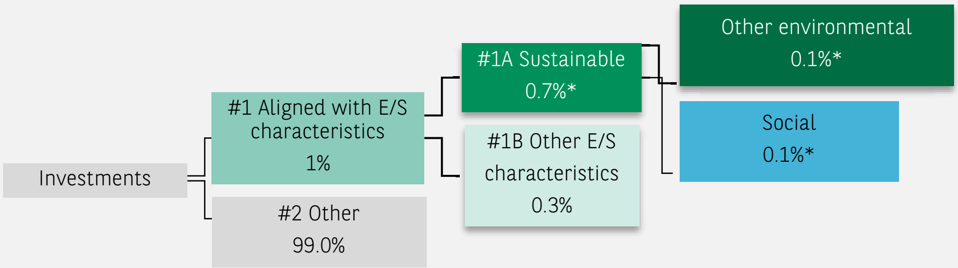
Given the variable exposure to the reference benchmark in relation to the protection mechanism and the market conditions, the proportion of such investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is between 0% and the maximum allocation to the reference benchmark enabled by the investment strategy.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% on average.

The proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted, in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the financial product is 1%.

The proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product is 0.7%.

The remaining proportion of the investments is mainly used as described under the question: " What investments were included under 'other', what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

*A portfolio security classified as sustainable investment may, taking into account all its activities, both contribute to a social objective and to an environmental objective (aligned or not with the taxonomy of the EU) and the figures shown take this into account. However, the same issuer can only be recognised once for sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).

In which economic sectors were the investments made ?

The financial product applies synthetic replication.
The top investments disclosed below are therefore twofold:

- The assets physically held at the level of the financial product
- The assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy.

Assets physically held at the level of the financial product:

Sectors	**% Asset**
Financials	38,19%
Utilities	13,69%
Industrials	12,99%
Cash	11,13%
Consumer Discretionary	9,70%
Health Care	4,15%
Consumer Staples	3,53%
Information Technology	3,46%
Materials	2,13%
Communication Services	1,02%

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The largest investments are based on official accounting data and are based on the transaction date.

Assets of the reference benchmark underlying portfolio of the financial derivative instruments such as Total Return Swaps (TRS) used on a continuous basis for achieving the investment policy:

Sectors	% Asset
Consumer Staples	35,36%
Technology	20,44%
Financials	19,23%
Industrials	9,47%
Communications	6,71%
Utilities	3,43%
Materials	2,83%
Oil & Gas	2,55%

Source of data: BNP Paribas Asset Management, expressed as a quaterly weighted average.
The sector breakdown is based on the underlying portfolio data of the investment strategy and is based on the transaction date.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The financial product did not commit to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, and it did not do so.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy [1]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

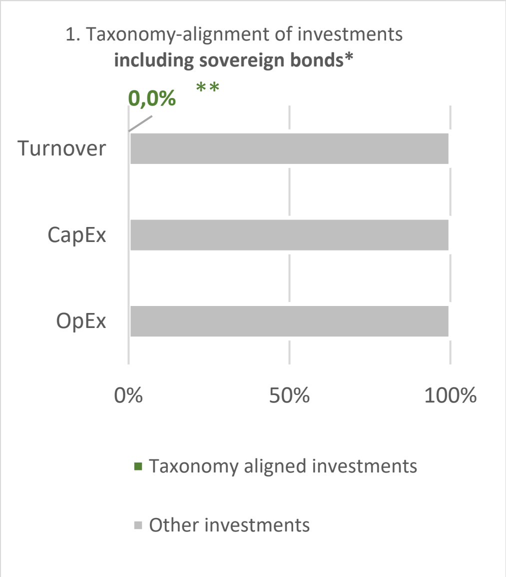
☒ No:

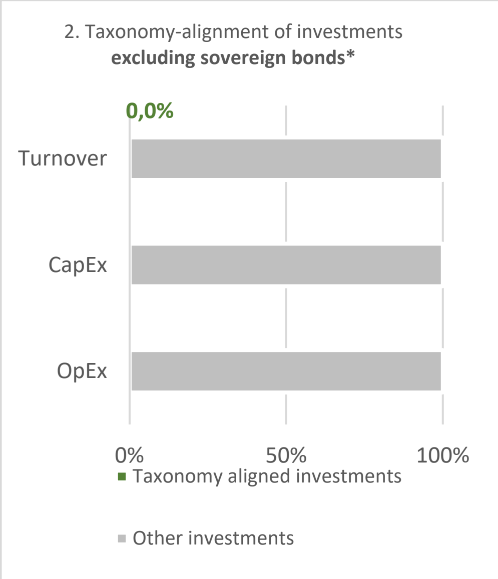
The data covering the proportion of taxonomy-aligned activities related to fossil gas and nuclear energy and on which the report is based in this respect were solely available starting from the last quarter of the accounting year.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures*

*** Real taxonomy aligned*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the Regulations Taxonomy is 0% for transitional activities and 0% for enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods ?

	Revenue
2022*	0%
2023**	0%

*Figures reported in 2022 were calculated on the closing date of the accounting year
** Figures reported in 2023 are expressed as a quaterly weighted average

The proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in CapEx or OpEx are not disclosed given the current level of data at the disposal of the management company related to such information.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the European Taxonomy Regulation is **0.1%.**

The management company is improving its systems for collecting data in line with the EU Taxonomy to ensure the accuracy and adequacy of published sustainability information under the European Taxonomy Regulation. Meanwhile, the financial product will invest in sustainable investments whose environmental objective is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Socially sustainable investments represent **0.1%** of the financial product.

What investments were included under 'other', what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining proportion of the investments may include :

- The proportion of assets that are not used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product or
- Instruments which are mainly used for liquidity, efficient portfolio management, and/or hedging purposes, notably cash, deposits and derivatives

In any case, the investment manager will ensure that those investments are made while maintaining the improvement of the ESG profile of the financial product. In addition, those investments are made in compliance with our internal processes, including the following minimum environmental or social safeguards:

- The risk management policy. The risk management policy comprises procedures as are necessary to enable the management company to assess for each financial product it manages the exposure of that product to market, liquidity, sustainability and counterparty risks. And
- The RBC policy, where applicable, through the exclusion of companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period ?

- The financial product reference benchmark investment strategy shall comply with the RBC Policy by excluding companies involved in controversies due to poor practices related to human and labour rights, environment, and corruption, as well as companies operating in sensitive sectors (tobacco, coal, controversial weapons, asbestos,...), as these companies are deemed to be in violation of international norms, or to cause unacceptable harm to society and/or the environment. More information on the RBC Policy, and in particular criteria relating to sectoral exclusions, can be found on the website of the investment manager: Sustainability documents - BNPP AM Corporate English (bnpparibas-am.com)

- The financial product reference benchmark investment strategy shall have at least 90% of its investment strategy underlying securities covered by the ESG analysis based on the proprietary and/or external ESG methodology.

- The financial product's reference benchmark investment universe of the investment strategy shall be reduced by a minimum of 25% due to exclusion of securities with low ESG score and/or sector exclusions as per the RBC Policy and/or other extra-financial criteria.

- The financial product's reference benchmark economic exposure shall have a weighted average carbon footprint at least 50% lower than the weighted average carbon footprint of its investment universe.

  There is no guarantee that extra-financial filter or criteria is applied at any moment. For instance, between two strategy reshuffles, if a company were deemed to not fulfil anymore an ESG criteria, it may be excluded only at the next reshuffle following the reference benchmark administrator rules.

  In addition, the management company has implemented a voting and engagement policy. Several examples of commitments are detailed in the vote and commitment section of the Sustainability Report. These documents are available at the following link: https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/sustainability-documents/

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The BNP Paribas Equity World Climate Care NTR Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The methodology used for the calculation of the reference benchmark can be found at: https://indx.bnpparibas.com/nr/BNPIEWCC.pdf

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The reference benchmark incorporates environmental or social criteria in its asset allocation methodology whereas a relevant broad market index does not and is usually market-capitalization weighted.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

The environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are directly linked to the ones of the reference benchmark as the investment strategy of the financial product is implemented via the use of the reference benchmark. Consequently the performance of the financial product with regard to sustainability indicators representative of the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted are the ones disclosed above under the question "How did the sustainability indicators perform?", weighted by the allocation to the reference benchmark according to the protection mechanism.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are directly linked to the ones of the reference benchmark as the investment strategy of the financial product is implemented via the use of the reference benchmark. Consequently the extra-financial performance of the financial product and the one of the reference benchmark weigthed by its allocation according to the protection mechanism are very close.

During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

	Carbon footprint (tCO2 eq/EV) [1,2]	ESG score[2]
Financial product	27.1 x allocation to the reference benchmark[4]	64.8 on the allocation to the reference benchmark[4]
Broad market index[3]	62.1	54.9

(1) The carbon footprint is the sum of each carbon emission divided by its simplified enterprise value, multiplied by the weight in the portfolio. Carbon emissions represent the sum of a company's scope 1 (direct emissions from installations) and scope 2 (indirect emissions linked to the company's energy consumption) emissions. Simplified enterprise value measures a total value and is calculated as the sum of market capitalization and total debt. The footprint is expressed in tons of CO_2 equivalent per million euros of entreprise value.

(2) Source: BNP Paribas Asset Management. Another provider of extra-financial data (e.g. ESG score, carbon footprint) as well as a slightly different initial investment universe may be used to determine and implement extra-financial targets of the investment strategy. For data availability purposes regarding this periodic reporting, the figures provided are based on BNP Paribas Asset Management data and may not strictly reflect these targets.

(3) STOXX Global 1800 Net TR USD Index

(4) During the reporting period, the allocation to the reference benchmark was 2.3% according to the protection mechanism, expressed as a quarterly average.

VIEWPOINT

BNP PARIBAS
ASSET MANAGEMENT

The sustainable investor for a changing world