

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ODDO BHF Money Market

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 529900TTV3XS9FEXY745

DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: N/A</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of N/A of sustainable investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics but will not make any sustainable investments.</p>



WHAT ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

The fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. This is reflected in the construction and weighting of the portfolio on the basis of MSCI ESG Ratings, exclusions and monitoring of controversies.

The Fund does not invest in issuers that manufacture or distribute non-conventional weapons. In addition, issuers in the following sectors are excluded if they generate more than 5% of their revenue from the extraction of coal and crude oil or more than 5% from the cultivation and exploration of and services for oil sands and oil shale or more than 10% from power generation or other activities using fossil fuels (excluding gas). Issuers that exceed a certain revenue threshold in the sectors of coal (coal mining, power generation or development of new projects), conventional and non-conventional oil and gas in the Arctic (exploration, production and use) and tobacco production are also excluded. In addition, companies that been shown to violate the principles of the UN Global Compact and issuers with a MSCI-ESG rating of B or CCC are also excluded. With regard to suitable assets after applying the exclusions, this results in positive bias (best-in-class) for issuers with lower sustainability risks. The aim of this is to ensure no assets are selected for the portfolio whose issuers do significant harm to the environmental and/or social investment objectives. At least 90% of the assets (excluding bank deposits) in the portfolio have – taking into account the weighting of the individual assets – an ESG rating. The fund focuses on issuers with a strong sustainability performance.

A benchmark index has not been defined to assess whether the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product have been attained.

WHAT SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS ARE USED TO MEASURE THE ATTAINMENT OF EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The MSCI ESG rating model uses various features and indicators. The fund's monthly ESG report currently includes the following indicators that demonstrate that these have been achieved:

- The portfolio's weighted MSCI ESG rating to assess overall achievement of environmental, social and governance characteristics;
- The weighted MSCI score to assess the quality of corporate governance;
- The weighted MSCI score to assess human capital;
- The Fund's CO₂ intensity (sum of CO₂ emissions from areas 1 and 2 divided by the sum of revenues of the companies in which the Fund invests);
- The Fund's share of brown assets (exposure to fossil fuel industries according to MSCI's ESG research);
- The Fund's share of green assets (exposure to green solutions according to MSCI's ESG research).

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY INTENDS TO MAKE AND HOW DOES THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTE TO SUCH OBJECTIVES?

It is not intended to make sustainable investments for the fund. However, the fund is subject to the ESG requirements described in this Annex.

HOW DO THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS THAT THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT PARTIALLY INTENDS TO MAKE, NOT CAUSE SIGNIFICANT HARM TO ANY ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

It is not intended to make sustainable investments for the fund. However, the fund is subject to the ESG requirements described in this Annex.

HOW HAVE THE INDICATORS FOR ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT?

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 defines certain areas that may have a significant adverse impact ("PAI").

The fund manager applies pre-trade rules to three PAIs:

- Exposure to controversial weapons (PAI 14 and 0% tolerance),
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7 and 0% tolerance)
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10 and 0% tolerance).

In addition, other PAIs are integrated into the ESG analysis. However, no strict control rules are applied. ESG analysis includes – for companies for which data is available – GHG emissions (PAI 1), exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4), share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5), energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector (PAI 6), the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), the unadjusted gender pay gap (PAI 12) and board gender diversity (PAI 13). Furthermore, two additional PAIs are included: Deforestation (PAI 15) and lack of a human rights policy (PAI 9). With regard to sovereign issuers, GHG intensity (PAI 15) and investee countries subject to social violations (PAI 16) are also included.

Further information on the integration of PAIs can be found at am.oddo-bhf.com.

HOW ARE THE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS ALIGNED WITH THE OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES AND THE UN GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS? DETAILS:

No sustainable investments are made by the Fund. However, the Company ensures that the UN Global Compact (UNGC) exclusion list is applied to the Fund's investments, as described in the Company's exclusion policy. Proven breaches of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights also result in exclusion.

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU 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.



DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT CONSIDER PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS?

Yes, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 in conjunction with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR), the fund manager takes sustainability risks into account by integrating ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria into the investment decision-making process. This process also makes it possible to assess the management team's ability to manage the negative impacts of their business activities on sustainability. The fund manager considers principal adverse impacts either via pre-trade exclusions or through the integration of ESG ratings, which reflect sustainability risks based on a number of criteria including data on principal adverse impacts.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the Annual Report pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



WHAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY DOES THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOLLOW?

The aim of investing in ODDO BHF Money Market is to obtain a steady increase in value in line with money market interest rates. The fund is a money market fund that actively invests in a mix of money market instruments. The Fund primarily invests in money market instruments, Pfandbriefe, covered bonds, variable or fixed-income debt securities and public issuer bonds primarily from the European Union or a signatory state to the Agreement on the European Economic Area. The maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of assets held for the fund is 90 days. As all investments are denominated in euro, there is no currency risk. Investments are selected according to the judgement of our capital markets experts, who focus specifically on high issuer credit quality. The assets held in the portfolio must have a minimum rating of at least AA- from a recognised rating agency or a similar rating upon acquisition. The issuer rating may also be used as a replacement. The Fund does not enter into derivative transactions. The fund manager does not use a benchmark index, but actively selects countries and sectors based on the macroeconomic environment. An analysis is carried out on the credit rating of the most promising issuers for the portfolio, occasionally drawing on quantitative and/or qualitative research. The fund manager incorporates sustainability risks into its investment process by taking into account both the ESG (environmental, social and governance) characteristics of its investment decisions and any significant negative impacts that its investment decisions may have on sustainability factors. The investment process is based on ESG integration, normative screening (including UN Global Compact, controversial weapons), sector exclusions and a best-in-class approach. The Company observes the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) with respect to environmental, social, and governance issues, and applies them in its commitments by exercising voting rights, actively exercising shareholder and creditor rights, and by engaging in dialogue with issuers. The Fund's ESG investment universe comprises components of the ICE BofA 0-1 Year Euro Broad Market Index and the ICE BofA Euro Treasury Bill*. However, issuers with a credit rating below AA- are not taken into account. The fund manager may also invest in any eligible issuer that is not part of the ESG investment universe and is in line with the Fund's sustainable investment strategy. Issuers that manufacture or distribute non-conventional weapons are excluded. In addition, issuers in the following sectors are excluded if they generate more than 5% of their revenue from the extraction of coal and crude oil or more than 5% from the cultivation and exploration of and services for oil sands and oil shale or more than 10% from power generation or other activities using fossil fuels (excluding gas). Issuers that exceed a certain revenue threshold in the sectors of coal (coal mining, power generation or development of new projects), conventional and non-conventional oil and gas in the Arctic (exploration, production and use) and tobacco production are also excluded. In addition, companies that been shown to violate the principles of the UN Global Compact and issuers with a MSCI-ESG rating of B or CCC are also

excluded. With regard to suitable assets after applying the exclusions, this results in positive bias (best-in-class) for issuers with lower sustainability risks. The aim of this is to ensure no assets are selected for the portfolio whose issuers do significant harm to the environmental and/or social investment objectives. At least 90% of the assets (excluding bank deposits) in the portfolio have – taking into account the weighting of the individual assets – an ESG rating. The fund focuses on issuers with a strong sustainability performance. The aim is to have the weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio equal to or higher than the weighted average ESG rating of the ESG investment universe, and an average MSCI ESG rating of “A” or better for the Fund portfolio.

All direct investments acquired for the Fund are subject to the minimum exclusions applicable to the Fund, which guarantee a minimum level of environmental or social safeguards. However, there is no look-through for individual financial instruments (no look-through at the assets of a target fund or certificates).

**ICE BofA 0-1 Year Euro Broad Market Index and the ICE BofA Euro Treasury Bill are registered trademarks of ICE Data Indices LLC.*

WHAT ARE THE BINDING ELEMENTS OF THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY USED TO SELECT INVESTMENTS TO ATTAIN EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

The binding elements of the investment strategy ensure that investments correspond to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted. The binding elements are:

- At least 90% of the assets (excluding bank deposits) in the portfolio have – taking into account the weighting of the individual assets – an ESG rating.
- Sector exclusions and UN Global Compact
- Rating exclusions
- Best-in-class approach

WHAT IS THE COMMITTED MINIMUM RATE TO REDUCE THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTMENTS CONSIDERED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THAT INVESTMENT STRATEGY?

The fund manager takes account of non-financial criteria using a selectivity approach. The above approach reduces the eligible investment universe on the basis of the ESG analysis carried out and the ESG ratings, with no specific minimum rate.

WHAT IS THE POLICY TO ASSESS GOOD GOVERNANCE PRACTICES OF THE INVESTEE COMPANIES?

The ODDO BHF Asset Management Global Responsible Investment Policy sets out our definition and assessment of good corporate governance and is published on the “am.oddo-bhf.com” website.



WHAT IS THE ASSET ALLOCATION PLANNED FOR THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

At least 75% of the fund’s net asset value is aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics. The fund may also hold up to 25% of its net asset value in “Other”, as defined below, which includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

There is no minimum commitment for sustainable investments, for Taxonomy-aligned investments and other environmental or social investments.

At least 90% of the assets (excluding bank deposits) in the portfolio have – taking into account the weighting of the individual assets – an ESG rating.

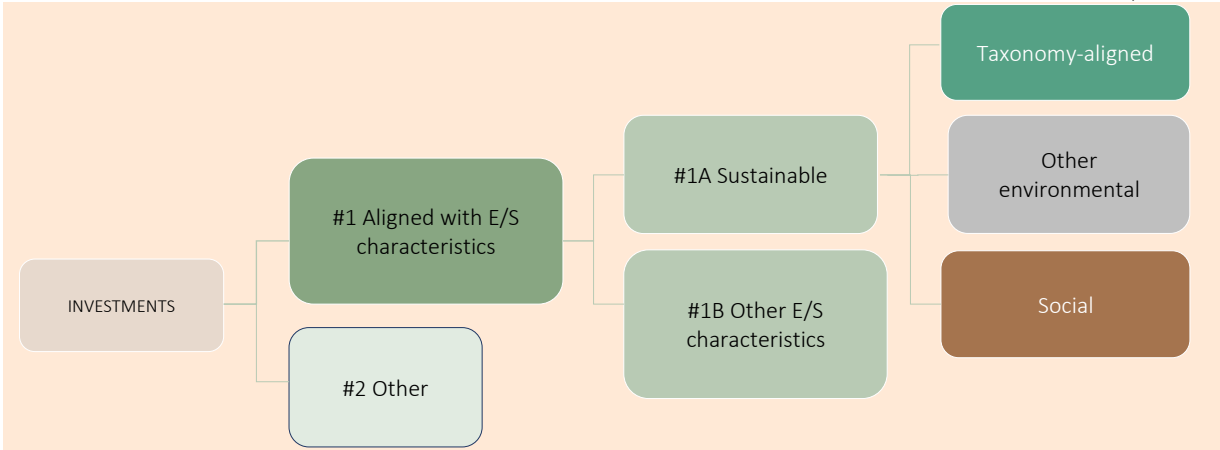
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

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

HOW DOES THE USE OF DERIVATIVES ATTAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

No derivative transactions are entered into for the fund.

 **TO WHAT MINIMUM EXTENT ARE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?**

No sustainable investments are made by the Fund. The minimum share is 0%. Any Taxonomy data included in the analyses used to manage the Fund is provided by an external data provider. It is not certified by an auditor or verified by a third party. Currently, there is no method to determine the share of Taxonomy-aligned investments for government bonds. Therefore, no data are available on this.

DOES THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT INVEST IN FOSSIL GAS AND/OR NUCLEAR ENERGY RELATED ACTIVITIES THAT COMPLY WITH THE EU TAXONOMY¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy
- No

The fund manager analyses the portfolio positions according to ESG criteria. Investments in nuclear energy and fossil gases are not excluded for the fund. A minimum proportion of Taxonomy-aligned activities connected with nuclear energy and/or fossil gases is not intended for the fund.

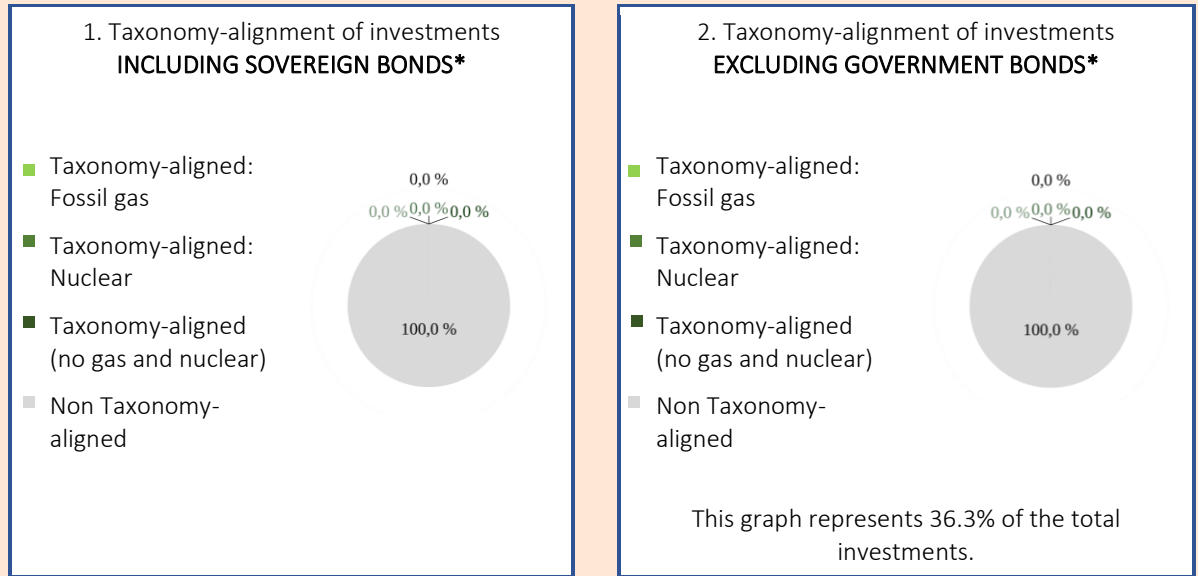
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for economic activities in the field of fossil gas and nuclear energy which are aligned with the EU Taxonomy are defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

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

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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF INVESTMENTS IN TRANSITIONAL AND ENABLING ACTIVITIES?

There is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities but the Fund may hold such investments.

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE THAT ARE NOT ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY?

No sustainable investments are made by the Fund. There is no minimum share.

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM SHARE OF SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS?

No sustainable investments are made by the Fund. There is no minimum share.

WHICH INVESTMENTS ARE INCLUDED UNDER “#2 OTHER”, WHAT IS THEIR PURPOSE AND ARE THERE ANY MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS?

The investments included in “#2 Other” are cash, derivatives, securities, money market instruments, target funds and other investments for which ESG data and ratings are not available. All direct investments acquired for the Fund are subject to the minimum exclusions applicable to the Fund, which guarantee a minimum level of environmental or social safeguards. However, there is no look-through at the assets of a target fund or certificates.

IS A SPECIFIC INDEX DESIGNATED AS A REFERENCE BENCHMARK TO DETERMINE WHETHER THIS FINANCIAL PRODUCT IS ALIGNED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT IT PROMOTES?

The fund has not been designated a specific index to use as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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

HOW IS THE REFERENCE BENCHMARK CONTINUOUSLY ALIGNED WITH EACH OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS PROMOTED BY THE FINANCIAL PRODUCT?

See above.

HOW IS THE ALIGNMENT OF THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY WITH THE METHODOLOGY OF THE INDEX ENSURED ON A CONTINUOUS BASIS?

See above.

HOW DOES THE DESIGNATED INDEX DIFFER FROM A RELEVANT BROAD MARKET INDEX?

See above.

WHERE CAN THE METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE DESIGNATED INDEX BE FOUND?

See above.



WHERE CAN I FIND MORE PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION ONLINE?

Further product-specific information is available at: am.oddo-bhf.com