

AMUNDI EURO GOVERNMENT BOND 0-6 M UCITS ETF ACC

Prospectus and Regulations

PROSPECTUS

UCITS subject to European Directive 2009/65/EC

I. GENERAL FEATURES

► **Name:** **AMUNDI EURO GOVERNMENT BOND 0-6 M UCITS ETF ACC** (the "Fund")

► **Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS has been set up:** French Mutual Fund (FCP)

► **Launch date and scheduled term:** The Fund was approved by the French Market Regulator (AMF) on 06 May 2009 and launched on 22 June 2009 for an anticipated duration of 99 years.

► **Summary of the management offer:**

ISIN code	Allocation of distributable income	Denomination currency	Net asset value calculation frequency	Initial net asset value	Minimum initial subscription	Minimum subsequent subscription	Eligible subscribers
FR0010754200	Accumulation	euro	Daily	EUR 117.72	Primary market 850 unit(s) Secondary market 1 unit(s)	Primary market 1 unit(s) Secondary market 1 unit(s)	All subscribers

► **Address from which the latest annual and periodic report may be obtained:**

The latest annual report and interim statements will be sent to investors within eight working days upon written request from the unitholder to:

Amundi Asset Management

Amundi ETF
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur
CS 21564
75730 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 (0)1 76 32 47 74
Email: info@amundiETF.com

Further details are available from Amundi Asset Management and on its website amundiETF.com.

The AMF website (amf-france.org) contains further details on the list of regulatory documents and investor protection regulations.

II. SERVICE PROVIDERS

► **Management Company:**

Amundi Asset Management (the "Management Company")
A simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée),
Portfolio Management Company operating under AMF approval no. GP 04000036
Registered office: 91-93, Boulevard Pasteur – 75015 Paris, France

► **Depositary and Registrar:**

CACEIS Bank (the "Depositary"),
Société Anonyme (a French public limited company),
Main business: Credit institution providing investment services, approved by the Committee of Credit Establishments and Investment Enterprises (CECEI) on 1 April 2005,
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge

With regard to regulatory duties and duties contractually entrusted by the Management Company, the Depositary's main tasks are the custody of the UCITS' assets, ensuring that the Management Company's decisions are lawful and monitoring the UCITS' cash flows.

The Depositary and Management Company are part of the same group; as such, in accordance with the applicable regulations, they have implemented a policy for identifying and preventing conflicts of interest. If a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the Management Company and the Depositary shall take all necessary measures to manage, monitor and report this conflict of interest.

The description of the delegated custodial duties, the list of the Depositary's delegates and sub-delegates and information relating to conflicts of interest that may result from these delegations are available on its website at www.caceis.com or free of charge upon written request.
Updated information can be provided to unitholders on request.

► **Institution responsible for clearing subscription and redemption orders by delegation of the Management Company:**

CACEIS Bank,
Société Anonyme (a French public limited company),
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 1 April 2005.

The Depositary is also responsible, by delegation from the Management Company, for the Fund's general administration, which includes the clearing of unit subscription and redemption orders and managing the Fund's unit issue account.

► **Independent Auditor:**

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES
Registered office: 6 Place de la Pyramide, 91800 Puteaux

► **Delegated Accounting Manager:**

CACEIS Fund Administration,
Société Anonyme (a French public limited company),
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge

CACEIS Fund Administration is a company of the CREDIT AGRICOLE Group specialising in the administrative and accounting management of UCI on behalf of clients inside and outside the Group.
CACEIS Fund Administration has accordingly been appointed by the Management Company as Delegated Accounting Manager for the valuation and accounting of the Fund. CACEIS Fund Administration is responsible for valuing the assets, establishing the Fund's NAV and preparing its periodic financial statements.

► **Market-makers:**

As at 29 June 2009, the financial institution acting as Market-maker is:

Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking, Tour Société Générale, 17 cours Valmy, 92987 Paris La Défense, France.

III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

III.1 General features

► Features of the units:

ISIN code: FR0010754200

▪ **Nature of the right attached to the unit class:** each unitholder is entitled to joint-ownership of the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.

▪ **Entry in a register or clarification of fund administration methods:** the Depositary is responsible for fund administration. Units can be cleared through Euroclear France, Clearstream Banking S.A. and Euroclear Bank.

▪ **Voting rights:** no voting rights are attached to the units; decisions are made by the Management Company. Note: investors will be notified of changes to the Fund's operating arrangements either individually, through the press or by any other means in accordance with current regulations.

▪ **Form of units:** bearer units.

▪ **Fractioning, if any:** subscriptions and redemptions are made in whole units.

► Admission of the units to the Euronext Paris NextTrack market:

Under Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**"), shares or units of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be listed for trading, provided that these entities have set up a mechanism to ensure that the listed market price of the shares or units does not diverge significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"). The following operating rules developed by Euronext Paris SA apply accordingly to the listing of the Fund's units:

- reservation thresholds are set by applying a percent margin of 1.5% either side of the Fund's Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section), as published by Euronext Paris SA and updated during each trading session on an estimate basis according to the variation in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index;
- trading of the Fund's units on the Euronext Paris NextTrack market will be suspended in the following cases:
 - suspension or halt of the listing or calculation of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index by the index provider;
 - suspension of the market(s) on which the securities that make up the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index are listed;
 - if the listed price of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index is unavailable to Euronext Paris;
 - if Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Fund's NAV for the day and/or publish the Benchmark Price;
 - violation of applicable Euronext Paris rules by a market-maker;
 - failure of Euronext Paris's systems, particularly its IT or electronic systems;
 - if stock market disturbances or difficulties render normal market-making impossible;
 - any other event that prevents the calculation of the Fund's Benchmark Price or the trading of Fund units.

"Market-makers" likewise ensure that the market price of the Fund's units does not diverge by more than 1.5% on either side of the Fund's Benchmark Price, in order to comply with the reservation threshold set by Euronext Paris SA (see "**Benchmark Price**" section).

► **Financial year-end:** last trading day in June of each year.

► **First financial year-end:** last trading day of June 2010.

► **Tax treatment:**

The Fund is eligible for life insurance policies. The Fund may provide a support vehicle for life insurance policies denominated in units of account.

The UCITS, by its nature, is not subject to taxation. However, unitholders may be taxed on any income distributed by the UCITS or, as applicable, when they sell UCITS units. The tax regime applicable to amounts distributed by the UCITS or to unrealised or realised capital gains or losses will depend on the individual unitholder's tax situation, residence for tax purposes and/or the investment jurisdiction of the UCITS. Any investor who is unsure of their tax situation should consult a tax advisor or a professional investment consultant to determine the tax rules applicable to their particular situation prior to making any investment. Some income distributed by the UCITS to unitholders residing outside France may be subject to withholding tax in France.

US tax considerations

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), which is part of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (HIRE), requires that non-US financial institutions (foreign financial institutions, or FFIs) report to the IRS (the US tax authorities) any financial information relating to assets held by US taxpayers¹ outside of the United States.

In accordance with FATCA regulations, US securities held by any financial institution that does not adhere to or is considered to be non-compliant with the FATCA law will be subject to a withholding tax of 30% on (i) certain income generated from US sources; and (ii) the gross proceeds from the sale or disposal of US assets.

The Fund falls within the scope of FATCA and, as such, unitholders may be asked to provide certain mandatory information.

The United States has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with several governments in order to implement the FATCA law. In this context, the French and US governments have signed an intergovernmental agreement (IGA).

The Fund complies with the IGA Model 1 agreement between France and the United States of America. It is not anticipated that the Fund (or any Sub-Fund) will be subject to a FATCA withholding tax.

The FATCA law requires the Fund to collect certain information about the identity (including ownership, holding and distribution details) of account holders who are US tax residents, entities that control US tax residents, and non-US tax residents who do not comply with the FATCA provisions or who fail to provide any of the accurate, complete and precise information required under the intergovernmental agreement (IGA).

For this purpose, all potential unitholders agree to provide the Fund, its delegated entity or the promoter with any information requested (including, but not limited to, their GIIN).

In the event of any change in circumstances impacting their FATCA status or their GIIN, potential unitholders shall immediately provide written notice to the Fund, its delegated entity or the promoter.

In accordance with the IGA, this information should be communicated to the French tax authorities, who may in turn share it with the IRS or with other tax authorities.

Investors who fail to document their FATCA status properly, or who refuse to report their FATCA status or to disclose the required information within the prescribed deadline, may be qualified as recalcitrant and be reported to the relevant tax or government authorities by the Fund or their Management Company.

¹According to the US Internal Revenue Code, the term "US Person" means an individual who is a US citizen or resident, a partnership or corporation organised in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, a trust if (i) a court within the United States has authority under applicable law to hand down orders or judgements concerning substantially all issues regarding the administration of the trust, and (ii) one or more US persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent who was a citizen or resident of the United States.

In order to avoid the potential impacts of the foreign passthru payment mechanism and to prevent any withholding on such payments, the Fund or its delegated entity reserves the right to prohibit any subscription to the Fund or the sale of units or shares to any non-participating FFI (NPFFI)², particularly when such a prohibition is considered legitimate and justified for the protection of the general interests of investors in the Fund.

The Fund and its legal representative, the Fund's Depositary and the transfer agent reserve the right, on a discretionary basis, to prevent or remediate the acquisition and/or direct or indirect holding of units in the Fund by any investor who is in breach of the applicable laws and regulations, or where the latter's involvement in the Fund may have detrimental consequences for the Fund or for other investors, including, but not limited to, FATCA sanctions.

To this end, the Fund may reject any subscription or require the mandatory redemption of units or shares in the Fund in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 3 of the Fund's regulations³.

The FATCA law is relatively new and its implementation is ongoing. Although the above information summarises the Management Company's current understanding, this understanding may be incorrect, or the way in which FATCA is implemented could change such that some or all investors are subject to the 30% withholding tax.

The provisions herein are not a complete analysis of all the tax rules and considerations and are not tax-related advice, and they shall not be considered as a complete list of all the potential tax-related risks inherent in subscribing to or holding Fund units or shares. All investors should consult their usual advisors regarding the tax aspects and potential consequences of subscribing, holding or redeeming units or shares by virtue of the laws applicable to such investors and, in particular, by virtue of the rules of disclosure or withholding under FATCA concerning investors in the Fund.

- Automatic Exchange of Information (CRS regulations):

France has signed multilateral agreements on the automatic exchange of information relating to financial accounts, based on the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) ("Norme Commune de Déclaration" or NCD in France) as adopted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Under the CRS law, the Fund or the Management Company must provide the local tax authorities with certain information about non-resident Unitholders in France. This information is then communicated to the relevant tax authorities.

The information communicated to the tax authorities includes details such as name, address, tax identification number (NIF), date of birth, place of birth (if it appears in the records of the financial institution), account number, account balance or, if applicable, account value at the end of the year and the payments recorded on the account during the calendar year.

Each investor agrees to provide the Fund, the Management Company or their distributors with the information and documentation required by law (including, but not limited to, their self-certification) as well as any additional documentation that may reasonably be required in order to comply with their reporting obligations under the CRS.

Further information on the CRS is available on the OECD website and the websites of the tax authorities in the agreement signatory states.

Any unitholder who does not respond to requests for information or documents by the Fund:

(i) may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund that are attributable to the failure of the unitholder to provide the requested documentation, or attributable to the unitholder providing incomplete or incorrect documentation; and (ii) will be reported to the relevant tax authorities for having failed to provide the necessary information for the identification of their tax residence and their tax identification number.

²NPFFI or non-participating FFI = a financial institution that refuses to comply with FATCA either by refusing to sign a contract with the IRS or by refusing to identify its clients or report to the authorities.

³This may also apply to any person (i) who seems to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority; or (ii) who may, in the opinion of the Fund's Management Company, cause damage to the Fund that it would not have otherwise suffered or incurred.

MINIMUM STANDARDS AND EXCLUSION POLICY

The Management Company applies a Responsible Investment Policy which consists of a policy of targeted exclusions according to the investment strategy for a given fund (as defined in the "Investment Strategy" section, where applicable).

The principal adverse impacts of investment decisions (within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation")) are the negative, material or likely to be material effects on sustainability factors that are caused or aggravated by or directly linked to investment decisions. Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation supplementing the Disclosure Regulation lists the indicators of the principal adverse impacts.

The Management Company also considers the main negative impacts through its policy of norm-based exclusions. In this case, only indicator 14 (Exposure to controversial weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account. The other indicators and issuers' ESG ratings are not taken into account in the relevant Fund's investment process.

More detailed information on the principal adverse impacts can be found in the Management Company's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Statement available on its website: www.amundi.com.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Investors should be aware that the fiduciary duty and regulatory obligations in passive management are to track an index as faithfully as possible.

The Management Company must thus comply with the contractual obligation to deliver passive exposure faithful to the tracked index.

Consequently, the Management Company may invest and/or remain invested in securities included in an index and impacted by serious controversial events, acute sustainability risks or those which have a major negative impact on sustainability factors since these events may lead to exclusion of the very securities in Amundi's actively managed funds or ESG ETF.

III.2 Special terms and conditions

► Classification:

Euro-denominated bonds and other debt instruments.
The Fund is an index-tracking Fund.

► Investment objective:

The Fund's investment objective is to track the performance of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index (see "Benchmark Index" section) as closely as possible, both upwards and downwards.

The Fund seeks to achieve the smallest possible difference between the change in the NAV and the change in the value of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index (hereinafter the "FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index").

The target for the maximum tracking error between the changes in the Fund's Net Asset Value and those in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index is 2%⁴.

If the tracking error exceeds 2%, the objective would nevertheless be to remain below 15% of the volatility shown by the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index.

► Benchmark index:

The Fund's Benchmark Index is the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index, a euro-denominated total return index (i.e. reinvesting the coupons of the components).

⁴ The performance used to calculate the Fund's tracking error is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged unit classes.

The FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index is a "bond" index calculated and published by the international index provider FTSE International Limited ("FTSE").

The bonds in the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index are government bonds issued by eurozone Member States with maturity ranging from 0 to 6 months and with at least two Investment Grade ratings by the rating agencies S&P, Moody's and Fitch, i.e. greater than or equal to BBB- by S&P and Fitch, Baa3 by Moody's.

The eligibility criteria for the bonds that make up the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index are notably as follows:

- nominal value and coupons denominated in euros, with no options and no convertibility;
- issued by a sovereign government of one of the following eurozone countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain;
- with at least two Investment Grade ratings by the rating agencies S&P, Moody's and Fitch.

The methodology and calculation method of FTSE mean that the number of securities in the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index varies. As at 20/08/2019*, the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped index had 239 components.

* *Source: FTSE*

The full methodology of the construction of the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index is available on the FTSE website: www.ftserussell.com.

The performance tracked is the 17:15 fixing (Paris time) of the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index.

▪ **Publication of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index**

The FTSE Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index undergoes a calculation and official fixing during the day at 17:15 (Paris time).

For this fixing of the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index, FTSE uses the official fixings of its component securities.

The Fund uses the 17:15 fixing (Paris time) of the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index.

The 17:15 fixing (Paris time) of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index is available on the FTSE website: www.ftserussell.com.

The FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index is also calculated on each Trading Day.

The FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index is available via Reuters and Bloomberg.

Via Reuters: EMTT6CC=

Via Bloomberg: EMTT6CC

▪ **FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index review**

The FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped Index composition is revised weekly.

The FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index revision rules are published by FTSE and are available on the FTSE website: www.ftserussell.com.

Benchmark index applicable to the Fund's investment objective:

As at the date of the most recent update to this prospectus, the administrator of the FTSE International Limited benchmark index was not yet registered in the ESMA register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the Management Company has put in place a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used, which sets out the action to be taken in the event that a benchmark materially changes or ceases to be provided.

► Investment strategy:

The Fund is managed "passively".

1. Strategy employed:

The Fund's management is index-linked with the aim of tracking the changes in performance of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index using a method of direct replication of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index, which consists of investing in the financial securities that make up the Index in proportions extremely close to those of the Index.

The Management Company may decide to use the so-called "sampling" technique, which consists of investing in a selection of representative securities comprising the Index (rather than all its securities), in different proportions to those of the Index, or even investing in securities that do not make up the Index.

Geographical area of the securities' issuers making up the Index	Eurozone countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain
Sensitivity to interest rates of the Index	Between 0 and 0.5
Spread of sensitivity to credit spreads	not applicable
Currency in which the components of the Index are denominated	Euro (EUR)
Level of exposure to currency exchange risk	None

The Fund shall observe the investment rules stipulated in Articles R.214-21, R.214-22 and R.214-23 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The Fund assets, comprising directly held assets described in the "Assets used" section, complies with the provisions of Article R.214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The Fund's exposure to the index may benefit from the exemption ratios applicable to index-linked UCITS under Article R.214-22 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. That Article stipulates that an index may comprise up to 20% equities or debt securities issued by the same entity; this limit may be raised to 35% maximum for a single issuing entity, when such increase is justified by special market circumstances such as the regulated markets where some marketable securities or some money-market instruments are largely dominant.

In accordance with Article R.214-23 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, by way of derogation from Article R.214-21 of the same Code, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in various eligible financial securities and money-market instruments, on the basis of the risk allocation principle outlined under point 1 of Part IV of Article R.214-21.

These eligible financial securities and money-market instruments belong to at least six different issues, on condition that securities from any one issue do not exceed 30% of the total amount of the Fund's assets.

2. Assets used (except embedded derivatives):

- Securities:

Up to 100% of the Fund's net assets will be invested, subject to the legal and regulatory ratios, in securities. However, in the event of adjustments associated with subscriptions/redemptions, investments may exceed this limit on a residual basis.

The Fund will be continuously exposed to one or more eurozone rate markets.

The securities in the Fund's assets will primarily be the securities comprising the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index.

To help achieve its investment objective and/or manage intermediate cash flows, the Fund may hold bonds and debt securities and money-market instruments denominated in euros.

- Interest rate instruments: the Fund may hold money-market and/or bond instruments of any kind from eurozone countries.

The bond issuers selected may be from the private sector or from the public sector (national or local governments etc.), and private sector debt may account for up to 100% of all debt instruments.

The Fund's sensitivity to interest rates will range from 0 to 0.5.

- Euro-denominated debt instruments and money-market instruments: cash flow may be managed through money-market instruments.

Portfolio securities will be selected according to management decision and in compliance with the internal credit risk monitoring policy of the Management Company.

For the purpose of stock-picking, the management does not, neither exclusively nor mechanically, rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies, but bases its buy and sell convictions of a security on its own credit and market analyses. For information, management may specifically deal in securities with minimum ratings of AA by S&P and Moody's.

The bond issuers selected may be from the private sector or from the public sector (national or local governments etc.), and private sector debt may account for up to 100% of all debt instruments. The average maturity of these instruments will not exceed ten years.

- UCITS units or shares:

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in units and/or shares of UCITS. These UCITS are representative of all asset classes, in compliance with the Fund's requirements.

They may be UCITS managed by the Management Company, or by other entities, which may or may not belong to the Crédit Agricole SA Group, including related companies.

The Fund does not take account of sustainability risks or the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in its investment process, the objective of the Fund being to reproduce as closely as possible the performance of a benchmark index which does not take account of these risks in its methodology.

3. Derivatives:

Counterparties are selected through the procedure in effect within the Amundi Group and is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties.

This includes specifically:

- a double validation of the counterparties by the Amundi Intermediation manager and by Amundi Asset Management's Credit Committee after analysis of their financial and operations (type of activities, governance, reputation etc.) profiles conducted by a team of credit analysts working independently from the management teams.
- a limited number of financial institutions with which the UCITS trades.

Amundi AM relies on the expertise of Amundi Intermediation in the context of providing services regarding the selection of counterparties.

Amundi Intermediation provides Amundi AM with an indicative list of counterparties, the eligibility of which is approved beforehand by the Amundi (Group) Credit Risk Committee, concerning the aspects of counterparty risk. This list is then validated by Amundi AM during ad-hoc "Broker Committees". The purpose of the Broker Committees is to:

- monitor volumes (brokerage on equities and net amount for other products) by intermediary/counterparty, by type of instrument and by market if applicable;
- give an opinion on the quality of the trading desk service provided by Amundi Intermediation;
- carry out a review of the brokers and counterparties, and to draw up the list for the coming period. Amundi AM may decide to limit the list or ask to extend it. If Amundi AM proposes to extend the list of counterparties at a committee meeting or subsequently, the Amundi Credit Risk Committee must analyse and approve the list once again.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees are composed of the Investment Directors or their representatives, representatives of the Amundi Intermediation trading desk, a Head of Operations, a Head of Risk Control and a Head of Compliance.

The Fund may take positions in the following derivatives:

▪ Type of markets in which investments are made:

- ☒ regulated
- ☒ organised
- ☒ OTC

▪ Categories of risk in which the Fund intends to take a position:

- ☐ equity risk
- ☒ interest rate
- ☒ currency
- ☒ credit
- ☐ volatility

▪ Types of transactions and description of all operations that must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

- ☒ hedging
- ☒ exposure
- ☐ arbitrage
- ☐ trading
- ☐ other

▪ Type of instruments used:

- ☒ futures: on bonds and indices
- ☐ options: on bonds and indices
- forward exchange contracts (total return swaps): on bonds and indices.
The Fund may enter into exchange contracts in two combinations from the following types of flows:
 - fixed rate
 - ☒ - variable rate (indexed to the Eonia, Euribor, or any other market benchmark)
 - performance linked to one or more currencies, equities, stock market indices or listed securities, UCIs or investment funds
 - dividends (net or gross)
- ☒ forward foreign exchange contracts
- puttable bonds (up to 10% of net assets)
- ☒ callable bonds (up to 10% of net assets)
- ☐ other

▪ Strategy of using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

- ☐ constructing synthetic exposure to a particular security, sector and/or to the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index via the use of total return swaps.
management of intermediate cash flows (dividends, subscriptions/redemptions etc.) to reach the desired degree of exposure to a particular security, business sector and/or to the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index via the use of futures.
- ☒ management of intermediate cash flows (dividends, subscriptions/redemptions etc.) to reach the desired degree of exposure to a particular security, business sector and/or to the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index via the use of options.
- ☐ Puttable and callable bonds are used to adjust exposure to the credit market

These instruments may be used to hedge up to 100% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund will not overexpose its assets: all its commitments on derivatives and embedded derivatives may not exceed 100% of the Fund's net assets.

For currency hedged unit classes (see table entitled "Summary of the management offer"), the Fund will implement a foreign exchange risk hedging strategy to protect said unit classes against fluctuations between their denomination currency and the currency or currencies in which the Fund's investments are denominated.

This foreign exchange hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the Fund's control.

The Fund manager will ensure that the under-hedged positions are not less than 95% of the net asset value of the currency hedged unit class concerned and will regularly review the under-hedged positions to ensure that they are not carried forward from one month to the next.

Over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the net asset value of the currency hedged unit class concerned, and over-hedged positions will be monitored to ensure that they do not significantly exceed 100% of the net asset value and are not carried forward from one month to the next.

In the event of a loss on the foreign exchange hedging of the currency hedged unit class concerned before an adjustment or reset, the currency hedged unit class concerned will be exposed to securities whose value will exceed its net asset value, as this includes both the value of its underlying securities and the unrealised loss on its foreign exchange hedging.

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the foreign exchange hedging of the currency hedged unit class concerned before an adjustment or reset, the currency hedged unit class concerned will be exposed to securities below its net asset value, because, in this case, its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the foreign exchange hedging.

All the costs associated with these hedging transactions will be borne by the currency hedged unit class concerned. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the Fund's currency hedged unit classes following these hedging transactions will be attributed to the currency hedged unit class concerned. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities incorporating derivatives ("embedded derivatives"): None

5. Deposits and liquid assets:

The Fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in deposits for a maximum term of twelve months. The deposits are used for cash management purposes and help the Fund achieve its cash management objectives.

6. Borrowing:

The Fund may temporarily, and in exceptional cases, borrow up to 10% of its net assets in order to optimise its cash flow management.

7. Transactions involving the temporary acquisition and/or disposal of securities: None

► Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities) and total return swaps (TRS):

Type of collateral:

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and OTC derivative transactions, the Fund may receive collateral of securities and cash.

The discounts that may be applied to the collateral received will take into account the type, the maturity, the credit quality and the currency, as well as the price volatility of the securities and the results of the stress tests performed.

The securities received as collateral must adhere to the criteria defined by the Management Company. They must be:

- liquid;
- transferable at any time;

- diversified in compliance with the eligibility, exposure and diversification rules of the UCITS;
- issued by an issuer that is not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be issued by high-quality issuers located in OECD countries whose minimum rating may be AAA to BBB- on the scale of Standard & Poor's or with a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria described above are detailed in a Risk Policy available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com and may be subject to changes, particularly in the event of exceptional market circumstances.

The discounts that may be applied to the collateral received will take into account the credit quality, the price volatility of the securities and the results of the stress tests performed.

Reuse of cash received as collateral: Cash received as collateral may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or short-term money market UCITS in accordance with the Management Company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral:

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may not be sold, reinvested or pledged as guarantee.

► Risk profile:

Your money will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These financial instruments are subject to market fluctuations.

Investors are advised that their capital is not guaranteed and may not be returned to them.

No exposure to the equity and exchange rate risk is permitted.

The main risks to which the investor may be exposed through the Fund's investments are as follows:

- Risk related to changes in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index:

The Fund is exposed among other things to the change, both upwards and downwards, in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index. The Fund is therefore exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in the value of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index. The Fund's value will fall in the event of a fall in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index.

- Factors that could influence the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index:

The ability of the Fund to track the performance of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index may be affected by the following factors:

- the re-weightings of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index tracked by the Fund may generate transaction and/or trading costs;
- whether there are market fees;
- and/or on account of minor valuation discrepancies that would not be such as to result in the calculation of the Fund's net asset value being suspended. These discrepancies may be due to the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index or to exceptional circumstances that could have the effect of causing distortions in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index, particularly in cases of suspension or temporary disruption in the listing of the securities in the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index.

- Interest rate risk:

The value of interest rate instruments may fall due to changes in interest rates. It is measured in terms of sensitivity. In periods when interest rates are rising (positive volatility) or falling (negative volatility), the net asset value may fall significantly.

- Credit risk:

The risk of a deterioration in the credit quality of an issuer or of an issuer defaulting. This deterioration may lead to a fall in the value of a security and thus to a reduction in the net asset value.

Legal risk:

The use of temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may create a legal risk, particularly relating to the swaps.

- Liquidity risk:

The markets in which the Fund is invested may occasionally be affected by a temporary lack of liquidity. These market disturbances may impact the price terms at which the Fund may have to liquidate, initiate or modify positions, and may therefore lead to a fall in the net asset value.

- Liquidity risk in a stock market:

The Fund's market price may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Fund's units in a listing market may be affected by any suspension that could, in particular, but not only, be due to:

- i) the suspension or halt of the calculation of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index by the Index provider,
- ii) the suspension of the market(s) on which the underlying assets of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index are listed,
- iii) a relevant stock market not being able to obtain or calculate the Fund's Benchmark Price,
- iv) a violation by a market-maker of the rules applicable in the relevant listing market,
- v) failure of the systems, in particular of IT or electronic systems, in a relevant listing market,
- vi) any other event that prevents the calculation of the Fund's Benchmark Price or the trading of Fund units.

- Sustainability risk:

the risk relating to an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential negative material impact on the value of the investment.

- **Currency hedging risk specific to the Hedged unit class:**

Any attempt to hedge (reduce or eliminate certain risks) may not work as planned, and, even if it does, it will typically eliminate the possibility of gain and the risk of loss. Any measures taken by the Fund to offset specific risks may work only partially, prove unfeasible or fail completely.

For currency hedged unit classes (see table entitled "Summary of the management offer"), the Fund will implement a foreign exchange risk hedging strategy to protect said unit classes against fluctuations between their denomination currency and the currency or currencies in which the Fund's investments are denominated.

The hedging generates costs that lower the performance of the investment. The investments underlying the Sub-fund or the class's exposure to currency risk in relation to the Sub-fund's currency. Investors should be aware that this strategy can significantly limit the benefits to Shareholders of the hedged unit class concerned if the reference currency falls relative to the currency or currencies in which the Sub-fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Fund replicates an index that is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that could lead to errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Fund, which could result in losses or shortfalls in the Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Fund's characteristics.

► **Guarantee or protection:** None

► **Eligible subscribers and standard investor profile:**

▪ **Eligible subscribers:**

All subscribers

▪ **Standard investor profile:**

This Fund is for investors who seek medium-term capital growth and exposure to the markets in bonds, with maturities ranging from 0 to 6 months, issued by governments of Eurozone member states, while offering opportunities for short-term arbitrage. The Fund is continuously listed on one or more markets and its units may be traded in the same way as simple stocks. It therefore combines the advantages of a listed security and those of a UCITS.

The amount that might be reasonably invested in this Fund depends on the investor's personal situation. To determine this amount, investors should consider their personal assets, their current financial needs and the recommended investment period as well as their willingness to accept risks or their wish to invest cautiously. It is also strongly recommended that investors sufficiently diversify their investments so as to avoid exposing themselves entirely to the risks of this Fund.

All investors are therefore invited to consult their own financial advisors about their individual situations.

This Fund's units cannot be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) to the advantage of a US Person as defined in US "Regulation S" adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

The term "US Person" means:

- (a) any individual residing in the United States of America;
- (b) any entity or company organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States;
- (c) any estate or trust of which the executor or the administrator is a U.S. Person;
- (d) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. Person;
- (e) any branch or subsidiary of a non-US entity located in the United States of America;
- (f) any non-discretionary account (other than an estate or trust) held by a financial intermediary or any other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States;
- (g) any discretionary account (other than an estate or trust) held by a financial intermediary or any other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and
- (h) any entity or company, if
 - (i) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction and
 - (ii) formed by a US person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by Accredited Investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) of the Act of 1933, as amended) who are not individuals, estates or trusts.

► **Recommended investment period:**

The minimum recommended investment period is 1 year.

► **Determination and allocation of distributable sums:**

Accumulation

► **Accounting currency:** euro

► **Features of the units:**

▪ **Currency of the units:** euro

▪ **Initial net asset value:**

EUR 117.72 per Fund unit.

The initial net asset value is equal to the 17:30 fixing (Paris time) on 22 June 2009 of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index.

► **Subscriptions and redemptions:**

As indicated above, the Fund's activity is organised on two markets, one "**primary**" and the other "**secondary**".

The persons wishing to acquire or subscribe units will be required to certify in writing, at the time of any acquisition or subscription of units, that they are not 'US Persons'. Any unitholder who becomes a US person must immediately notify the Fund's Management Company of the change.

▪ **Subscription and redemption on the primary market:**

In the primary market, new Fund units are subscribed for and/or redeemed in return for (i) cash or (ii) in-kind contributions/withdrawals to/from a portfolio of bonds representative of the composition of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index plus a "cash adjustment".

In this market, initial subscriptions are only allowed in minimum quantities of 850 units and subsequent subscriptions are only allowed in minimum quantities of one unit. Redemptions are made in whole units, with a minimum value of EUR 100,000 or equivalent in the currency of the unit per redemption request.

Orders for the subscription and redemption of Fund units are cleared on a daily basis by the Depositary, between 9:00 and 18:00 (Paris time), on days when the Paris Stock Exchange is open (the "**Trading Day**"). Subscription and redemption requests sent after 18:00 (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as orders received between 9:00 and 18:00 (Paris time) on the next Trading Day.

A Trading Day is a working day on which the Fund's NAV can be calculated and published.

The Fund's net asset value on a given Trading Day is calculated using the 17:15 fixing (Paris time) of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED INDEX on that day.

Subscriptions/redemptions in cash only

Cash-only orders cleared by the Depositary between 9:00 and 18:00 (Paris time) on a given Trading Day will be executed on the basis of the net asset value of that same Trading Day.

Subscriptions/redemptions made by contributions/withdrawals to/from a portfolio of bonds representative of the composition of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index

Orders cleared by the Depositary between 9:00 and 18:00 (Paris time) on a given Trading Day will be executed on the basis of the terms set by the Management Company at 18:00 (Paris time) on the same Trading Day, as follows:

- (1) contribution of a portfolio of bonds reflecting the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index as determined by the Management Company, which the subscriber must deliver and, where applicable,
- (2) payment of a cash amount in euros to or from the Fund ("cash adjustment") where a subscription/redemption order is for a minimum initial subscription of 850 units and a minimum subsequent subscription of one unit. Redemptions are made in whole units, with a minimum value of EUR 100,000 or equivalent in the currency of the unit per redemption request. The cash adjustment will be equal to the difference in euros between the net asset value of the Fund units on that day and the value in euros of the bonds to be delivered on that day.

Orders will be executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: the net asset value calculation day	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Clearing before 18:00 of subscription orders ¹	Clearing before 18:00 of redemption orders ¹	Execution of the order on D at the latest	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

¹Unless any specific timescale has been agreed with your financial institution.

The Delegated Fund Manager reserves the right to refuse the securities offered/requested for all subscriptions/redemptions made by contributions/withdrawals of securities and has 7 days from the date of the deposit/request to indicate its decision.

Subscriptions/redemptions must be paid for/delivered no later than five Trading Days after the calculation and publication of the net asset value.

Requests for subscriptions and redemptions will be made in whole units.

Redemption gates

The Management Company may, when exceptional circumstances require it and in the interest of the Fund's unitholders, decide to trigger the redemption gate in order to spread redemption requests over several net asset values if they exceed the redemption gate threshold defined below.

For this Fund, the redemption gate threshold is set at 5% of the Fund's net assets, calculated on the basis of the most recent net asset values of all the Fund's unit classes, which may be estimated by the Management Company on the corresponding Primary Market Trading Day.

In the event that the redemption requests received on a Primary Market Trading Day exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, the Management Company may, in view of the market conditions applicable on that particular Primary Market Trading Day, decide to trigger the redemption gate. In this event, the Management Company shall determine the exact redemption gate trigger threshold in view of the market conditions and in the interest of the Fund's unitholders. The liquidity of the Fund's assets will depend on the market conditions on the particular Primary Market Trading Day and may, in some cases, enable the Fund to process all or some of the redemption requests received on that Primary Market Trading Day when the amount thereof exceeds 5% of the Fund's net assets.

When the Management Company decides to trigger the redemption gate, it shall set the trigger threshold in order to immediately determine the fraction of each redemption request that cannot be executed and shall inform unitholders who requested a redemption as soon as possible.

During the period of application of the redemption gate mechanism, orders will be executed in equal proportions for the Fund's unitholders who have requested redemption at the same net asset value.

The fraction of non-executed redemption orders will be automatically carried forward and treated as a redemption order received on the next Primary Market Trading Day, except in the event that the unitholder opposes the carrying forward of the non-executed fraction of the redemption orders, which will result in the cancellation of the fraction of the orders not executed on that Primary Market Trading Day. The non-executed fraction of the redemption orders carried forward in this way will not have priority over subsequent redemption requests.

The number of net asset values for which a redemption gate may be applied by the Management Company may not exceed 20 net asset values over a three-month period.

▪ **Institutions designated to receive subscriptions and make redemptions:**

CACEIS Bank

Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge

Investors should note that orders sent to distributors other than the aforementioned institutions should take into account the fact that the cut-off time for the clearing of orders applies to those distributors with CACEIS Bank. As a result, these promoters may apply their own deadline, earlier than the time mentioned above, to allow them to meet their order transmission deadline to CACEIS Bank.

▪ **Listing and trading Fund units on the secondary market:**

The secondary market is the market on which existing Fund units are traded. It includes all the stock markets on which the Fund is or will be admitted for continuous trading.

Purchases and sales on the secondary market do not incur any subscription or redemption fees. Orders for the purchase or sale of units may be placed in any market where the Fund is (or will be) traded, through an approved broker. Placing a stock market order will give rise to costs over which the Management Company has no influence.

There is no minimum amount for purchase/sale orders placed on the secondary market, other than those which may be imposed by the stock market where Fund units are listed.

The price of a unit traded on the secondary market depends on supply and demand and is approximately equal to the Benchmark Price (see the section on "Benchmark Price").

"Market-makers" maintain secondary market liquidity by acting as market counterparties (see "Market-makers" section). They contract with the stock market operators in question to maintain a maximum difference between the highest bid and the lowest offer prices. Their activities ensure that trading in Fund units remains liquid. They also ensure, through arbitrage between the primary and secondary markets, that the Fund's listed market price does not diverge significantly from its Benchmark Price.

If the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index listing is halted or suspended, the Fund's listing is suspended at the same time. As soon as listing of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Benchmark Index resumes, the Fund's listing also resumes, taking account of any change in the Fund's NAV and Benchmark Price since the interruption.

The units acquired on the secondary market cannot generally be resold directly on the primary market. Unitholders must buy and sell units in a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (a broker, for example) and may have to bear the corresponding costs. In addition, unitholders may pay more than the current NAV when they buy units and may also receive less than the current NAV when they sell them.

Fund units will be listed on the Euronext Paris market.

The Management Company may apply for these units to be listed on other markets.

Fund units will be listed on Euronext Paris and traded in a product segment dedicated to Trackers: NextTrack.

▪ **Market-makers:**

As at 29 June 2009, the financial institution acting as Market-maker is:

Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking, Tour Société Générale, 17 cours Valmy, 92987 Paris La Défense, France.

"Market-makers" will provide market-making services for Fund units from the date they are listed on the market where the Fund is admitted for trading. They will mainly act as "Market-makers" through their continuous presence on the market, maintaining a buy/sell price range and ensuring adequate liquidity.

Specifically, the financial institutions acting as "Market-makers" that have signed a market-making contract for the Fund have made a commitment to Euronext Paris SA to meet the following conditions for the Fund:

- a maximum total spread of 2% between the offer price and bid price in the central order book
- a nominal minimum amount at purchase and sale corresponding to EUR 100,000.

Market-makers' obligations will immediately be suspended if the value of the FTSE EUROZONE GOVERNMENT BILL 0-6 MONTH CAPPED Index becomes unavailable or if one of its component securities is suspended. The obligations of the "Market-makers" will generally be suspended in the event of unusual disturbances or difficulties on the stock market in question which prevent standard market-making operations (e.g. listing disturbances etc.).

Market-makers must also ensure that the Fund unit's market price does not differ by more than 1.5% either side of the indicative Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section).

The Management Company may ask "Market-makers" to halt their listing of Fund units should exceptional circumstances arise or should investor interest require it.

BUYING AND SELLING CONDITIONS ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

If the stock market value of the listed Fund's units or shares significantly differs from its Benchmark Price or if the Fund's units or shares have been suspended from trading, investors may be allowed, under the conditions described below, to have their units redeemed in the primary market directly with the listed Fund without the minimum-size requirements described in the "Subscription and redemption fees (applicable solely to primary market trading)" section having to apply thereto.

The Management Company shall decide whether to proceed with this type of primary market opening and on the duration of such opening, based on the criteria listed below, the analysis of which shall be used to qualify the materiality of the market disruption:

- Verification that the nature of the suspension or of the significant disruption of the secondary market in one of the potential stock markets is not occasional;
- Link between the market disruption and the traders in the secondary market (such as for example a default of all or part of the Market Makers trading in a given market or a malfunction affecting the operating or IT systems of a given stock market), by conversely excluding, the disruptions, if any, with causes external to the secondary markets of the Fund's units or shares, such as, among other things, an event affecting the liquidity and the valuation of all or part of the components of the Benchmark Index;
- Analysis of any other objective factor that may affect the equal treatment of the Fund's unitholders and/or their interests.

As an exception to the provisions on fees mentioned in the "Subscription and redemption fees (applicable solely to primary market trading)" section, the unit redemption transactions carried out in this case on the primary market shall only be subject to a redemption fee of 1% maximum payable to the Fund and intended to cover the costs related to the transaction paid by the Fund.

In such exceptional primary market opening cases, the Management Company will post on its website amundi.tf the procedure to be followed by investors wishing to redeem their units in the primary market. The Management Company will also provide said procedure to the stock market operator that lists the Fund's units.

► **Date and frequency of NAV calculation:**

Daily

► **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

The net asset value is calculated and published each day on which the Euronext Paris stock exchange is open or if one of the markets on which the Fund is listed for trading is open (in particular the Borsa Italiana, the Deutsche Börse, the London Stock Exchange and the SIX Swiss Exchange), except for days on which the markets listing the securities that make up the index are closed, provided that the orders placed on the primary and secondary markets can be covered.

The net asset value of the Fund is available on request from the Management Company and on its website amundi.tf.

Furthermore, on days the net asset value is published, a Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) in euro will be published by Euronext Paris.

► **Costs and fees:**

▪ **Subscription and redemption fees:**

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by addition to the subscription price paid by the investor or subtraction from the redemption price. Fees are retained by the Fund to offset the costs incurred by the Fund in investing or liquidating the amounts involved. Fees not accruing to the UCITS, are allocated to the Management Company, the promoter etc.

- On the primary market:

Costs borne by the investor, taken at subscription and redemption	Basis	Rate
Subscription fee not retained by the Fund	Net asset value X number of units	2% on each subscription request
Subscription fee retained by the Fund	Net asset value X number of units	maximum 1%
Redemption fee not retained by the Fund	Net asset value X number of units	2% on each redemption request
Redemption fee retained by the Fund	Net asset value X number of units	maximum 1%

The Management Company implements subscription and redemption fees paid to the Fund to offset the real costs of adjusting the portfolio to primary market trading, including execution costs or tax-related costs.

Exemption:

The Management Company and Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking are exempt from paying subscription or redemption fees not retained by the Fund.

The nature of these fees is detailed in the section describing subscription and redemption arrangements.

- On the secondary market:

Purchases and sales on the secondary market do not incur any subscription or redemption fees. Orders for the purchase or sale of units may be placed in any stock market where the Fund is traded, through an approved broker. Nevertheless, placing a stock market order will trigger costs over which the Management Company has no influence (e.g. broker's commission on stock-market orders to buy or sell units charged by the investor's broker).

The distribution of this Prospectus may be subject to restrictions in certain countries, as may the purchase or sale of Fund units. This Prospectus is not an offer or solicitation by any person in any country where such offer or solicitation would be illegal or where the person making it would not meet the applicable statutory conditions or directed to any person to whom it would be illegal to make such a solicitation.

▪ **Operating and management fees:**

These fees cover all expenses billed directly to the Fund, except for transaction costs.

Part of the management fee may be passed on to the promoters with whom the Management Company has entered into marketing agreements. These promoters may or may not belong to the same group as the Management Company. These fees are calculated on the basis of a percentage of the financial management fees and are invoiced to the Management Company

In addition to these fees, there may be:

- *performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore billed to the Fund;*
- *fees relating to the temporary purchases and sales of securities.*

For more details of the fees actually billed to the Fund, refer to the key information document.

	Fees charged to the UCITS	Basis	Rate structure
P1	Management fees and fees external to the Management Company (Independent Auditor, Depositary, distribution, and lawyers)	Net assets	0.14%
P2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	None
P3	Turnover fees - Received by the Depositary - ***** ----- Charged by the Management Company	- - Deducted from each transaction or operation	- None - ***** ----- - None
P4	Performance fees	Net assets	None

Operating and management fees will be charged directly to the Fund's income account.

The following costs may be added to the fees charged to the Fund, as detailed above:

- Exceptional legal costs related to recovery of the debts of the Fund;
- Costs related to fees payable by the Management Company to the AMF in connection with managing the Fund.

Securities lending transactions and repos:

As part of securities lending and repurchase transactions, Amundi AM, a subsidiary of Amundi, has entrusted Amundi Intermediation, in the context of service provision, on behalf of the UCI, with executing transactions, undertaking in particular:

- an advisory service on the choice of counterparties
- market contract setup requests
- qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collateralisation (management of diversification, ratings, liquidity etc.), repurchase agreements and securities lending.

Income from such transactions is returned to the UCI. These transactions generate costs that are paid by the UCI. Amundi Intermediation may not charge more than 50% of the income generated by these transactions.

Such transactions carried out by Amundi Intermediation, a company that is part of the same group as the Management Company, creates a potential conflict of interest.

Selection of intermediaries

Policy for selecting counterparties of OTC derivative contracts or of temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when entering into temporary purchases and sales of securities and certain derivatives, such as total return swaps (TRS).

Amundi Intermediation presents Amundi Asset Management with an indicative list of counterparties whose eligibility has been previously validated by the Amundi Group's Credit Risk Committee, on the aspects of counterparty risk. This list is then validated by Amundi Asset Management during ad-hoc meetings of "Broker Committees".

The purpose of the Broker Committees is to:

- monitor volumes (share broking and net amounts for other products) by intermediary/counterparty, instrument type and market, where applicable;
- express their opinion on the quality of the service provided by the Amundi Intermediation trading desk;
- carry out a review of the brokers and counterparties, and to draw up the list for the coming period. Amundi Asset Management may decide to narrow down the list or ask to broaden it. Any proposal by Amundi Asset Management to broaden the list of counterparties, during a committee meeting or subsequently, is submitted again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee for analysis and approval.

The Amundi Asset Management Broker Committees are composed of the Investment Directors or their representatives, representatives of the Amundi Intermediation trading desk, a Head of Operations, a Head of Risk Control and a Head of Compliance.

The assessment of counterparties to justify their inclusion in the Amundi Intermediation shortlist involves several teams giving their opinion based on different criteria:

- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is in charge of assessing each counterparty on the basis of precise criteria (shareholding, financial profile, governance etc.);
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selectivity of the best counterparties in the market and aims to select a limited number of financial institutions. Financial institutions of an OECD country with a minimum rating ranging from AAA to BBB- on Standard & Poor's rating scale or with a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company are primarily selected when setting up the transaction.

Broker selection policy

At Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also draws up a list of approved brokers based on recommendations from Amundi Intermediation. The Management Company may extend or adjust this list, as necessary, in accordance with pre-determined selection criteria.

The selected brokers will be monitored regularly in accordance with the Management Company's Performance Policy.

The assessment of brokers to justify their inclusion in the Amundi Intermediation shortlist involves several teams giving their opinion based on different criteria:

- a universe that is restricted to brokers which enable transactions to be paid for/delivered on a delivery versus payment basis or cleared listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement);
- quality of post-execution processing.

▪ Commission in kind:

The Management Company receives no commission in kind either for itself or for third parties.

Warning:

The tax treatment applicable to any amounts distributed by the Fund or to its unrealised or realised capital gains or losses depends on the tax laws applicable to the individual investor's tax position and country of tax residence and/or on the jurisdiction in which the Fund holds assets.

Some income distributed by the Fund to unitholders residing outside France may be subject to withholding tax in France. We recommend that you consult your tax adviser on this issue.

In addition, investors should be aware that the directive on taxation of savings income imposes certain fiscal obligations on the Fund's representatives and agents and certain Fund holders.

Other regulations imposing similar obligations are expected to be introduced in jurisdictions outside the European Union. In principle, under that Directive, and potentially under comparable regulations that might be adopted elsewhere, the payment of interest (which may include the proceeds of the sale, redemption or repurchase of Fund units by certain unitholders) may in certain circumstances be disclosed to the local tax authorities.

Investors are invited to refer to the Fund's Annual Report for further information.

IV. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Unitholders are informed of any changes affecting the Fund in accordance with the procedures defined by the AMF, the French financial market regulator: by individual notification or by any other method (financial notice, interim report etc.).

Financial notices may be published in the press and/or on the website www.amundi.com in the News section.

The Fund's prospectus, latest annual and periodic documents, and the Fund's NAV are sent within one week upon written request from the investor to:

Amundi Asset Management – Amundi ETF – 91-93, Boulevard Pasteur – CS 21564 – 75730 PARIS Cedex 15, France

The Management Company provides investors with information on how the criteria for compliance with social, environmental and governance quality objectives are taken into account in its investment policy on its website at amundi.com and in the Fund's annual report.

The transparency policy is available on request from the Management Company and on its website amundiETF.com and information about the asset composition of the Fund is available on request from the Management Company and on its website amundiETF.com where it is published with a delay of at least three stock market days.

In addition, the Management Company may directly or indirectly send the breakdown of Fund assets to unitholders who are classified as professional investors by the ACPR, the AMF or equivalent European authorities, for the sole purpose of calculating regulatory requirements under the Solvency II Directive. If applicable, this information must be disclosed once more than 48 hours has passed since the publication of the net asset value.

Further details are available from the Management Company and at amundiETF.com.

► Benchmark Price:

The Benchmark Price is published by the stock market operator during trading hours on each day the Fund's NAV can be calculated and published.

A Trading Day is a working day on which the Fund's NAV can be calculated and published.

The Benchmark Price is the Fund's theoretical market value at any given moment, and is used as a benchmark price by market-makers and intraday traders. It is calculated for each market in which the Fund's units are listed and traded.

The Benchmark Price is automatically and continuously updated throughout the days on which Fund units are traded.

In the event of closure of one or more stock exchanges on which the commodity futures are listed, In the event of closure of several listings of bonds, In the event of closure of one or more stock exchanges on which the equities are listed, In the event of closure of one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, In the event of closure of the US market or several listings of bonds included in the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill

0-6 Month Capped strategy Index (e.g. for a public holiday as defined in the Target calendar), when the Benchmark Price cannot therefore be calculated, trading in the Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the Paris trading session (9:00 to 17:35). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website ([euronext.com](https://www.euronext.com)) and by most financial information providers (Reuters, Bloomberg and others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage margin of 1.5% either side of the Benchmark Price of the Fund units, as published by Euronext Paris SA and provisionally updated during each trading session according to variation in the FTSE Eurozone Government Bill 0-6 Month Capped strategy index.

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosures Regulation")

As a financial market participant, the Management Company of the Fund is governed by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosures Regulation").

This Regulation lays down harmonised rules for financial market participants on transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks (Article 6 of the Regulation), the consideration of negative sustainability impacts, the promotion of environmental or social characteristics in the investment process (Article 8 of the Regulation) and sustainable investment objectives (Article 9 of the Regulation).

Sustainability risk is defined as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential negative material impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, as measured, for example, by key resource efficiency indicators on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy; or an investment in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, in particular an investment that contributes to tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations; or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, staff remuneration and tax compliance.

The objective of this Fund is to replicate, as closely as possible, the performance of an index whose methodology does not involve sustainability risks, whether the index rises or falls. The Fund's investment process therefore does not involve sustainability risks.

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the so-called "Taxonomy Regulation") on establishing a framework to support sustainable investment and amending the Disclosure Regulation.

Under the Taxonomy Regulation, environmentally sustainable investments are investments in one or several economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under this Regulation. For the purposes of establishing the degree to which an investment is environmentally sustainable, an economic activity shall qualify as environmentally sustainable where it contributes substantially to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the Taxonomy Regulation, does not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives set out in said Regulation, is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid out in this Regulation, and complies with the technical screening criteria that have been established by the European Commission under the Taxonomy Regulation.

V. INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund shall comply with the investment rules laid down by European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009. The Fund will comply with the legal ratios decreed by the French Monetary and Financial Code – Regulatory Part.

In particular, the Fund may invest 35% or more of its assets in eligible financial securities and money-market instruments issued or guaranteed by any government or authorised public or semi-public institution outlined in section "2. Assets used (excluding embedded derivatives)" of chapter III.2 "Special Provisions" of the Prospectus.

The legal investment rules applicable to the Fund are those which govern the UCITS, up to 10% of whose assets are invested in other UCIs, as well as those which are applied to its AMF classification - "Bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros".

The main financial instruments and management techniques used by the Fund are listed in Chapter III.2 "Special Provisions" of the Prospectus. Amendments to the French Monetary and Financial Code will be taken into consideration by the Management Company in managing the Fund as soon as they are implemented.

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VI. OVERALL RISK

Commitment calculation method.

VII. ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

▶ Principle

General accounting conventions are applied in compliance with the following principles:

- "going concern" basis;
- consistency of accounting methods from year to year;
- periodicity.

The standard method for recognising assets in the accounts is the historic cost method, except for portfolio valuation.

▶ Asset valuation rules

The net asset value of the units is calculated taking into account the following valuation rules:

- Marketable securities traded on a regulated French or foreign market are valued at market price. Market price valuation is carried out under arrangements specified by the Management Company. Securities contributed to or held by the Fund are valued at their latest market price.
- Differences between the market prices used to calculate the NAV and the historic cost of the securities in the portfolio are recognised in an account "Estimation Differences".

However:

- Any marketable securities, the price of which is not found on the valuation date or the price of which has been adjusted are valued at their probable trading value under the responsibility of the Management Company. The Independent Auditor is informed of these valuations and their justification when conducting audits.

- Negotiable debt instruments and similar securities not traded on a significant scale are valued using an actuarial method; the rate used is the rate of equivalent securities issues adjusted, when necessary, by a difference that is representative of the intrinsic features of the security issuer. However, negotiable debt instruments with a residual maturity of three months or less will be valued according to the linear method, unless they are particularly volatile. The procedures for using these rules are set by the Management Company. In accordance with the instructions of the AMF, negotiable debt instruments (other than Treasury Notes) are valued as indicated below:

- securities with 3 months or less (short-term): valued at cost price, with any spread of the discount or listing, on the remaining life;
- securities with over 3 months and 1 year or less: valued at the Euribor rate published in the Official List, plus or minus a margin, according to the issuer's signature;
- securities with over 1 year: valued at the equivalent BTAN rate, plus or minus a margin, according to the issuer's signature.

- Treasury notes are valued at the market rate, provided daily by Banque de France.

- UCITS units or shares are valued at the last known net asset value.

- Securities that are not traded on a regulated market are valued at their probable trading value under the responsibility of the Management Company. Their valuation is based on their assets and yield, taking into account the prices used in recent major transactions.

- Transferable securities covered by temporary sale or purchase contracts are valued in accordance with the legislation in force, and the methods used are determined by the Management Company.

Securities received under repurchase agreements are recorded in the buy portfolio in the section entitled "Debt representing securities received as part of repurchase agreements" at the amount stated in the contracts, plus any interest receivable. However, if their maturity exceeds 3 months, these securities are valued at the current value of the contract (market value).

Securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in long portfolios at their stock market price. Interest receivable and payable for repurchase transactions is calculated pro rata. Liabilities representing securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in short portfolios at the value set forth in the agreement, plus any accrued interest due. On settlement, the interest received and paid is shown as debt revenues. However, if their maturity exceeds 3 months, these securities are valued at the current value of the contract (market value).

Loaned securities are valued at market price. The consideration received for the loan is recorded as debt revenues. Accrued interest is included in the stock market value of the securities lent.

- Futures and options traded on French or foreign organised markets are valued at the market price employing the methods determined by the Management Company. Contracts on forward markets are valued at the settlement price.

Valuation of collateral:

Collateral is valued daily at market price (mark-to-market method). The discounts that may be applied to the collateral received will take into account the credit quality, the price volatility of the securities and the results of the stress tests performed. Margin calls are made daily, unless otherwise stipulated in the framework contract covering these transactions or if the Management Company and the counterparty have agreed to apply a trigger threshold.

- Futures or options or swap transactions on over-the-counter markets, as authorised under the laws and regulations governing UCITS, are valued at their market value or at a value estimated using methods determined by the Management Company. Interest rate and/or currency swap contracts are valued at their market value based on the price calculated by discounting future cash flows (principal and interest), at the market interest rates and/or currency rates. This price is adjusted for credit risk.

► Recognition method

Securities entering and leaving the portfolio are recognised excluding costs.

Revenues are recognised when received.

Revenues consist of:

- income from transferable securities;
- dividends and interest received on foreign securities, at the foreign currency rate;
- cash proceeds in foreign currency, loan income, and revenue from lending of securities and other investments.

The following deductions are made from these revenues:

- management fees;
- financial expenses and charges on the lending and borrowing of securities and other investments.

Off-balance sheet commitments:

Futures contracts are entered at their market value as off-balance sheet commitments at the settlement price. Options are converted into their underlying equivalent. OTC interest rate swaps are valued on the basis of the nominal value, plus or minus the corresponding estimation difference.

► Income equalisation account

Income equalisation accounts ensure fair allocation of income among unitholders, regardless of the subscription or redemption date.

VIII. REMUNERATION

The Management Company has adopted the remuneration policy of the Amundi Group, to which it belongs.

The Amundi Group has implemented a remuneration policy adapted to its organisation and its activities. This policy is designed to regulate practices regarding the different remunerations of employees authorised to make decisions, exercise control functions or take risks within the Group.

This remuneration policy has been defined with regard to the Group's economic strategy, objectives, securities and interests, to the management companies which are part of the Group, to the UCITS managed by the Group's companies and their unitholders. The objective of this policy is to discourage excessive risk-taking by specifically running contrary to the risk profile of the UCITS managed.

Furthermore, the Management Company has implemented suitable measures in order to prevent conflicts of interest.

The remuneration policy is adopted and overseen by the Board of Directors of Amundi, the parent company of the Amundi Group.

The remuneration policy is available on the amundi.com website or free of charge upon written request from the Management Company.

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