

PROSPECTUS

UCITS subject to European Directive 2009/65/EC

I. GENERAL FEATURES

Name **Amundi MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Umweltzeichen UCITS ETF (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 30 July 2021 and launched on 13 September 2021 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
FR0014003FW1	Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company:	US dollar	Daily	USD 50	<u>Primary market</u> 2,000 unit(s) <u>Secondary market</u> 1 unit(s)	<u>Primary market</u> 1 unit(s) <u>Secondary market</u> 1 unit(s)	All subscribers

Address from which the latest annual or periodic report and financial statements 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: Bank and investment services provider approved by the Committee of
Credit Establishments and Investment Enterprises (the "**CECEI**") on 1 April 2005,
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, France.

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 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.

Statutory auditor

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT, represented by Mr Benjamin Moïse,
Registered office: Immeuble Crystal Park, 63 rue de Villiers, 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine.

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 13 September 2021, the financial institution acting as Market-maker is:

BNP Paribas Arbitrage
General Partnership (Société en nom collectif)
Registered office: 160-162 boulevard Mac Donald – 75019 Paris

III. OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

III.1 General features

Unit features

ISIN code: FR0014003FW1

- **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 liability accounting methods**

The Depositary is responsible for general 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.

- **Decimalisation (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 2% variation on either side of the Fund Benchmark Price, as published by Euronext Paris SA. These are updated during each trading session on an estimate basis according to variations in the Benchmark 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 Benchmark Index by the index provider;
 - Suspension of the market(s) on which the securities comprising the Benchmark Index are listed;
 - If the listed price of the Benchmark 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 2% 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 December of each year.

First financial year-end: last trading day of December 2022.

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.

Germany: at least 50% of the Fund will be permanently invested in listed shares. For the purposes of interpreting this ratio, shares issued by REITs (as defined by the German Ministry of Finance) or UCIs are not considered as shares.

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 the Management Company.

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.

¹ According 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.

² NPFFI 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.

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 information above 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.

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**").

³ This 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.

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.

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

The Taxonomy aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable. The Taxonomy identifies these activities according to their contribution to six broad environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation, (ii) climate change adaptation, (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, (iv) transition to the circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling), (v) pollution prevention and control, (vi) protection of healthy ecosystems.

For the purpose of establishing the environmental sustainability of an investment, an economic activity is considered environmentally sustainable if it makes a substantial contribution to one or more of the six environmental objectives, does not significantly harm one or more of the environmental objectives ("do no significant harm" or "DNSH" principle), is carried out in accordance with the minimum safeguards set out in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation, and complies with the technical review criteria that have been established by the European Commission under the Taxonomy Regulation.

In accordance with the current state of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company currently ensures that investments do not significantly undermine any other environmental objective by implementing exclusionary policies in relation to issuers with controversial environmental and/or social and/or governance practices.

Notwithstanding the above, the "do no significant harm" principle only applies to those investments underlying the UCI that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining part of this UCI do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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 "do no significant harm" principle only applies to those investments underlying the Fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining part of this Fund 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.

If you would like to consider another ESG investment, you will find a wide range of options in our responsible investment range.

GUIDELINES ON FUND NAMES USING ESG OR SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED TERMS

On 14 May 2024, the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") published guidelines on investment fund names containing terms related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria or sustainability (the "**Guidelines**"⁴). The Guidelines came into force on 21 November 2024 for new Funds and are applicable from 21 May 2025 for Funds created before 21 November 2024.

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide a framework for the use of terms related to ESG criteria or sustainability by including new rules on the naming of Funds whose investment strategy complies with the Guidelines (the "**Naming Rules**").

All Funds covered by the Guidelines must comply with the following rules:

- meet an 80% threshold linked to the proportion of investments used to:
 - (i) meet environmental or social characteristics, for funds classified under Article 8 of the SFDR or;
 - (ii) meet sustainable investment objectives, for funds classified under Article 9 of the SFDR.
- comply with the exclusions provided for the European Union's "Paris-aligned" benchmarks ("**PAB**") or "Climate Transition" benchmarks ("**CTB**").

Additional obligations apply to Funds using sustainability terms (such as "transition", "impact", "sustainable" etc.), which must commit to invest significantly in sustainable investments as defined in the SFDR.

The PAB exclusions set out in Article 12(1) (a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks ("**Regulation (EU) 2020/1818**") provide that administrators of EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks shall exclude all of the following companies from those benchmarks:

- a) companies involved in any activities related to controversial weapons;
- b) companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco;
- c) companies that benchmark administrators find in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- d) companies that derive 1% or more of their revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite;
- e) companies that derive 10% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels;
- f) companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels;

⁴ <https://www.esma.europa.eu/document/guidelines-funds-names-using-esg-or-sustainability-related-terms>

g) companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO₂ e/kWh.

The CTB exclusions set out in Article 12(1) (a) to (c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 provide that administrators of EU Climate Transition Benchmarks shall exclude all of the following companies from those benchmarks:

- a) companies involved in any activities related to controversial weapons;
- b) companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco;
- c) companies that benchmark administrators find in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;

Where a Fund complies with the PAB or CTB exclusions, this has been indicated in the Benchmark Index section of the relevant Fund and in the relevant section of the pre-contractual annex for financial products referred to in Article 8 (1), (2) and (2a) or Article 9 (1) to (4a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and the first paragraph of Article 6 or the first paragraph of Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 ("**SFDR Annex**").

III.2 Special terms and conditions

Classification

International equities.

The Fund is a strategy index-tracking Fund.

Management objective

The Fund's investment objective is to track the performance of the MSCI World Climate Change Paris Aligned Low Carbon Select PAB Strategy Index (see the "**Benchmark Index**" section) as closely as possible, whether it rises or falls.

The Fund is managed so as to achieve the smallest possible gap between changes in its net asset value and changes in the value of the Benchmark Index.

The target for maximum tracking error between changes in the Fund's NAV and that of the Benchmark Index is 1%⁵. If the tracking error should exceed 1%, the aim would nevertheless be to remain below 5% of the volatility shown by the Benchmark Index.

Benchmark index

The Fund's benchmark index is the USD-denominated MSCI World Climate Change Paris Aligned Low Carbon Select PAB Index with net dividends reinvested (net total return).

The Benchmark Index is an "equities" index calculated and published by the international index supplier MSCI ("**MSCI**").

The equities that make up the Benchmark Index are mid- and large-cap equities from developed countries according to the MSCI classification. The Benchmark Index is also limited to equities classified in OECD countries. The Benchmark Index is constructed in such a way as to overweight the companies with the best profile in terms of climate transition risk.

The Benchmark Index is also constructed in such a way as to be a European Union "Paris Agreement" benchmark index within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2089 of the European Parliament.

⁵ 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 Benchmark Index is constructed as follows:

Applicable universe:

The "applicable" universe includes all the securities in the parent index, MSCI World, which is comprised of companies representing 85% of the capitalisation of companies in the geographical region of the 23 developed countries covered by the parent index ("**Parent Index**").

Initial universe:

The securities in the Parent Index are selected and weighted according to the following rules:

- Companies that do not have a Low Carbon Transition analysis by MSCI ESG Research are excluded from the universe.
- Companies involved in the production or sale of controversial weapons as defined by the methodology of the "MSCI ex-Controversial Weapons" indices are excluded from the universe.

Each company in the investment universe is assigned a "Combined Score*" based on:

- Its "Low Carbon Transition Score" ("LCT Score"), which reflects the company's positioning with regard to the energy transition and is calculated by taking into account its greenhouse gas emissions and climate strategy in particular;
- Its "Low Carbon Transition Category", which reflects the main risks and opportunities faced by companies with regard to the energy transition. MSCI thus determines 5 categories of companies based on their LCT Score:
 - o "Solutions": Companies with the potential to benefit from the growth of low-carbon products and services.
 - o "Neutral": Companies with limited exposure to transition risk.
 - o "Operational transition": Companies exposed to capital or operating cost increases due to an increase in the implicit or explicit price of greenhouse gas emissions.
 - o "Product transition": Companies exposed to a fall in demand for products with high greenhouse gas intensity.
 - o "Asset Stranding": Companies owning assets whose valuation may be directly impacted by the energy transition.

The securities are then weighted by multiplying the "Combined Score" by the weighting of the securities in the Parent Index in such a way as to increase the weighting of companies participating in opportunities associated with the climate transition and to reduce the weighting of companies exposed to the risks of the climate transition.

Eligible universe:

The eligible universe is constructed from the initial universe by eliminating ("Paris agreement" benchmark index exclusion criteria):

- Companies subject to serious controversy.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies deriving more than 5% of their revenue from the distribution of tobacco or activities linked to tobacco.
- Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from coal-based electricity generation.
- Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from thermal coal production.
- Companies deriving more than 5% of their revenue from the production and refining of oil and gas.
- Companies deriving more than 5% of their revenue from energy production based on natural gas or fossil fuels;
- Companies producing over 50% of their energy from thermal coal.
- Companies holding thermal coal reserves.

The following exclusion criteria are also applied:

- Companies outside the OECD.
- Companies categorised as "Asset Stranding", "Operational transition" or "Product transition" according to the "Low Carbon Transition Category".
- Companies involved in the following activities:
 - o Companies deriving more than 0% of their revenue from the production of nuclear weapons.
 - o Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from the production of conventional weapons.
 - o Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from genetic engineering.

- Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from the activities linked to nuclear energy or the production of nuclear energy;
- Companies deriving more than 1% of their revenue from the ownership or operation of active uranium mines;
- Companies deriving more than 5% of their revenue from designing and engineering nuclear reactors, enriching and processing uranium and owning or operating active uranium mines;
- Companies involved in stem cell research.

Final universe:

The Parent Index and the "eligible" universe are separated into two universes** based on the NACE classification: "High Climate Impact" and "Low Climate Impact".

In each of these universes, the weightings of each security are adjusted in such a way as to overweight the companies that have established carbon footprint reduction targets.

The "final" universe is constructed by aligning the weighting of the "High Climate Impact" and "Low Climate Impact" universes with that of the Parent Index.

The "final" universe must meet the requirements associated with the "Paris Agreement" benchmark indices on carbon footprint reduction:

- 50% reduction of Scope 1+2+3 carbon footprint compared to the Parent Index.
- 7% reduction of Scope 1+2+3 carbon footprint compared to the Benchmark Index "base date" of 1 June 2020
- Green/brown ratio set at 4.

If the "final" universe does not meet these requirements, an iterative re-weighting mechanism is used to overweight the securities with the highest LCT Score in each of the "High Climate Impact" and "Low Climate Impact" universes until such requirements are met.

For more information on the exclusions applied by the Benchmark Index in accordance with the EU's Paris-aligned Benchmarks (PAB), please refer to the section entitled "GUIDELINES ON FUND NAMES USING ESG OR SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED TERMS".

*For more information on the Low Carbon Transition Score calculation methodology, please see the MSCI Climate Change methodology available at www.msci.com.

**For more information on the universes and classifications, please see the methodology available at www.MSCI.com

• **Publication of the Benchmark**

The Benchmark Index is calculated and published by MSCI ("**MSCI**"). Official MSCI indices are calculated by MSCI using: the closing prices of the stock exchanges on which the Benchmark Index components are traded; WM Reuters closing exchange (16:00 GMT).

The closing price of the Benchmark Index is available on: www.msci.com.

The Benchmark Index is also calculated on each Trading Day.

The Benchmark is available via Bloomberg.

Via Bloomberg: MXWOPCNU

Review of the Benchmark Index

The Benchmark Index is rebalanced half-yearly.

The Benchmark Index revision rules are published and available on the website: www.msci.com.

Investment strategy

The Fund is managed "passively".

1. Strategy employed

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "**Disclosure Regulation**"). Information on environmental and social characteristics can be found in the appendix to this prospectus.

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 mandatory principal adverse impacts of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation are taken into account in the investment strategy through a combination of exclusions (regulatory and sector-based), integration of the ESG rating into the investment process, engagement and voting.

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.

In accordance with its investment objective and policy, the UCI may invest in economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 5 of the Taxonomy Regulation. It is also expected that the UCI may invest partially in economic activities classified as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of sections 3 and 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation. However, the UCI does not currently make any commitment with regard to a minimum proportion.

The Fund undergoes "index-linked" management with the aim of replicating the performance of the Benchmark Index using a method of direct replication of the Benchmark Index, which consists of investing in the financial securities that make up the Benchmark Index in proportions extremely close to those of the Benchmark 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 Benchmark Index (rather than all its securities), in different proportions to those of the Benchmark Index, or even investing in securities that do not make up the Benchmark Index.

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 Benchmark 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 the Benchmark 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.

2. Assets used (except embedded derivatives)

- Equities

The Fund will permanently be at least 95% exposed to one or more markets for equities issued in one or more OECD countries.

Up to 100% of the Fund's net assets will be invested, subject to the legal and regulatory ratios, in international equities (any economic sector, traded on any market). However, in the event of adjustments associated with subscriptions/redemptions, investments may exceed this limit on a residual basis.

The equities in the Fund's assets will be the equities comprising the Benchmark Index and shall be listed on a regulated market (as described in Article 4(1)(21) of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council) in an OECD country.

At least 95% of the Fund will be permanently invested in listed shares. For the purposes of interpreting this ratio, shares issued by REITs (as defined by the German Ministry of Finance) or UCIs are not considered as shares.

- 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.

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 operational profiles (type of activities, governance, reputation etc.) 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 (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 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 equities and indices
☐total return swaps: on equities 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)

☐credit derivatives: credit default swaps

- Strategy of using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

☒ constructing synthetic exposure to a particular security, sector and/or to the Benchmark Index through the use of total return swaps.
☒ management of intermediate cash (dividends, subscriptions/redemptions etc.) to reach the desired degree of exposure to a particular stock and/or sector and/or to the Benchmark Index via the use of futures.

These instruments may be used to hedge up to 100% of the Fund's net assets. The commitments arising from derivatives may not exceed 100% of 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 3% 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. Cash borrowings

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

► **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.

The Fund has high volatility due to its exposure to equity markets.

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

- Equity risk:

The Fund is invested in the equities that make up the Benchmark Index. However, in the event of adjustments associated with subscriptions/redemptions, exposure may exceed this limit on a residual basis. The Fund is therefore exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in the value of the stocks that make up the Benchmark Index. Stock market fluctuations can lead to significant changes in net assets, which can adversely affect the Fund's net asset value. The Fund's net asset value may therefore fall significantly. The Fund accordingly has a high degree of equity risk.

- Risk related to changes in the Benchmark Index:

The Fund is exposed among other things to rises and falls in the Benchmark Index. The Fund therefore involves exposure to the market risks related to fluctuations in the Benchmark Index. The Fund's value will fall in the event of a fall in the Benchmark Index.

- Factors that may influence the ability of the Fund to track the performance of the Benchmark Index

The ability of the Fund to track the performance of the Benchmark Index may be particularly affected by the following factors:

- The re-weightings of the Benchmark 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 some securities being temporarily unavailable in the Benchmark Index or to exceptional circumstances that may have caused distortions in the Benchmark Index weightings, particularly in cases of suspension or temporary disruption in the listing of securities in the Benchmark Index.

- 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 indicative net asset value. 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 Benchmark Index by the Benchmark Index provider,
- (ii) The suspension of the market(s) on which the Benchmark Index's underlying assets 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.

- **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.

- Benchmark Index calculation risk

The Fund replicates a Benchmark 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 Benchmark 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 Benchmark Index methodology and the description of the Fund's characteristics.

- ESG risks

Risks associated with sustainability data

The Benchmark Index provider evaluates the securities to be included and/or weighted in the Benchmark Index on the basis of ESG criteria and data provided by the Benchmark Index provider or third parties. The index provider's evaluation of the ESG characteristics of the securities rests on these criteria and data, which may vary according to the index provider. No warrant can be given with regard to their completeness, accuracy or relevance.

The Management Company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the evaluation of the ESG characteristics for the securities made by the index provider or the criteria and data used for the evaluation.

Although index providers provide descriptions of the objective to be achieved by their indices, they do not generally offer warrants or accept any liability concerning the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data on their indices or documents on the index methodology, or any warrant that the published indices will comply with their description in the methodology for the benchmark indices. Errors in data quality, accuracy or completeness may occasionally arise and may not be identified and corrected for a certain time, particularly for the least used indices.

Sustainability risk impacts are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Risks associated with regulatory changes regarding the definition of ESG criteria

Regulatory changes or interpretations concerning the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria may have a significant negative impact on the Fund's ability to invest in line with its investment policies, as well as the possibility of certain investor categories investing in funds pursuing an ESG strategy such as the Fund.

Risks of divergence with criteria associated with minimum ESG standards for investors

Investors may interpret differently what constitute positive or negative ESG characteristics for a company, instrument or portfolio. Neither the company nor an instrument or portfolio make any representation as to the suitability of the Index and Fund regarding the criteria associated with minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify whether the Benchmark Index and Fund align with their own ESG criteria for themselves.

Risks associated with ESG classifications or state labels

The Fund may adopt or obtain ESG classifications (e.g. through SFDR or AMF rules) or state labels (e.g. Febelfin Belge which plans to use the full name of the index or French SRI). Where the Fund follows a benchmark index which ceases to respond to the requirements of its ESG classification or label, it plans to keep it in line with its respective indices in or around the time of the next index rebalancing. At this time, the Fund shall be rebalanced in accordance with its respective benchmark indices, subject to any applicable restriction for the Fund due to its ESG classifications or labels albeit not applied by the index provider to its benchmark indices (whether due to the restrictions not being part of the index methodology or to an error).

If the Fund should not hold a security from its benchmark index due to non-compliance with a restriction arising from its ESG classification or label that is not respected by its benchmark index, this may increase the Fund's tracking error. This increase may be aggravated by market volatility. An index provider may discern that a benchmark index cannot be rebalanced to optimally attain all the ESG and non-ESG objectives of the index at the same time. The index provider may opt to loosen certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to implement the rebalancing. If this were to occur, it would affect the Fund's performance following the benchmark index at the time of rebalancing.

The rules and standards regarding ESG classifications and labels are continuously evolving. In this sense, the rules may become stricter and diverge from the index methodologies and the Fund's investment objectives, policies or strategies. Indeed, they may even conflict with one another. It may not be possible or achievable for a fund to continue complying with the changing rules while maintaining its current investment objective, policy or strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the Fund and its unitholders to do so. In these instances, the Fund may cease to hold certain ESG classifications or labels after the given expiry period to remain compliant with the rules applicable to the ESG classifications or labels.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing

The index provider may only evaluate ESG data regarding the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the relevant ESG objectives or constraints for the benchmark index during revisions or rebalancing of the index. The securities included in the index may cease to align with ESG criteria but may, nonetheless, remain in the index and the Fund until the next revision or rebalancing performed by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the index or the index as a whole may not align with the ESG objectives or constraints at all times. Where the ESG evaluation of a security in the index changes, the Management Company shall refuse any liability with regard to this change.

The Management Company does not supervise the securities in the benchmark index regarding the ESG objectives or restrictions applied by the index provider and is not liable for changes in the ESG evaluation of a security in the benchmark index between rebalancing events.

Risk associated with ESG methodologies

Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component generally use an ESG best-in-class or a rating upgrade approach. These two approaches relate to an investment universe. At times, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the index components and the global ESG rating of the index may be below the global ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.

Due to the application of ESG criteria to the Parent Index/investment universe in order to determine inclusion eligibility for the relevant benchmark index, the Index will comprise a narrower universe of securities than the Parent Index/investment universe. Additionally, the securities in the Index are also subject to different GICS sector and factor weightings than those in the Parent Index/investment universe.

The impacts from risks associated with ESG investment are subject to change over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified when new data and information on ESG factors and impacts become available. Moreover, ESG investment methodologies continue to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.

Investors are advised that the analysis of a fund is subject to the financial product disclosure requirements under Article 8 in the SFDR regulation and is solely made on the basis that the Benchmark Index promotes environmental and social characteristics. The company relies solely on the activities performed and information provided by the Benchmark Index administrator or other data providers (where applicable) to carry out the analysis.

Sustainable investment risk

The Management Company takes into account the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index whose performance is tracked.

As indicated in the relevant Fund description, certain funds are constituted in accordance with (i) investment policies aimed at promoting environmental and social characteristics or (ii) an objective to reduce carbon emissions. With regard to these funds, the relevant Investment Manager excludes securities based on the exclusion list from the Management Company as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy mentioned above.

Certain tracked funds and indices may have an investment universe based on companies that align with specific criteria, including ESG scores, which are related to certain sustainable development topics and demonstrate their alignment with corporate environmental, social and governance practices. As a result, the universe for these funds and indices may be smaller than the universe of other funds and indices. Investors should be aware that the Benchmark Index relies solely on the analysis from the Benchmark Index administrator or other data providers (where applicable) with regard to sustainability criteria. Neither the Management Company nor any of its service providers make any representation as to the accuracy, reliability and precision of the sustainable development data or how they are implemented.

ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is risk that the Benchmark Index administrator or other data providers (where applicable) incorrectly evaluate a security or an issuer, which may lead to the mistaken inclusion or exclusion of a security in the Benchmark Index and, thus, in the Fund's portfolio.

It is also important to note that the ESG performance analysis for companies may be based on models, estimates or hypotheses. This analysis should not be considered to be an indication or guarantee of current or future performance.

These funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole where such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform with regard to the their Parent Index or eligible universe for the index which do not use ESG criteria and/or may lead the Fund to sell investments whose current and subsequent performance is good due to concerns associated with ESG criteria.

The exclusion or transfer securities from issuers that fail to comply with certain ESG criteria in the Fund's index or investment universe methodology may, for both the Fund and index, lead to a different performance than that of similar indices and funds which do not have a Responsible Investment Policy or an ESG component in their index methodology and which do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments.

The funds will vote by proxy in such a way as to comply with relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with the short-term performance optimisation of the issuer in question. More information on Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at: www.amundi.com. Asset selection may rely on a proprietary ESG rating process (such as the index provider's procedure) which partially or fully relies on third-party data.

The data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and, as a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager incorrectly evaluates a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk

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

The risks associated with environmental issues include but are not limited to climate risk, both physical and for climate transition. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and serious weather events may have an impact on produces, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting an economy to lower carbon emissions in order to mitigate climate change.

The risks associated with social issues may include but are not limited to human rights, health and safety, inequalities, integration and labour rights.

The risks associated with governance may include but are not limited to the risks associated with severe and recurrent violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control or tax auditing and management.

These risks may have an impact on operational effectiveness and resilience at an issuer, as well as its public perception and reputation. This may affect its profitability and, in turn, capital growth and ultimately the value of the Fund's assets.

Index tracking sampling

Tracking an index—which involves investing in a portfolio made up of the securities comprising said Index—may be costly and not always possible. In certain circumstances, the Management Company may implement optimisation methodologies, based on techniques such as sampling. Thus it attempts to reproduce the index's yield (i) by investing in representative marketable securities that are part of the Benchmark Index albeit possibly with different weightings, and/or (ii) by investing in a portfolio of marketable securities that are not necessarily in the index or other admissible assets such as derivative financial instruments. The Fund makes every effort to reproduce the Benchmark Index performance by following a sampling strategy although there is no guarantee of exact tracking. The Fund may also face an increased risk in tracking error corresponding to the risk that the Fund does not precisely track the Benchmark Index performance from time to time. Moreover, the use of representative sampling may lead to a divergence from the Fund's overall ESG characteristics or the ESG risk with regard to those for the Benchmark Index.

Risk associated with calculating ESG scores

It is advisable to note that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute but rather in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies generally perceived by the market as having poor ESG practices could potentially be given a good rating if the other companies in its peer group have lower standards in terms of ESG practices. The ESG score for companies is calculated by an ESG rating agency based on raw data, models and estimates that are collected/calculated in accordance with specific methods for each participant.

Most use a selection of information vectors and channels: questionnaires sent to companies, the use of information published by the companies the data concerns or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental agencies) and the use of data produced by other sector providers through subscriptions or partnerships.

The collected information may be completed, clarified or corrected based on exchanges with the concerned companies. Ratings agencies publish indications on their methodology and provide supplementary information on demand. Nevertheless, due to the lack of standardisation and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, particularly with regard to the precise description of variables used to calculate the scores, the processing of data gaps and the weighting of different variables and components in the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a lag between the date on which the data are captured and the date on which they are used. This may have an impact on data relevance and quality

- ▶ **Guarantee or protection:** None
- ▶ **Eligible subscribers and standard investor profile:**
 - **Eligible subscribers**

All subscribers

- **Standard investor profile**

This Fund is aimed at investors seeking a long-term capital appreciation who wish to be exposed to the universe of mid- and large-cap companies in 23 developed countries with the best profile in terms of climate transition risk. 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 US Person;
- d) any trust of which any trustee is a US 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 it is
 - (i) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-US 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 5 years.

Determination and allocation of distributable sums:

Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company

Distribution frequency:

If the Management Company decides to distribute all or part of the net realised capital gains, it may then make one or several payments per year.

Distributions will be made by encashment of coupons.

Accounting currency: US dollar

Features of the units:

- **Currency of the units:** US dollar
- **Initial net asset value:**

50 US dollars per Fund unit.

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**

On the primary market, new Fund units are subscribed and/or redeemed in return for (i) cash or (ii) in-kind contribution/withdrawal of a basket of equities representative of the composition of the Benchmark Index complete with a "cash adjustment".

In this market, initial subscriptions are only allowed in minimum quantities of 2,000 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 18:30 (Paris time), on days when the Paris Stock Exchange is open (the "**Trading Day**"). Subscription and redemption requests sent after 18:30 (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as orders received between 9:00 and 18:30 (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 NAV on a given trading day is calculated using the closing level of the Benchmark Index on that same day.

Subscriptions/redemptions in cash only

Cash-only orders cleared by the Depositary between 9:00 and 18:30 (Paris time) on a given Trading Day will be executed on the basis of the net asset value of the following Trading Day.

Subscriptions/redemptions made by contributions/withdrawals to/from a portfolio of equities representing the composition of the Benchmark Index

Orders cleared by the Depositary between 9:00 and 18:30 (Paris time) on a given Trading Day will be executed on the basis of the terms set by the Management Company at 18:30 (Paris time) on the following Trading Day, as follows:

- (1) contribution of a basket of equities reflecting the Benchmark Index as determined by the Management Company, which the subscriber must deliver and, where applicable,
- (2) payment of a cash amount in US dollars to or from the Fund ("cash adjustment") where a subscription/redemption order is for a minimum initial subscription of 2,000 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 US dollars between the net asset value of the Fund units on that day and the value in US dollars of the shares to be delivered on the following day.

Orders will be executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D+1: the net asset value calculation day	D+2 business days	D+3 business days at the latest	D+3 business days at the latest
Clearing of subscripti on orders before 18:30 ¹	Clearing of redemption orders before 18:30 ¹	Order execution on D+1 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

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 "Benchmark Price" section).

"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 Indicative NAV.

If the Benchmark Index listing is halted or suspended, the Fund's listing is suspended at the same time. As soon as listing of the Benchmark Index resumes, the Fund's resumes likewise, 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 DBAG Xetra market.

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

On DBAG Xetra, Fund units will be listed and traded in the product segment dedicated to Trackers: "ETF & ETP Segment".

- **Market-makers**

As at 13 September 2021, the financial institution acting as Market-maker is:

BNP Paribas Arbitrage
General Partnership (Société en nom collectif)
Registered office: 160-162 boulevard Mac Donald – 75019 Paris

"Market-makers" will provide market-making services for Fund units from the date they are listed on the stock 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.

"Market-makers" have signed a market-making agreement regarding the Fund committing them to DBAG Xetra.

The obligations of the "Market-makers" may immediately be suspended if the value of the Benchmark Index becomes unavailable or if one of its component securities is suspended. The obligations of the "Market-makers" may 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.).

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 indicative net asset value 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 maximum redemption fee of 1% 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 amundiETF.com 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 Deutsche Börse), 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 cleared.

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

Furthermore, on days the net asset value is published, a Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) in US dollars 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:

Fees paid by the investor, charged 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 BNP Paribas Arbitrage and BNP Paribas SA are exempt from paying subscription fees not retained by the Fund 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	Financial management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company (Independent Auditor, Depositary, distribution)	Net assets	0.25% maximum, incl. taxes
P2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	None
P3	Turnover fees - Charged 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.

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, the latest annual and periodic reports, and the NAV of the Fund will be 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, of several listings of bonds, of one or more stock exchanges on which the equities are listed, of one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, of the US market or several listings of bonds included in the Benchmark Index (e.g. for a public holiday as defined in the TARGET calendar), and where the Benchmark Price cannot therefore be calculated, trading in Fund 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) and by most financial information providers (Reuters, Bloomberg and others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a 2% variation on either side of the Benchmark Price for Fund units, as published by Euronext Paris SA. These are updated during each trading session on an estimate basis according to variations in the Benchmark Index.

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.

The investment rules applicable to the Fund limit investment in other UCIs to 0%.

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.

THE FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("MSCI"), NOR BY ANY OF ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES, INFORMATION PROVIDERS OR THIRD PARTY WITH REGARD TO THE COMPOSITION OR CREATION OF AN MSCI INDEX (COLLECTIVELY, THE "MSCI PARTIES"). THE MSCI INDICES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI AND ARE SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES. THE MSCI INDICES HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR USE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES BY AMUNDI. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OF UNITHOLDERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS IN GENERAL OR IN THIS SPECIFIC FUND, OR THE ABILITY OF ANY MSCI INDEX TO TRACK THE CORRESPONDING STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE. MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ARE THE LICENSORS OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE MSCI INDICES WHICH ARE DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY MSCI WITHOUT REGARD TO AMUNDI, THIS FUND OR THE UNITHOLDERS OF THIS FUND OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF AMUNDI, UNITHOLDERS IN THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE MSCI INDICES. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING OF, PRICES AT OR QUANTITIES OF THE FUND UNITS TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THE FUNDS ARE REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR UNITHOLDERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS FUND. ALTHOUGH MSCI SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION OR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDEXES FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI CONSIDERS RELIABLE, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY AND/OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ISSUER OF THE FUND, THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE LATTER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKE ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, AND THE MSCI PARTIES HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO EACH MSCI INDEX AND ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

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 with respect to 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 listed price used to recalculate the NAV and the historic cost of the marketable securities that make up the portfolio are recognised in an account entitled "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:
 - o Securities with 3 months or less (short-term): valued at cost price, with any spread of the discount or listing, on the remaining life;
 - o 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;
 - o 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](https://www.amundi.com) website or free of charge upon written request from the Management Company.

Prospectus updated on: 16/04/2026