

La confiance, ça se mérite

AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF

UCITS

ANNUAL REPORT - JUNE 2025

<u>Asset Management Company</u> **Amundi Asset Management**

<u>Delegated fund accountant</u> **Caceis Fund Administration**

Custodian
CACEIS BANK

Auditors

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT

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Activity report

Juin 2025

"The second half of 2024 was marked by the victory of Donald Trump and the Republicans in the United States and the continuation of American growth. This dynamism contrasts with the weakness in Europe and China. Central banks continued their rate-cutting cycle but remain vigilant against the risk of a resurgence of inflation. Geopolitical risks remain very present. Financial markets have generally continued their positive trends, and 2024 will ultimately be a good year for investors. The first half of 2025 was marked by a succession of trade tensions and political and geopolitical events substantially influencing financial markets. The launch of a trade war by the United States in early April rekindled inflationary fears, causing a decline in equities, an appreciation of gold, a rebound in long-term rates, a sharp depreciation of the dollar, and significant flows towards Europe. Despite pressure from D. Trump, the Federal Reserve kept its key rates unchanged between 4.25% and 4.5%, fearing a resurgence of inflation. The ECB, on the other hand, gradually lowered its deposit rate to 2%. US budget negotiations and the German stimulus plan were sources of volatility in the bond markets, with a decline in US long-term rates and a rise in German long-term rates over the period. Finally, the war between Iran and Israel led to a rise and then a sharp fall in the price of oil. In this uncertain context and bumpy markets, gold rose by 26%. During the period under review, the portfolio returned +18.11% net of fees, outperforming its benchmark by 1.26%. The portfolio has been managed to closely replicate the performance of BLOOMBERG HYDROGEN SCREENED Index."

For the period under review, the portfolio AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF performance is 18.11%. The benchmark performance is 16.86% with a Tracking Error of 1.54%.

Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.

Principal movements in portfolio listing during the period

Securities .	Movements ("Accounting currency")		
Securities	Acquisitions	Cessions	
SIEMENS ENERGY AG	832,871.73	3,597,085.30	
LG CHEM LTD	3,220,484.87	20,191.24	
IBERDROLA SA	1,569,791.58	1,149,741.23	
ENGIE	1,614,964.84	1,088,996.76	
FORTESCUE METALS GROUP	2,678,175.67	21,536.72	
EDP SA	2,268,163.66	238,655.73	
AIR LIQUIDE SA	1,507,095.00	936,308.68	
CUMMINS INC	1,757,747.71	634,326.99	
GE VERNOVA INC	1,724,615.77	324,516.80	
ORSTED A/S	1,082,666.81	913,650.08	

Efficient portfolio management (EPM) techniques and Financial derivative instruments in EUR

- a) Exposure obtained through the EPM techniques and Financial derivative instruments
- Exposure obtained through the EPM techniques:
- o Securities lending:
- o Securities loans:
- o Reverse repurchase agreement:
- o Repurchase:
- Underlying exposure reached through financial derivative instruments: 220,573.33
- o Forward transaction:
- o Future: 220,573.33
- o Options:
- o Swap:

b) Identity of the counterparty(ies) to EPM techniques and financial derivative instruments

Identity of the counterparty(ies) to EPM techniques	Financial derivative instruments (*)
NONE	NONE

^(*) Except the listed derivatives.

c) Type and amount of collateral received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty risk

Types of financial instruments	Amount portfolio currency
ЕРМ	
. Term deposit	
. Equities	
. Bonds	
. UCITS	
. Cash (*)	
Total	
Financial derivative instruments	
. Term deposit	
. Equities	
. Bonds	
. UCITS	
. Cash	
Total	

^(*) The Cash account also integrates the liquidities resulting from repurchase transactions.

d) Revenues and operational cost/fees from EPM

Revenues and operational cost/fees	Amount portfolio currency
. Revenues (*)	
. Other revenues	
Total revenues	
. Direct operational fees	
. Indirect operational fees	
. Other fees	
Total fees	

^(*) Income received on loans and reverse repurchase agreements.

Transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse (SFTR) - Regulation SFTR - in accounting currency of the portfolio (EUR)

Over the course of the reporting period, the UCI was not involved in any transactions governed by the Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (SFTR).

Significant events during the financial period

January 24, 2025:

- Centralization time
- Minimum initial subscription investment

March 24, 2025:

- Change of the fund's name
- Change of the benchmark's name
- Compliance with the new ESMA guidelines called "Fund Naming" (ESMA 34-472-440)

Specific details

Voting rights

In accordance with the Fund's Rules and the Fund Manager's stated policy, the Fund Manager exercises the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Fund and decides on contributions in the form of securities, except where the securities are those of the Fund Manager itself or of any associate company as defined in Art L. 444-3 of the French Labour Code (Code du Travail).

Two documents, "Voting Policy" and "Report on the Exercise of Voting Rights", prepared by the Fund Manager in compliance with the current regulations are available upon request.

This mutual fund (OPC) has not been selected as one of the funds which currently exercise voting rights.

Movement commission

The Fund Manager has received no commissions on trade.

Soft commission

The Fund Manager has received no "soft" commissions.

Use of credit derivatives

The Fund has not used credit derivatives during the period under consideration.

Group funds and instruments

In order to obtain information on the financial instruments held in the portfolio that are issued by the Management Company or by its affiliates, please refer to the sections:

- · Additional information,
- Group financial instruments held in the portfolio in the annual financial statements for the year ended, attached hereto.

Calculating overall risk

• Overall risk calculation method: the mutual fund uses the commitment calculation method to calculate the mutual fund's overall exposure to financial contracts.

Regulatory information

Selection procedure for brokers and counterparties

The Broker Selection Policy draws up and implements a policy which enables it to comply with the Fund's obligation under Art.314-75 (iv) while meeting the requirements set out in Art L.533-18 of the French CMF. For each class of instrument, the policy selects the organizations that will be commissioned to execute orders.

AMUNDI execution policy may be consulted on the AMUNDI website.

Investment advice service

The Fund Manager has not prepared a "Report on Brokerage Expenses" since it has not used any investment advice services.

Report on broking fees

A report on broking fees is available for bearers. It can be viewed at the following web address: www.amundi.com.

Remuneration Policy

1. Remuneration policy and practices of the AIFM/Management company

The remuneration policy implemented by Amundi Asset Management is compliant with the rules in terms of remuneration specified in the Directive 2011/61/UE of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 8th 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (the "AIFM Directive"), and in the Directive 2014/91/UE of July 23rd 2014 on undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (the "UCITS V Directive"). These rules, about remuneration policies and practices, have for objective to promote sound and effective risk management of fund managers and the funds they manage.

Moreover, the remuneration policy is compliant with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR"), integrating sustainability risk and ESG criteria in Amundi control framework, with responsibilities spread between the first level of controls performed by the Investment teams and second level of controls performed by the Risk teams, that can verify the compliance with ESG objectives and constraints of a fund at all time.

This policy is incorporated within the framework of the remuneration policy of Amundi reviewed each year by its Remuneration Committee. The latter checked the application of the remuneration policy in relation to the 2023 fiscal year, its compliance with the AIFM/UCITS Directives' principles and approved the policy applicable for the 2024 exercise at its meeting held on February 1st 2024.

In 2024, the implementation of the Amundi remuneration policy was subject to an internal, central and independent audit, driven by the Amundi Internal Audit.

1.1 Amounts of remuneration paid by the Management companies to its employees

During fiscal year 2024, the total amount of compensation (including fixed, deferred and non-deferred variable compensation) paid by Amundi Asset Management to its employees (1 988 beneficiaries¹) is EUR 214 708 329. This amount is split as follows:

- Total amount of fixed remuneration paid by Amundi Asset Management in 2024:
- EUR 150 552 656, which represents 70% of the total amount of compensation paid by Amundi Asset Management to its staff, were in the form of fixed remuneration.
- Total amount of variable compensation deferred (including performance shares) and non-deferred paid by Amundi Asset Management in 2024: EUR 64 155 672, which represents 30% of the total amount of compensation paid by Amundi Asset Management to its staff, were in this form. The entire staff is eligible for variable compensation.

Additionally, no amount corresponding to a return on investment in shares of carried interests was paid with respect to fiscal year 2024.

Of the total amount of remuneration (fixed and variable compensation deferred and non-deferred) paid during the fiscal year, EUR 23 746 888 were paid to the 'executives and senior managers' of Amundi Asset Management (50 beneficiaries), and EUR 17 290 937 were paid to the 'senior investment managers' whose professional activities have a material impact on Amundi Asset Management's risk profile (59 beneficiaries).

1.2 Alignment of remuneration policy and practices with risk profile of the AIFs/UCITS

The Amundi Group has adopted and implemented remuneration policy and practices compliant with the latest norms, rules, and guidelines issued from the regulatory authorities for its management companies (AIFM/UCITS).

The Amundi Group has also identified all of its 'Identified Staff', that include all the employees of the Amundi Group having a decision authority on the UCITS/AIFM management companies or the UCITS/AIFs managed and consequently likely to have a significant impact on the performance or the risk profile.

The variable remuneration awarded to the Amundi Group staff takes into account the performance of the employee, its business unit and the Amundi Group as a whole, and is based on quantitative and qualitative criteria as well as the respect of sound risk management rules.

The criteria taken into account for performance assessment and remuneration award depends on the nature of the employee's functions:

1. Management and selection of AIFs/UCITS functions

Quantitative criteria:

- IR/Sharpe over 1, 3, 5 years
- Gross/absolute/relative performance of the investment strategies (based on GIPS composites) over 1, 3, 5 years, outlook mainly focused on 1 year, adjusted with long-term figures (3,5 years)
- Performance risk adjusted based on IR/Sharpe over 1, 3, 5 years
- Competitive positioning through Morningstar rankings
- Net inflows / Successful requests for proposals, mandates
- Performance fees generation
- ESG rating of the funds according to different providers when applicable (Morningstar, CDP...
- Respect of ESG beat the benchmark, ESG exclusion policies and climate transition index

Number of permanent and fixed-term employees paid during the year, whether or not they were still present on 31/12/2024.

Qualitative criteria:

- Compliance with risk policy, compliance and legal rules
- Quality of management
- Innovation/product development
- Collaboration/Sharing of best practices
- Commercial engagement including the ESG component of commercial effort and flows
- ESG
 - o Compliance with ESG policy and participation to the ESG and net-zero offering
 - o Integration of ESG into investment processes
 - o Capacity to promote and project ESG knowledge internally and externally
 - o Extent of proposition and innovation in the ESG space
 - o Demonstrates capacity to manage well the combination of risk return and ESG (the risk and ESG adjusted return)

2. Sales and marketing functions

Quantitative criteria:

- Net inflows, notably on ESG and impact denominated products
- Revenues
- Gross Inflows
- Client base development and retention; product mix
- Number of commercial activities per year, notably prospection activities
- Number of clients approached on their net zero strategy

Qualitative criteria:

- Compliance with risk policy, compliance and legal rules
- Joint consideration of Amundi's interests and of client's interests
- Securing/developing the business
- Client satisfaction
- Quality of management
- Cross-functional approach and sharing of best practices
- Entrepreneurial spirit
- Capacity to explain and promote ESG policies and capabilities as well as solutions of the firm

3. Control and support functions

For control and support functions, performance assessment and remuneration award are independent from the performance of the business they oversee.

Common criteria taken into account are:

- Mainly criteria related to the meeting of objectives linked to their functions (risk management, quality of controls, completion of projects, tools and systems improvement etc.)
- When financial criteria are used, these are mainly related to management/ optimization of expenses.

The above-mentioned performance criteria, and specifically those applicable to Identified staff in charge of the management of AIFs/UCITS, comply with the applicable regulation as well as to the AIF's/UCITS investment policy. These internal rules of Amundi Group contribute to a sound and effective risk management.

Furthermore, Amundi Group has adopted and implemented, for its entire staff, measures aiming to align remuneration with long-term performance and risks in order to avoid conflicts of interest.

In this respect, notably:

- The deferral policy has been adapted to comply with the AIFM and UCITS V Directives' requirements.
- The deferred portion of variable compensation for identified staff members is awarded at 100% in instruments indexed on the performance of a representative basket of AIFs and/or UCITS funds.
- The actual payment of the deferred portion is linked to the financial situation of Amundi Group, to the continued employment within the group and to a sound and effective risk management over the vesting period.

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Fund Compliance with criteria relating to environmental, social, and governance quality (ESG) objectives

- Amundi produces an ESG analysis that generates an ESG rating for over 20,000 companies worldwide² on a scale ranging from "A" (for issuers with the best ESG practices) to "G" (for the worst ESG practices). The ESG score obtained measures an issuer's ESG performance: ability to anticipate and manage sustainability risks along with the potential negative impact of its activities on sustainability factors. This analysis is complemented by a policy of active commitment among issuers, in particular on major challenges regarding sustainable development within their sectors.
- As part of its fiduciary responsibility, Amundi has set minimum standards and exclusion policies for critical sustainability issues³. The Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy apply to actively-managed portfolios and passive ESG portfolios, and are always in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

For passive management, the exclusion policy is applied differently between ESG and non-ESG products⁴:

- For passive ESG funds: All ESG ETFs and ESG index funds apply Amundi's Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy,
- For passive non-ESG funds: The fiduciary duty consists in replicating an index as faithfully as possible. Limited flexibility is thus afforded to the portfolio manager, who is required to comply with the contractual objectives such that the passive management is entirely in line with the requested benchmark index. Since Amundi's index funds/ETFs replicate standard (non-ESG) benchmarks, they do not apply systematic exclusions beyond those imposed by the regulations.

Normative exclusions related to international conventions:

- anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions⁵,
- chemical and biological weapons⁶,
- violation of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact⁷.

Sectoral exclusions:

- - nuclear weapons,
- - depleted uranium weapons,
- - thermal coal⁸,
- - unconventional hydrocarbons (exploration and production representing more than 30% of turnover)⁹,
- - tobacco (whole tobacco products generating more than 5% of a company's turnover).

Concerning the sectoral exclusion policies:

• Thermal coal

Since 2016, Amundi has implemented a special sectoral policy leading to the exclusion of certain companies and issuers. Amundi has strengthened its coal exclusion policy (rules and thresholds) every year since 2016, as its phase-out (between 2030 and 2040) is essential to achieve the decarbonisation of our economies. These commitments stem from the Crédit Agricole Group's climate strategy.

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² Sources: Amundi, Decembre 2024

³ For more information, please see Amundi's responsible investment policy, available at www.amundi.fr

⁴ For a comprehensive view of the scope of Amundi's exclusion policy, please see the tables presented in the annex, page 35 of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy

⁵ Ottawa (12/03/1997) and Oslo (12/03/2008) Conventions.

⁶ Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction - 26/03/1972

⁷ Issuers that seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact without taking credible corrective action

⁸ Developers, mining, companies deemed too exposed to be able to exit from thermal coal at the expected pace

⁹ Oil sands, shale oil, shale gas

Amundi excludes:

- Mining, utilities, and transport infrastructure companies that develop thermal coal projects, have an authorisation and are in the construction phase,

Companies whose thermal coal projects are at earlier development stages, including those that have been announced or proposed, or that have been pre-authorised, are monitored on a yearly basis.

With respect to mining. Amundi excludes:

- Companies that generate more than 20% of their income from thermal coal mining,
- Companies that extract 70 million tonnes or more of thermal coal annually.

For companies deemed too exposed to be able to exit from thermal coal at an appropriate pace, Amundi excludes:

- All companies that generate more than 50% of their turnover from the extraction of thermal coal and the production of electricity from thermal coal,
- All companies that generate between 20% and 50% of their turnover from thermal coal-based electricity generation and thermal coal extraction, and have an insufficient transition track¹⁰.

• Unconventional hydrocarbons

Investing in companies that are highly exposed to fossil fuels entails increasing social, environmental, and economic risks. Unconventional oil and gas exploration and production are exposed to acute climatic risks. This policy applies to all active management strategies and all passive ESG strategies on which Amundi practices discretionary management.

Amundi excludes:

- Companies whose activity related to the exploration and production of unconventional hydrocarbons represents more than 30% of turnover.

Tobacco

Amundi penalises issuers exposed to the tobacco value chain by limiting their ESG rating, and has implemented an exclusion policy for cigarette-producing companies. This policy affects the entire tobacco sector, including suppliers, cigarette manufacturers, and retailers. It is applicable to all active management strategies and all passive ESG strategies on which Amundi practices discretionary management.

The ESG rating of the tobacco sector is capped at E (on a scale from A to G). This policy applies to companies involved in tobacco manufacturing, supply, and distribution activities (threshold: turnover greater than 10%).

Amundi excludes:

- Companies that manufacture whole tobacco products (threshold: turnover greater than 5%), including cigarette manufacturers, as no product can be considered free from child labour.

This policy applies to all active management strategies and all passive ESG strategies on which Amundi practices discretionary management.

Nuclear weapons

Amundi restricts investments in companies exposed to nuclear weapons and in particular those involved in the production of key components or components dedicated to nuclear weapons.

Amundi excludes:

- Issuers involved in the production, sale, and stockpiling of nuclear weapons from States that have not ratified the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons or from signatory States of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that are not members of NATO,
- Issuers involved in the production of nuclear warheads and/or entire nuclear missiles, or components that have been significantly developed and/or modified for exclusive use in nuclear weapons,
- Issuers that generate more than 5% of their turnover from the production or sale of nuclear weapons (excluding dual-use components and launch platforms).

¹⁰ Amundi conducts an analysis to assess the quality of the phase-out plan.

Depleted uranium weapons

Although there is no international treaty banning or restricting them, depleted uranium weapons are deemed to cause the release of toxic chemical and radioactive particles, representing a long-term environmental and human health hazard.

Amundi therefore excludes issuers that generate significant revenue (i.e. more than 5% of their total revenue) from the production or sale of depleted uranium weapons. This policy applies to all active management strategies and all passive ESG strategies over which Amundi has full discretion.

For more information on how environmental issues (in particular those related to climate change) and corporate and governance (ESG) issues are taken into account in its investment policy, Amundi provides investors with the "Application of Article 20" report available on https://legroupe.amundi.com (Legal Documentation section).

SFDR and Taxonomy Regulations

Article 8 – concerning Taxonomy

In accordance with its investment objective and policy, the Fund promotes environmental characteristics as defined under Article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation. It may partially invest in economic activities that contribute to one or more of the environmental objective(s) set out in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation. However, the Fund does not currently make any commitment in terms of a minimum proportion.

The Taxonomy aims to identify economic activities considered to be environmentally sustainable. The Taxonomy identifies such activities according to their contribution to six major environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation, (ii) climate change adaptation, (iii) the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention, and recycling (v) pollution prevention and reduction, and (vi) the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

In order to determine an investment's degree of environmental sustainability, an economic activity is considered to be environmentally sustainable where it contributes substantially to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the Taxonomy Regulation, where it does no significant harm (the "do no significant harm" or "DNSH" principle) to one or more of these environmental objectives, where it is carried out in accordance with the minimum safeguards provided for in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation and where it complies with the technical screening criteria established by the European Commission in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation.

In accordance with the current iteration of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Asset Manager ensures that investments do no significant harm to any other environmental objective by implementing exclusion policies covering issuers with controversial environmental and/or social and/or governance practices.

Notwithstanding the preceding, the "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is applied solely to the underlying investments incorporating European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The investments underlying this financial product do not incorporate European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Although the Fund may already hold investments in economic activities qualified as sustainable activities without currently undertaking to observe a minimum proportion, the Asset Manager will do everything it can to communicate the proportion invested in sustainable activities as soon as it is reasonably possible after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards ("RTS") governing the content and presentation of communications in accordance with Articles 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of the Disclosure Regulation, as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

This effort will be gradually and continuously rolled out, incorporating the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation in the investment process as soon as it is reasonably possible. This will lead to a minimum level of portfolio alignment with sustainable activities, and this information will then be made available to investors. Until then, the degree of alignment with sustainable activities will not be disclosed to investors.

Once all the data is available and the appropriate calculation methodologies are finalised, the description of the proportion of underlying investments in sustainable activities will be made available to investors. This information, along with information on the proportion of enabling and transitional activities, will be indicated in a subsequent version of the prospectus.

Article 8 – concerning Article 11 of the SFDR

In accordance with Article 50 of the SFDR Level 2 Delegated Regulation, information on the achievement of environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product forming part of this management report is available in the annex to this report.

Auditor's Certification

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STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended30 June 2025

AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF

UCITS CONSTITUTED AS A FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT Governed by the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)

Management company AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT 90, rue Pasteur 75015 Paris France

Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the management company, we conducted an audit of the accompanying financial statements of AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a fonds commun de placement, for the year ended30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the fund at 30 June 2025 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles.

Basis of our opinion

Audit standards

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section "Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" in this report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) and the French Code of Ethics (*code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors, from 29/06/2024 and up to the date of this report, and in particular we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

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Justification of our assessments - Key audit matters

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the key matters as regards to the risk of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were the most significant for the audit of the financial statements, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed above. We do not provide an opinion on individual items in the financial statements.

Key audit matters	Audit response to cover these risks
The main risks of the fund relate to the financial instruments in its portfolio. Any error in recording or valuing these financial instruments could lead to a misstatement in the calculation of the fund's net asset value and in the financial statements. We therefore focused our work on the existence and valuation of the financial instruments in the portfolio. Valuation of financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market Valuation of the fund's financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is not complex as it is based primarily on listed prices provided by independent sources. However, the related amounts are significant and could lead to a material misstatement. The value of the financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is recorded in the balance sheet and presented in the detailed portfolio provided in the notes to the financial instruments. The valuation rules for these financial instruments are disclosed in the "Significant accounting policies" note to the financial	
statements. Key audit matters	Audit response to cover these risks
Existence of financial instruments	

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custody or maintained by the fund's depositary. The depositary certifies the existence of financial instruments at year-end.

There is nonetheless a risk that these financial instruments could be inaccurately or only partially recorded in the fund's accounting.

The existence of these financial instruments is a key audit matter as the related amounts are material and could lead to a material misstatement.

The portfolio's financial instruments are held in We verified the existence of the portfolio's financial instruments by reviewing the fund's reconciliation between the fund's financial instruments held at year-end and these identified by the depositary in an account opened in the fund's name. Any material differences were examined, if applicable using trade tickets or contracts.

Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report prepared by the management company.

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Disclosures arising from other legal and regulatory requirements

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as Statutory Auditor of AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a *fonds commun de placement*, by the management company on 01/01/2011.

At 30 June 2025, our firm was in the sixteen consecutive fourteen year of its engagement, i.e. the fourteen year following the admission of the fund's securities for trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of the management company for the financial statements

It is the management company's responsibility to prepare the fund's financial statements presenting a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting principles and to implement the internal control that it deems appropriate for the preparation of financial statements that do not contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing in the financial statements, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations.

It is the management company's responsibility to monitor the preparation of financial information and oversee the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system and the internal audit system relating to the preparation and processing of financial and accounting information.

These financial statements have been prepared by the management company.

Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Audit purpose and approach

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As indicated in article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit of the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or the quality of your management.

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor uses professional judgement throughout the entire audit. He also:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;
- concludes on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Such conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer of opinion;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

In accordance with the law, we inform you that we were not able to issue the present report within the statutory deadlines given the late receipt of some necessary documents to finalize our work.

Neuilly sur Seine, date of e-signature

Document authenticated by e-signature
The Statutory Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Raphaëlle Alezra-Cabessa

Annual accounts

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Balance sheet - asset on 30/06/2025 in EUR	30/06/2025
Net property, plant & equipment	
Financial securities	
Shares and similar instruments (A)	69,087,948.98
Traded on a regulated or similar market	69,087,948.98
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	
Convertible bonds (B)	
Traded on a regulated or similar market	
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	
Bonds and similar securities (C)	
Traded on a regulated or similar market	
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	
Debt securities (D)	
Traded on a regulated or similar market	
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	
UCI and investment fund units (E)	
UCITS	
AIF and equivalents of other Member States of the European Union	
Other UCIs and investment funds	
Deposits (F)	
Forward financial instruments (G)	5,541.76
Temporary securities transactions (H)	785.13
Receivables representing securities purchased under repurchase agreements	
Receivables representing securities pledged as collateral	
Securities representing loaned financial securities	785.13
Borrowed financial securities	
Financial securities sold under repurchase agreements	
Other temporary transactions	
Loans (I) (*)	
Other eligible assets (J)	
Sub-total eligible assets I = (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	69,094,275.87
Receivables and asset adjustment accounts	150,605.77
Financial accounts	219,507.84
Sub-total assets other than eligible assets II	370,113.61
Total Assets I+II	69,464,389.48

^(*) The UCI under review is not covered by this section.

Annual report in 30/06/2025

Balance sheet - liabilities on 30/06/2025 in EUR	30/06/2025
Shareholders' equity :	
Capital	22,365,903.14
Retained earnings on net income	2,182,422.44
Net realised capital gains and losses carried forward	34,229,562.07
Net income/loss for the period	10,607,837.06
Shareholders' equity I	69,385,724.71
Financing liabilities II (*)	
Shareholders' equity and financing liabilities (I+II)	69,385,724.71
Eligible liabilities :	
Financial instruments (A)	
Disposals of financial instruments	
Temporary transactions on financial securities	
Forward financial instruments (B)	5,541.76
Borrowings (C) (*)	
Other eligible liabilities (D)	
Sub-total eligible liabilities III = (A+B+C+D)	5,541.76
Other liabilities :	
Debts and liabilities adjustment accounts	73,123.01
Bank loans	
Sub-total other liabilities IV	73,123.01
Total liabilities : I + II + III + IV	69,464,389.48

^(*) The UCI under review is not covered by this section.

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Income Statement on 30/06/2025 in EUR	30/06/2025
Net financial income	
Income on financial transactions :	
Income on equities	1,959,152.50
Income on bonds	
Income on debt securities	
Income on UCI units	
Income on forward financial instruments	
Income on temporary securities transactions	14,895.49
Income on loans and receivables	
Income on other eligible assets and liabilities	
Other financial income	6,857.59
Sub-total income on financial transactions	1,980,905.58
Expenses on financial transactions :	
Expenses on financial transactions	
Expenses on forward financial instruments	
Expenses on temporary securities transactions	-5,163.99
Expenses on borrowings	
Expenses on other eligible assets and liabilities	
Expenses on financing liabilities	
Other financial expenses	-155.38
Sub-total expenses on financial transactions	-5,319.3
Total net financial income (A)	1,975,586.2
Other income :	
Retrocession of management fees to the UCI	
Payments as capital or performance guarantees	
Other income	
Other expenses :	
Asset manager's management fees	-239,034.52
Costs of private equity fund audits and surveys	
Taxes and duties	
Other expenses	
Sub-total other income and other expenses (B)	-239,034.52
Sub-total net income before accruals (C = A-B)	1,736,551.69
Net income adjustment for the period (D)	289,578.73
Sub-total net income I = (C+D)	2,026,130.42
Net realised capital gains and losses before accruals:	
Realised capital gains/losses	2,918,257.94
External transaction costs and transfer fees	-32,801.58
Research costs	, i
Share of realised capital gains reimbursed to insurers	
Insurance compensation received	
Payments received as capital or performance guarantees	
Sub-total net realised capital gains before accruals (E)	2,885,456.36
Adjustments to net realised capital gains or losses (F)	400,722.68
Net capital gains or losses II = (E+F)	3,286,179.04

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Income Statement on 30/06/2025 in EUR	30/06/2025
Net unrealised capital gains and losses before accruals :	
Change in unrealised capital gains or losses including exchange differences on eligible assets	4,010,770.48
Exchange rate differences on financial accounts in foreign currencies	-5,014.15
Payments to be received as capital or performance guarantees	
Share of unrealised capital gains to be reimbursed to insurers	
Sub-total net unrealised capital gains before accruals (G)	4,005,756.33
Adjustments to net unrealised capital gains or losses (H)	1,289,771.27
Net unrealised capital gains or losses III = (G+H)	5,295,527.60
Interim dividends:	
Net interim dividends paid during the period (J)	
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains or losses for the period (K)	
Total Interim dividends paid during the period IV = (J+K)	
Income tax V (*)	
Net income I + II + III + IV + V	10,607,837.06

^(*) The UCI under review is not covered by this section.

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Notes to the annual financial statements

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A. General information

A1. Characteristics and activity of the variable capital UCITS

A1a. Strategy and management profile

The Fund's management objective is to replicate, as closely as possible, the performance of the Bloomberg Hydrogen Screened Net Return Index, regardless of its movement, whether positive or negative.

The management aims to achieve the smallest possible difference between the Fund's net asset value evolution and that of the Reference Indicator converted into euros.

Thus, the maximum tracking error objective between the Fund's net asset value evolution and that of the Reference Indicator converted into euros is 2%.

If the tracking error were nevertheless to exceed 2%, the objective would be to remain at a level below 15% of the volatility of the Reference Indicator converted into euros.

The UCITS prospectus/regulations describe these characteristics fully and precisely.

A1b. Characteristic features of the UCI over the past 5 reporting periods

	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	28/06/2024	30/06/2025
Net assets in EUR	24,831,722.92	37,207,108.71	28,077,118.28	38,939,448.27	69,385,724.71
Number of shares	115,961	126,287	86,901	97,792	147,535
Net asset value per unit	214.1385	294.6234	323.0931	398.1864	470.3000
Net unallocated capital gains and losses per unit	43.03	139.38	131.37	232.00	254.28
Unitary carry- forward to income	4.95	7.57	8.44	14.79	28.52

A2. Accounting rules and methods

The annual accounts are presented for the first time in the form provided by ANC Regulation No. 2020-07 as amended by ANC Regulation 2022-03.

1 Changes in accounting methods including presentation related to the application of the new accounting regulation concerning the annual accounts of variable capital collective investment undertakings (ANC Regulation 2020-07 amended).

This new regulation imposes changes in accounting methods including modifications in the presentation of the annual accounts. Therefore, comparability with the previous year's accounts cannot be achieved.

Note: the statements concerned are (in addition to the balance sheet and income statement): B1. Changes in equity and financing liabilities; D5a. Allocation of distributable amounts related to net income; and D5b. Allocation of distributable amounts related to net realized gains and losses.

Thus, in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 3 of ANC Regulation 2020-07, the financial statements do not present data from the previous year; the prior year financial statements are included in the notes.

These changes mainly concern:

- the structure of the balance sheet, which is now presented by types of eligible assets and liabilities, including loans and borrowings;
- the structure of the income statement, which is profoundly modified; the income statement notably includes: foreign exchange differences on financial accounts, unrealized gains or losses, realized gains and losses, and transaction fees;
- the removal of the off-balance sheet table (some of the information from this table now appears in the notes);
- the removal of the option to account for fees included in the cost price (without retroactive effect for funds previously applying the included fees method);
- the distinction between convertible bonds and other bonds, as well as their respective accounting entries;
- a new classification of target funds held in the portfolio according to the model: UCITS / AIF / Others;
- the accounting of forward foreign exchange commitments, which is no longer done at the balance sheet level but at the off-balance sheet level, with information on forward exchange contracts covering a specific portion;
- the addition of information relating to direct and indirect exposures on various markets;
- the presentation of the inventory, which now distinguishes eligible assets and liabilities and derivative financial instruments:
- the adoption of a single presentation model for all types of collective investment undertakings;
- the removal of account aggregation for compartmented funds.
- 2 Accounting rules and methods applied during the financial year

The general principles of accounting apply (subject to the changes described above):

- true and fair view, comparability, going concern,
- regularity, sincerity,

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- prudence,
- consistency of methods from one financial year to another.

The accounting method chosen for recording income from fixed income securities is that of interest received.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded excluding fees.

The reference currency of the portfolio accounting is the euro.

The duration of the fiscal year is 12 months.

Asset Valuation Rules

Financial instruments are recorded in accounting according to the historical cost method and listed on the balance sheet at their current value, which is determined by the last known market value or, failing the existence of a market, by any external means or by using financial models.

The differences between the current values used during the calculation of the net asset value and the historical costs of securities at their entry into the portfolio are recorded in "Unrealized Gains or Losses" accounts. Securities that are not in the portfolio's currency are valued in accordance with the principle stated below, then converted into the portfolio's currency at the exchange rate on the valuation day.

Deposits:

Deposits with a residual maturity of less than or equal to 3 months are valued using the straight-line method.

Shares, bonds, and other securities traded on a regulated or equivalent market:

For the calculation of the net asset value, shares and other securities traded on a regulated or equivalent market are valued based on the last stock market price of the day.

Bonds and similar securities are valued at the closing price provided by various financial service providers. Accrued interest on bonds and similar securities is calculated up to the net asset value date.

Shares, bonds, and other securities not traded on a regulated or equivalent market:

Securities not traded on a regulated market are valued under the responsibility of the management company using methods based on net asset value and yield, taking into account prices used in recent significant transactions.

Negotiable debt securities:

Negotiable Debt Securities and similar instruments that are not subject to significant transactions are valued actuarially based on a reference rate defined below, increased if applicable by a spread representative of the issuer's intrinsic characteristics:

- Debt securities with a maturity of less than or equal to 1 year: Euro Interbank Offered Rate (Euribor);
- Debt securities with a maturity greater than 1 year: Rate of Treasury Notes with Normalized Annual Interest (BTAN) or the rate of OAT (French Government Bonds) with a similar maturity for longer durations.

Negotiable Debt Securities with a residual maturity of less than or equal to 3 months may be valued using the straight-line method.

Treasury Bills are valued at the market rate communicated daily by the Bank of France or Treasury Bill specialists.

Held UCIs:

Units or shares of UCIs will be valued at the last known net asset value.

Temporary securities transactions:

Securities received under repurchase agreements are recorded as assets under "Receivables representing securities received under repurchase agreements" for the amount specified in the contract, plus accrued interest receivable.

Securities given under repurchase agreements are recorded in the buyer portfolio at their current value. The debt representing securities given under repurchase agreements is recorded in the seller portfolio at the contractually fixed value plus accrued interest payable.

Loaned securities are valued at their current value and recorded as assets under "Receivables representing loaned securities" at the current value plus accrued interest receivable.

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Borrowed securities are recorded as assets under the heading "borrowed securities" for the amount specified in the contract, and as liabilities under the heading "debts representing borrowed securities" for the amount specified in the contract plus accrued interest payable.

Derivative financial instruments:

Derivative financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market:

Derivative financial instruments traded on regulated markets are valued at the day's settlement price.

Derivative financial instruments not traded on a regulated or equivalent market:

Swaps:

Interest rate and/or currency swap contracts are valued at their market value based on the price calculated by discounting future interest flows at market interest and/or currency rates. This price is adjusted for counterparty risk.

Index swaps are valued actuarially based on a reference rate provided by the counterparty.

Other swaps are valued at their market value or at an estimated value according to the methods determined by the management company.

Management fees

Management and operating fees cover all expenses related to the UCITS: financial management, administrative, accounting, custody, distribution, audit fees...

These fees are charged to the UCITS' income statement.

Management fees do not include transaction fees. For more details on the fees actually charged to the UCITS, please refer to the prospectus.

They are recorded on a pro rata temporis basis at each net asset value calculation.

These fees cover all fees charged directly to the Fund, except for transaction fees.

A portion of the management fees may be retroceded to distributors with whom the Management Company has concluded marketing agreements. These distributors may or may not belong to the same group as the management company. These commissions are calculated as a percentage of the financial management fees and are charged to the management company.

Additional fees may include:

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- performance fees. These remunerate the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the Fund;
- fees related to temporary acquisition and disposal of securities operations.

For more details on the fees actually charged to the Fund, refer to the key information document.

	Fees charged to the UCITS	Basis	Rate schedule
P1	Management fees and external fees to the Management Company (statutory auditor, custodian, distribution, lawyers)	Net asset value	Max. 0.45% including tax
P2	Maximum indirect fees (commissions and management fees)	Net asset value	None
P3	Transaction fee - Charged by the custodian - ***** Charged by the Management Company	- Deduction on each transaction or operation	- - None - ************** - None
P4	Performance fee	Net asset value	None

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

The following costs may be added to the fees charged to the Fund and shown above:

- Exceptional legal costs related to the recovery of the Fund's receivables;
- Costs related to contributions owed by the Management Company to the AMF in connection with the management of the Fund.

Allocation of distributable amounts

Definition of distributable amounts

Distributable amounts consist of:

Income:

Net income increased by retained earnings and adjusted by the balance of the income accrual account.

Capital gains and losses:

Realized capital gains, net of fees, less realized capital losses, net of fees, recorded during the fiscal year, increased by net capital gains of the same nature recorded in previous years that have not been distributed or capitalized, and adjusted by the balance of the capital gains accrual account. In accordance with regulations for shares entitling to distribution:

The amounts referred to as "income" and "capital gains and losses" may be distributed, in whole or in part, independently of each other.

Payment of distributable amounts is made within a maximum period of five months following the end of the fiscal year.

Methods of allocating distributable amounts:

Unit(s)	Allocation of net income	Allocation of net realised capital gains or losses		
Part AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCTIS ETF	Capitalization, and/or Distribution, and/or Carry forward by decision of the management company	Capitalization, and/or Distribution, and/or Carry forward by decision of the management company		

B. Changes in shareholders' equity and financing liabilities

B1. Changes in shareholders' equity and financing liabilities

Changes in shareholders' equity during the year in EUR	30/06/2025
Shareholders' equity at start-of-period	38,939,448.27
Cash flows during the period:	
Subscriptions called (including subscription fees paid to the UCI)	22,680,933.95
Redemptions (after deduction of the redemption fees payable to the UCI)	-862,421.89
Net income for the period before accruals	1,736,551.69
Net realised capital gains and losses before accruals:	2,885,456.36
Change in unrealised capital gains before accruals	4,005,756.33
Allocation of net income in the previous period	
Allocation of net capital gains or losses in the previous period	
Allocation of unrealised capital gains in the previous period	
Interim dividends paid on net income during the period	
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains and losses during the period	
Interim dividends paid on net unrealised capital gains and losses during the period	
Other items	
Shareholders' equity at end-of-period (= Net assets)	69,385,724.71

B2. Reconstitution of the "shareholders' equity" line for private equity funds and other vehicles

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this section is not required by accounting regulations.

B3. Changes in numbers of units during the period

B3a. Number of units subscribed and redeemed during the period

	In units	In amounts
Units subscribed during the period	51,917	22,680,933.95
Units redeemed during the period	-2,174	-862,421.89
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	49,743	21,818,512.06
Units in circulation at the end of the period	147,535	

B3b. Accrued subscription and/or redemption fees

	In amounts
Total accrued subscription and/or redemption fees	26,077.06
Accrued subscription fees	25,723.35
Accrued redemption fees	353.71

B4. Cash flows relating to the nominal amount called in and reimbursed during the period

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this section is not required by accounting regulations.

B5. Net cash flows for financing liabilities

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this section is not required by accounting regulations.

B6. Breakdown of net assets by type of unit

Name of unit ISIN Code	Allocation of net income	Allocation of net realised capital gains or losses	Unit currency	Net asset value	Number of units	Net asset value per unit
AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF FR0010930644	Capitalisation, et/ou Distribution, et/ou Report par décision de la société de gestion	Capitalisation, et/ou Distribution, et/ou Report par décision de la société de gestion	EUR	69,385,724.71	147,535	470.3000

- C. Information relating to direct and indirect exposures on the various markets
- C1. Presentation of direct exposures by type of market and exposure

C1a. Direct exposure to the equity market (excluding convertible bonds)

		Breakdown of significant exposures by country					
Amounts stated in thousands EUR	Exposure	Country 1	Country 2	Country 3	Country 4	Country 5	
7 anounce otated in thousands 2010		ETATS-UNIS	FRANCE	ESPAGNE	JAPON	ALLEMAGNE	
	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	
Assets							
Equities and similar securities	69,087.95	12,019.30	9,761.56	5,656.50	5,604.68	4,697.89	
Temporary securities transactions							
Liabilities							
Disposals of financial instruments							
Temporary securities transactions							
Off-balance sheet items							
Futures	220.57	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Options		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Swaps		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Other financial instruments		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total	69,308.52						

C1b. Exposure to the convertible bond market - Breakdown by country and maturity of exposure

Amounts stated in thousands EUR	Exposure	Breakdown	s of exposure	Breakdown by deltal level		
	+/-	<= 1 year	1 <x<=5 years</x<=5 	> 5 years	<= 0,6	0,6 <x<=1< th=""></x<=1<>
Total						

C1c. Direct exposure to the interest rate market (excluding convertible bonds) - Breakdown by type of rate

		В	reakdown of expos	sures by type of r	ate
Amounts stated in thousands EUR	Exposure	Fixed rate	Variable or revisable rate	Indexed rate	Other or no rate consideration
	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Assets					
Deposits					
Bonds					
Debt securities					
Temporary securities transactions					
Financial accounts	219.51				219.51
Liabilities					
Disposals of financial instruments					
Temporary securities transactions					
Borrowings					
Financial accounts					
Off-balance sheet items					
Futures	NA				
Options	NA				
Swaps	NA				
Other financial instruments	NA				
Total					219.51

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C1d. Direct exposure to the interest rate market (excluding convertible bonds) - Breakdown by residual duration

Amounts stated in thousands EUR	[0 - 3 months] (*)]3 - 6 months] (*)]6 - 12 months] (*)]1 - 3 years] (*)]3 - 5 years] (*)]5 - 10 years] (*)	>10 years (*)
	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Assets							
Deposits							
Bonds							
Debt securities							
Temporary securities transactions							
Financial accounts	219.51						
Liabilities							
Disposals of financial instruments							
Temporary securities transactions							
Borrowings							
Financial accounts							
Off-balance sheet items							
Futures							
Options							
Swaps							
Other instruments							
Total	219.51						

^(*) The UCI may group or supplement residual maturity intervals depending on the suitability of the investment and borrowing strategies.

C1e. Direct exposure to the currency market

Amounts stated in thousands EUR	Currency 1 USD	Currency 2 JPY	Currency 3	Currency 4 KRW	Currency N Other currencies
	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Assets					
Deposits					
Equities and similar securities	15,398.31	5,604.67	4,620.80	4,253.64	14,833.43
Bonds and similar securities					
Debt securities					
Temporary transactions on securities	0.69				0.09
Receivables	2.69				83.99
Financial accounts	139.48	14.35			23.06
Liabilities					
Disposals of financial instruments					
Temporary transactions on securities					
Borrowings					
Amounts payable	-0.24				-0.01
Financial accounts					
Off-balance sheet items					
Currency receivables					
Currency payables					
Futures options swaps					
Other transactions					
Total	15,540.93	5,619.02	4,620.80	4,253.64	14,940.56

C1f. Direct exposure to credit markets

Amounts stated in thousands EUR	Invest. Grade	Non Invest. Grade	No rating
Amounts stated in thousands EON	+/-	+/-	+/-
Assets			
Convertible bonds			
Bonds and similar securities			
Debt securities			
Temporary securities transactions			
Liabilities			
Disposals of financial instruments			
Temporary securities transactions			
Off-balance sheet items			
Credit derivatives			
Net balance			

C1g. Exposure of transactions involving a counterparty

Counterparties (Amounts stated in thousands EUR)	Present value constituting a receivable	Present value constituting a debt
Operations appearing on the assets side of the balance sheet		
Deposits		
Uncleared forward financial instruments		
Receivables representing securities purchased under repurchase agreements		
Receivables representing securities pledged as collateral		
Securities representing loaned financial securities		
Borrowed financial securities		
Securities received as collateral		
Financial securities sold under repurchase agreements		
Receivables		
Cash collateral		
Security deposits paid in cash		
Operations appearing on the liabilities side of the balance sheet		
Payables representing securities sold under repurchase agreements		
Uncleared forward financial instruments		
Amounts payable		
Cash collateral		

C2. Indirect exposures for multi-management UCIs

The UCI under review is not covered by this section.

C3. Exposure to private equity portfolios

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For the UCI under review, the presentation of this section is not required by accounting regulations.

C4. Exposure to loans for OFS (affordable housing organisations)

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this section is not required by accounting regulations.

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D. Other information relating to the balance sheet and the profit and loss account

D1. Receivables and debts: breakdown by type

	Type of debit/credit	30/06/2025
Receivables		
	Cash collateral deposits	15,294.80
	Coupons and dividends in cash	135,310.97
Total amounts receivable		150,605.77
Amounts payable		
	Fixed management fees	70,860.29
	Other liabilities	2,262.72
Total payables		73,123.01
Total receivables and payables		77,482.76

D2. Management fees, other fees and charges

	30/06/2025
Guarantee commission	
Fixed management fees	239,034.52
Percentage set for fixed management fees	0.45
Trailer fees	

D3. Commitments given and received

Other commitments (by type of product)	30/06/2025
Guarantees received	
- o/w financial instruments received as collateral and not recorded on the balance sheet	
Guarantees given	
 o/w financial instruments pledged as collateral and retained under their original balance sheet heading 	
Financing commitments received but not yet drawn	
Financing commitments given but not yet drawn	
Other off-balance sheet commitments	
Total	

D4. Other information

D4a. Present value of financial instruments involved in temporary purchases of securities

	30/06/2025
Securities purchased under resale agreements	
Borrowed securities	

D4b. Financial instruments held, issued and/or managed by the Group

	ISIN code	Description	30/06/2025
Equities			
Bonds			
Negotiable Debt Securities			
UCI			
Forward financial instruments			
Total Group securities			

D5. Determination and breakdown of amounts available for distribution

D5a. Allocation of amounts available for distribution relating to net income

Allocation of amounts available for distribution relating to net income	30/06/2025
Net revenue	2,026,130.42
Net interim dividends paid during the period	
Income to be allocated from the period	2,026,130.42
Retained earnings	2,182,422.44
Amounts available for distribution under net income	4,208,552.86

Unit AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF

Allocation of amounts available for distribution relating to net income	30/06/2025
Net revenue	2,026,130.42
Net interim dividends paid during the period (*)	
Income to be allocated from the period (**)	2,026,130.42
Retained earnings	2,182,422.44
Amounts available for distribution under net income	4,208,552.86
Allocation:	
Distribution	
Retained earnings for the period	4,208,552.86
Capitalized	
Total	4,208,552.86
* Information relating to interim dividends paid	
Unit amount	
Total tax credit	
Tax credit per unit	
** Information on shares or units eligible for distribution	
Number of units	
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	
Tax credits related to income distribution	

D5b. Allocation of amounts available for distribution relating to net realised capital gains and losses

Allocation of amounts available for distribution relating to net realised capital gains and losses	30/06/2025
Net realised capital gains or losses for the period	3,286,179.04
Interim dividends on net realised capital gains and losses for the period	
Net realised capital gains or losses to be allocated	3,286,179.04
Previous undistributed net realised capital gains and losses	34,229,562.07
Amounts distributable for realised capital gains or losses	37,515,741.11

Unit AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF

Allocation of distributable amounts relating to net realised gains and losses realised	30/06/2025
Net realised capital gains or losses for the period	3,286,179.04
Interim dividends on net realised capital gains and losses for the period	
Net realised capital gains or losses to be allocated (**)	3,286,179.04
Previous undistributed net realised capital gains and losses	34,229,562.07
Amounts distributable for realised capital gains or losses	37,515,741.11
Allocation:	
Distribution	
Net realised capital gains or losses carried forward	37,515,741.11
Capitalized	
Total	37,515,741.11
* Information relating to interim dividends paid	
Interim dividends paid per unit	
** Information on shares or units eligible for distribution	
Number of units	
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	

E. Portfolio listing of assets and liabilities in EUR

E1. Portfolio listing of balance sheet items

Instruments by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net Asset
EQUITIES AND SIMILAR SECURITIES			69,087,948.98	99.57
Equities and similar securities traded on regulated or similar market			69,087,948.98	99.57
Automotives			1,620,636.06	2.34
HYSTER-YALE INC	USD	2,744	92,990.01	0.13
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	JPY	103,900	1,527,646.05	2.21
Automotives Components			92,739.32	0.13
BALLARD POWER SYSTEMS INC	CAD	68,140	92,739.32	0.13
Chemicals			13,405,716.37	19.32
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC	USD	14,280	3,431,287.47	4.95
JOHNSON MATTHEY PLC	GBP	51,138	1,036,371.33	1.49
LG CHEM LTD	KRW	25,218	3,366,691.54	4.85
LINDE PLC	USD	8,454	3,379,007.30	4.87
METHANEX	CAD	22,791	641,577.14	0.92
YARA INTERNATIONAL ASA	NOK	49,521	1,550,781.59	2.24
Commercial Services			89,107.72	0.13
THYSSENKRUPP NUCERA AG & CO	EUR	9,019	89,107.72	0.13
Construction & Engineering			234,209.70	0.34
ELECNOR SA	EUR	10,818	234,209.70	0.34
Consumer durables			110,555.25	0.16
SFC ENERGY	EUR	5,083	110,555.25	0.16
Electrical Equipment			5,445,557.86	7.85
ALSTOM	EUR	115,810	2,293,038.00	3.31
DOOSAN FUEL CELL CO LTD	KRW	62,589	886,944.97	1.28
GE VERNOVA INC	USD	4,250	1,915,821.87	2.76
PLUG POWER INC	USD	275,542	349,753.02	0.50
Electric Utilities			10,824,066.33	15.60
EDP SA	EUR	568,823	2,094,406.29	3.02
ENDESA SA	EUR	73,410	1,973,994.90	2.84
ENEL SPA	EUR	213,114	1,716,846.38	2.47
IBERDROLA SA	EUR	211,682	3,448,299.78	4.98
ORSTED A/S	DKK	43,627	1,590,518.98	2.29
Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producers			3,844,187.61	5.54
AIR LIQIUDE PF26	EUR	8,800	1,541,232.00	2.22
AIR LIQUIDE SA	EUR	7,536	1,319,855.04	1.90
AIR LIQUIDE SA-PF-2027	EUR	4,000	700,560.00	1.01
SCATEC SOLAR	NOK	36,070	282,540.57	0.41

E1. Portfolio listing of balance sheet items

Instruments by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net Asset
Machinery			18,581,932.38	26.78
ALFA LAVAL AB	SEK	48,127	1,711,316.06	2.47
BLOOM ENERGY CORP- A	USD	60,153	1,225,761.18	1.77
CUMMINS INC	USD	11,914	3,323,963.88	4.79
DEUTZ AG	EUR	38,275	292,038.25	0.42
DOVER CORP	USD	10,761	1,679,718.90	2.42
IHI CORP	JPY	44,200	4,077,030.26	5.88
SIEMENS ENERGY AG	EUR	42,894	4,206,185.64	6.05
WEICHAI POWER CO LTD-A	CNY	1,129,841	2,065,918.21	2.98
Metals & Mining			6,280,802.48	9.05
FORTESCUE METALS GROUP	AUD	382,961	3,266,976.01	4.70
NORSK HYDRO ASA	NOK	367,839	1,781,746.53	2.57
SSAB AB-A SHARES	SEK	242,498	1,232,079.94	1.78
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment			1,129,100.43	1.63
LONGI GREEN ENERGY TECHNOL-A	CNY	632,300	1,129,100.43	1.63
Software			1,775,898.64	2.56
OCI NV	EUR	45,648	350,120.16	0.50
SUNGROW POWER SUPPLY CO LT-A	CNY	176,960	1,425,778.48	2.06
Utilities sector			5,553,648.95	8.00
ENGIE	EUR	82,079	1,635,424.08	2.36
ENGIE SA-PF 2026	EUR	90,000	1,793,250.00	2.58
ENGIE SA-PF 2027	EUR	24,000	478,200.00	0.69
NATIONAL GRID PLC	GBP	132,890	1,646,774.87	2.37
Water Utilities			99,789.88	0.14
INDUSTRIE DE NORA SPA	EUR	15,074	99,789.88	0.14
INDEMNITIES ON LOANED SECURITIES			785.13	0.00
Total	I	1	69,088,734.11	99.57

^(*) The business sector is the main activity of the issuer of the financial instrument and is derived from internationally recognised reliable sources (GICS and NACE mainly).

E2. Portfolio listing of foreign exchange forward transactions

	Present value presented in the balance sheet		Exposure amount (*)			
Type of transaction	Accet	Liability	Currenc	Currency receivables (+)		cy payables (-)
	Asset	Liability	Currency	Amount (*)	Currency	Amount (*)
Total						

^(*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the exposure presentation regulation expressed in the accounting currency.

E3. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments

E3a. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments-Equities

Type of commitment	Quantity or Nominal	Present value p		Exposure amount (*)	
Type of communicity		Asset	Liability	+/-	
1. Futures					
MSCI WORLD 10 0925	2.00	5,541.76		220,573.33	
Sub-total 1.		5,541.76		220,573.33	
2. Options					
Sub-total 2.					
3. Swaps					
Sub-total 3.					
4. Other instruments					
Sub-total 4.					
Total		5,541.76		220,573.33	

^(*) Amount determined according to the provisions of the regulations relating to exposures presentation.

E3b. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments-Interest rate

Type of commitment	Quantity or Nominal		resented in the e sheet	Exposure amount (*)	
Type of communicity		Asset	Liability	+/-	
1. Futures					
Sub-total 1.					
2. Options					
Sub-total 2.					
3. Swaps					
Sub-total 3.					
4. Other instruments					
Sub-total 4.					
Total					

^(*) Amount determined according to the provisions of the regulations relating to exposures presentation.

E3c. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments-Change

Type of commitment	Quantity or Nominal		presented in the e sheet	Exposure amount (*)	
Type of communicate		Asset	Liability	+/-	
1. Futures					
Sub-total 1.					
2. Options					
Sub-total 2.					
3. Swaps					
Sub-total 3.					
4. Other instruments					
Sub-total 4.					
Total					

^(*) Amount determined according to the provisions of the regulations relating to exposures presentation.

E3d. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments-Credit risk

Type of commitment	Quantity or		presented in the e sheet	Exposure amount (*)	
	Nominal	Asset	Liability	+/-	
1. Futures					
Sub-total 1.					
2. Options					
Sub-total 2.					
3. Swaps					
Sub-total 3.					
4. Other instruments					
Sub-total 4.					
Total					

^(*) Amount determined according to the provisions of the regulations relating to exposures presentation.

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E3e. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments-Other exposures

Type of commitment	Quantity or Nominal		presented in the e sheet	Exposure amount (*)	
Type of communicate		Asset	Liability	+/-	
1. Futures					
Sub-total 1.					
2. Options					
Sub-total 2.					
3. Swaps					
Sub-total 3.					
4. Other instruments					
Sub-total 4.					
Total					

^(*) Amount determined according to the provisions of the regulations relating to exposures presentation.

E4. Portfolio listing of forward financial instruments or foreign exchange forward transactions used to hedge a unit category

The UCI under review is not covered by this section.

E5. Portfolio listing summary

	Present value presented in the balance sheet
Total inventory of eligible assets and liabilities (excl. forward financial instruments)	69,088,734.11
Inventory of FDI (except FDI used for hedging of issued shares):	
Total forex futures transactions	
Total forward financial instruments - equities	5,541.76
Total forward financial instruments - interest rates	
Total forward financial instruments - forex	
Total forward financial instruments - credit	
Total forward financial instruments - other exposures	
Inventory of forward financial instruments used to hedge issued units	
Other assets (+)	370,113.61
Other liabilities (-)	-78,664.77
Financing liabilities (-)	
Total = Net Assets	69,385,724.71

Unit name	Unit currency	Number of units	Net asset value
Unit AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF	EUR	147,535	470.3000

Note(s)



Key Information Document

Purpose: This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF - Acc

Management Company: Amundi Asset Management (hereinafter: "we" or the "Management Company"), a member of the Amundi Group of companies. FR0010930644 - Currency: EUR

Management Company's website: www.amundi.fr

Call +33 143233030 for more information.

The AMF ("Autorité des Marchés Financiers") is responsible for supervising Amundi Asset Management in relation to this Key Information Document. Amundi Asset Management is authorised in France under number GP-04000036 and regulated by the AMF.

Key Information Document production date: 02/04/2025.

What is this product?

Type: Units of AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF, a UCITS (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities), established in the form of an FCP.

Term: The product has a duration of 99 years. The Management Company may dissolve the product by means of liquidation or merger with another product in accordance with legal requirements.

AMF Classification ("Autorité des Marchés Financiers"): International equities

Objectives: The Fund's objective is to replicate as accurately as possible, upwards or downwards, the performance of the Bloomberg Hydrogen Screened Net Return Index (the "Index"). The maximum tracking error objective between the growth of the net asset value of the Fund and that of the Index is indicated in the Fund's prospectus.

Denominated in USD, the Index is calculated and published by the index provider Bloomberg.

The objective of the Index is to reflect the performance of companies exposed to the production of hydrogen, of equipment or technologies aimed at producing or supporting the production or use of hydrogen, and of products dedicated to this theme, while aiming to satisfy certain ESG requirements. Its characteristics are as follows:

- The initial investment universe of the Index is identical to the Bloomberg Hydrogen Benchmark Index (the "Parent Index"), which contains shares of companies related to the hydrogen sector issued on the developed (as defined by Bloomberg), Chinese and Korean markets.
- The Index applies negative ESG filters, so it excludes companies that are involved in certain controversial activities, identified as being in violation of the guidelines of the United Nations Global Compact and related to environmental controversies, these being defined within the Index methodology and relating in particular to biodiversity, waste treatment, carbon dioxide emissions, or water or electricity consumption.
- If all excluded securities account for less than 20% of those making up the Parent Index, the Index securities with the lowest ESG ratings will also be excluded from the Index until at least 20% of the initial investment universe has been filtered.
- The weight of the remaining securities is determined using an adjusted equal weighting mechanism that takes into account companies' size and exposure to the hydrogen theme.

The Fund also applies the Amundi Group's responsible investment policy. For more information on the Fund's general and specific ESG objectives, please refer to the Fund's Transparency Code available on https://amundietf.com/.

The Fund thus adopts a negative environmental, social and governance filter. This approach entails excluding at least 20% of the companies (in terms of number of issuers) comprising the Parent Index.

The limits of this approach are described in the Fund's prospectus, citing risk factors such as sustainability risk. The ESG score of companies is calculated by an ESG rating agency based on raw data, models and estimates collected and calculated using proprietary methods. Due to the lack of uniformity and the uniqueness of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete.

The Index has net dividends reinvested, meaning that dividends net of tax paid by the shares in the Index are included in the index calculation.

More information on the composition of the Index and its operating rules is available in the Fund's prospectus and on bloomberg.com. The Index is available via Reuters (.BHJENEN) and Bloomberg (BHJENEN).

You are exposed to currency risk between the currencies of the equities that make up the Index and the currency of the Fund and the Index. You are not, however, exposed to currency risk between the currency of the Index and the currency of the Fund.

Exposure to the Index will be achieved through direct replication, primarily by investing directly in transferable securities and/or other eligible assets representing the components of the Index in a very similar proportion to how they appear in the Index. In order to optimise the replication of the Index, the Fund may use a sampling technique.

The Management Company may use derivatives to manage inflows and outflows and also if this provides better exposure to a component of the Index. In order to generate additional income to offset its costs, the Sub-fund may also enter into securities-lending transactions.

The net income and net capital gains realised by the Fund are reinvested or redistributed at the discretion of the Management Company.

You may resell your units during the trading hours of the various stock exchanges, provided that the Market Makers can maintain market liquidity.

Intended retail investors: This product is intended for investors with a basic knowledge and/or no or limited experience of investing in funds, who are seeking to increase the value of their investment over the recommended holding period and who are able to bear a loss of up to the full amount invested. The product is not open to residents of the United States of America/"U.S. Person" (the definition of "U.S. Person" is available on the Management Company's website www.amundi.com and/or in the prospectus).

Redemption and transaction: The Fund's units are listed and traded on one or more stock exchanges. Under normal circumstances, you can trade units during trading hours. Only authorised participants (e.g. selected financial institutions) can trade units directly with the Fund on the primary market. Further details are provided in the Fund's prospectus.

Distribution Policy: In accordance with the prospectus, income and capital gains from sales may be capitalised or distributed at the discretion of the Management Company.

More information: Further information regarding this product, including the prospectus and financial reports, is available free of charge on request from: Amundi Asset Management, 91-93 boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The net asset value of the product is available at www.amundi.fr

Depositary: CACEIS Bank.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

RISK INDICATOR





The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for five years.

Lowest risk Highest risk

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movement in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 6 out of 7, which is the second highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a high level, and poor market conditions are very likely to impact our capacity to pay you.

Additional risks: Market liquidity risk could amplify the variation of product performances.

The use of complex products such as derivatives can lead to increased movement of securities in your portfolio.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Beside the risks included in the risk indicator, other risks may affect the Fund's performance. Please refer to the AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF prospectus.

PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS

The unfavourable, moderate, and favourable scenarios shown are illustrations using the worst, average, and best performance of the Fund over the last 10 years. Markets could develop very differently in the future. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances.

What you get from this product depends on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted.

accurately predicted.			
	Recommended holding period: 5 years		
	Investment EUR 10,000		
Scenarios	If you exit after		
		1 year	5 years
Minimum	There is no minimum guaranteed return. You could lose some or all of your investment.		
Stress Scenario	What you might get back after costs	€1,770	€1,370
	Average return each year	-82.3%	-32.8%
Unfavourable Scenario	What you might get back after costs	€5,130	€6,990
	Average return each year	-48.7%	-6.9%
Moderate Scenario	What you might get back after costs	€11,360	€13,050
Moderate Scenario	Average return each year	13.6%	5.5%
Favourable Cooperie	What you might get back after costs	€18,810	€25,400
Favourable Scenario	Average return each year	88.1%	20.5%

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself, but may or may not include all the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

Unfavourable Scenario: This type of scenario occurred for an investment made between 30/10/2015 and 30/10/2020. Moderate scenario: This type of scenario occurred for an investment made between 28/09/2018 and 29/09/2023. Favourable scenario: This type of scenario occurred for an investment made between 31/03/2020 and 06/03/2025

What happens if Amundi Asset Management is unable to pay out?

The product is a co-ownership of financial instruments and deposits separate from the Management Company. In the event of default by the Management Company, the assets of the product held by the depositary will not be affected. In the event of default by the depositary, the risk of financial loss to the product is mitigated due to the legal segregation of the depositary's assets from those of the product.

What are the costs?

The person advising on or selling you this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and how they affect your investment.

COSTS OVER TIME

The tables show the amounts that are taken from your investment to cover different types of costs. These amounts depend on how much you invest, and how long you hold the product. The amounts shown here are illustrations based on an example investment amount and different possible investment periods.

We have assumed:

- in the first year you would get back the amount that you invested (0% annual return). For the other holding periods we have assumed the product performs as shown in the moderate scenario.
- EUR 10,000 is invested.

Investment EUR 10,000				
Scenarios If you exit after				
	1 year	5 years*		
Total costs	€50	€335		
Annual Cost Impact**	0.5%	0.5%		

COMPOSITION OF COSTS

One-off costs upon entry or exit		
Entry costs*	We do not charge an entry fee for this product.	Up to EUR 0
Exit costs*	We do not charge an exit fee for this product, but the person selling you the product may do so.	EUR 0.00
	Ongoing costs taken each year	
Management fees and other administrative or operating costs	0.45% of the value of your investment per year. This percentage is based on the actual costs over the last year.	EUR 45.00
Transaction costs	0.06% of the value of your investment per year. This is an estimate of the costs incurred when we buy and sell the underlying investments for the product. The actual amount will vary depending on the volume of our purchases and sales.	EUR 5.86
	Incidental costs taken under specific conditions	
Performance fees	There is no performance fee for this product	FUR 0.00

^{*} Secondary market: as the Fund is an ETF, investors who are not Authorised Participants will ordinarily only be able to buy or sell its shares on the secondary market. As a result, investors will pay brokerage charges and/or transaction charges on their transactions on the stock market. These brokerage charges and/or transaction charges are neither charged nor payable by the Fund or the Management Company, but by the investor's own intermediary. Furthermore, investors may also incur bid-ask spreads, i.e. the difference between the price a share may be sold at (ask price) and the price it may be bought at (bid price).

Primary market: Authorised Participants who trade directly with the Fund will pay the transaction costs applicable to its primary market.

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

Recommended holding period: 5 years. This period is based on our assessment of the risk and reward characteristics and costs of the Fund. This product is designed for medium-term investment; you should be prepared to stay invested for at least 5 years. You can redeem your investment at any time, or hold the investment longer.

Order schedule: Redemption orders must be received before 18:30 (Paris time) on the net asset value calculation date. Please refer to the AMUNDI GLOBAL HYDROGEN UCITS ETF prospectus for more information about redemptions.

How can I complain?

If you have any complaints, you may:

- Mail Amundi Asset Management at 91-93 boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France
- E-mail to complaints@amundi.com

In the case of a complaint you must clearly indicate your contact details (name, address, phone number or email address) and provide a brief explanation of your complaint. More information is available on our website www.amundi.fr.

If you have a complaint about the person that advised you about this product, or who sold it to you, they will tell you where to complain.

Other relevant information

You may find the prospectus, key information documents, notices to investors, financial reports, and further information documents relating to the product including various published policies of the product on our website www.amundi.fr. You may also request a copy of such documents at the registered office of the Management Company.

For more information about the Fund's listing and the market maker institution, please refer to the Fund's prospectus, in the "Conditions for buying and selling on the secondary market" and "Market maker financial institutions" sections. The indicative net asset value is published in real time by the stock market operator during trading hours.

When this product is used as a unit-linked vehicle in a life insurance or capitalisation contract, additional information about this contract, such as the costs of the contract, which are not included in the costs mentioned in this document, the contact details for complaints and the procedures in the event of default of the insurance company are provided in the key information document of the contract, which must be provided to you by your insurer or broker or any other insurance intermediary in compliance with their legal obligation.

Past performance: You can download the past performance of the Fund over the last ten years at www.amundi.fr.

Performance scenarios: You can find previous performance scenarios updated on a monthly basis at www.amundi.fr.

^{*} Recommended holding period.
** This illustrates how costs reduce your return each year over the holding period. For example, it shows that if you exit at the recommended holding period, your average return per year is projected to be 6.00% before costs and 5.47% after costs. We do not charge an entry fee

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

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:

Amundi Global Hydrogen

Legal entity identifier: 96950051YCAIOAMW7U51

Environmental and/or social characteristics





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

The financial product promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through the replication of a reference indicator incorporating a negative environmental, social and governance (ESG) screening approach.

The ESG negative screening approach involves excluding at least 20% of the companies (by number of issuers) from the parent index. Companies are excluded based on their:

- Exposure to controversial activities;
- Exposure to ESG controversies;
- ESG rating if less than 20% of companies were excluded after applying the two previous filters.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

At the end of the period, the MSCI ESG score for the index was: 7.368.

...and compared to previous periods?

At the end of the previous period, the MSCI ESG score for the index was 7.242.

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

The sustainable investments objectives were to invest in companies that meet two criteria:

- 1. companies that follow best environmental and social practices; and
- 2. companies that do not generate products and services that harm the environment and society.

The definition of "best performing" company is based on a proprietary Amundi ESG methodology that assesses a company's ESG performance. To be considered "best performing", a company must obtain the highest score of the top three (A, B or C, on a rating scale from A to G) in its sector on at least one material environmental or social factor. Material environmental and social factors are identified at the sector level. The identification of these factors is based on Amundi's ESG analysis framework, which combines non-financial data and a qualitative analysis of the related sector and sustainability themes. Factors identified as material contribute more than 10% to the overall ESG score. For the energy sector, for example, the material factors are emissions and energy, biodiversity and pollution, health and safety, local communities and human rights.

To contribute to the above goals, the investee company must not have significant exposure to activities (e.g. tobacco, weapons, gambling, coal, aviation, meat production, fertiliser and pesticide manufacturing, single-use plastic production) that are not compatible with these criteria.

The sustainable nature of an investment is assessed at the level of the investee company. For external UCIs, the criteria for determining the sustainable investments that these underlying UCIs may hold and their objectives depend on the approach specific to each management company.

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

To ensure that sustainable investments do not cause significant harm, Amundi used two filters:

The first Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) filter is based on monitoring of the mandatory indicators of the Principal Adverse Impacts set out in Annex 1, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 when reliable data is available (e.g. greenhouse gas intensity of beneficiary companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. carbon intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g. the carbon intensity of the beneficiary company is not in the bottom decile of the sector). Amundi already takes into account specific Principal Adverse Impact indicators in its exclusion policy as part of the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy (e.g. exposure to controversial weapons). These exclusions, which apply in addition to the tests referred to above, cover the following topics: exclusions on

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

- controversial weapons, breaches of the principles of the UN Global Compact, coal and tobacco.
- In addition to the specific sustainability factors covered by the first filter, Amundi has defined a second filter, which does not take into account the above-mentioned mandatory indicators of Principal Adverse Impact, in order to verify that a company does not exhibit poor performance from an environmental or social point of view compared to other companies in its sector, which corresponds to an environmental or social score greater than or equal to E according to Amundi's ESG rating scale.

For external UCIs, the consideration of the Do No Significant Harm principle and the impact of sustainable investments depend on the methodologies specific to each management company of the underlying UCIs.

- How were the indicators for adverse impacts taken into account?

As described above, the adverse impact indicators were taken into account in the first DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) filter:

This is based on the monitoring of the mandatory indicators of the Principle Adverse Impacts set out in Appendix 1, Table 1 of Delegated EU Regulation 2022/1288 when reliable data is available via the combination of the following indicators and specific thresholds or rules:

- CO₂ intensity that is not within the bottom decile of companies in the sector (only applicable to high-intensity sectors), and
- board of directors diversity that is not within the bottom decile of companies in its sector, and
- no controversies regarding working conditions or human rights
- no controversies relating to biodiversity or pollution.

Amundi already takes into account specific Principal Adverse Impacts in its exclusion policy as part of its Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply in addition to the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, breaches of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, coal and tobacco.

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

Yes. The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights have been incorporated into Amundi's ESG rating methodology. Amundi's proprietary ESG rating tool assesses issuers using data available from data providers. For example, the model includes a specific criterion called "Community involvement and human rights", which is applied to all sectors in addition to other human rights-related criteria, including socially responsible supply chains, working conditions and business relationships. In addition, we monitor controversies on at least a quarterly basis, which includes companies identified for human rights violations. When controversies occur, analysts assess the situation and apply a score to the controversy (using an exclusive proprietary rating methodology) and determine the best course of action. Controversy scores are updated quarterly to track monitor the trend and any remediation efforts.

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

The Do No Significant Harm principle is only applicable to the financial product's underlying investments that incorporate European Union criteria for environmentally-sustainable economic activities. This financial product's other underlying investments do not incorporate European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.



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

The mandatory indicators of the Principal Adverse Impacts set out in Appendix 1, Table 1 of Delegated EU Regulation 2022/1288, were considered through the implementation of exclusion policies (standards-based and sectoral) and the integration of the ESG rating in the investment process, engagement approach and voting policies:

- Exclusions: Amundi has defined standards-based exclusion rules, by business and by sector, covering some of the main sustainability indicators listed in the Disclosure Regulation.
- Engagement: engagement is a continuous and focused process aimed at influencing companies' activities or behaviour. The purpose of engagement can be divided into two categories: engaging with an issuer to improve its integration of the environmental and social pillars; engaging with an issuer to improve its impact on environmental, social and human rights issues or other sustainability issues that are important for society and the global economy.
- Voting: Amundi's voting policy reflects a holistic analysis of all long-term issues that may influence value creation, including material ESG issues (Amundi's voting policy is available on its website).
- Monitoring of controversies: Amundi has developed a controversy monitoring system using data from three external data providers to systematically monitor controversies and their level of severity. This quantitative approach is then supplemented by an indepth assessment of each serious controversy, which is conducted by ESG analysts, along with a periodic review of its developments. This approach applies to all Amundi funds.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2024 to

Largest investments	Sector	Sub-sector	Country	% Assets	
SIEMENS ENERGY AG	Industry	Capital Goods	Germany	6.06%	
IHI CORP	Industry	Capital Goods	Japan	5.88%	
IBERDROLA SA	Utilities	Electric utilities	Spain	4.97%	
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS	Materials	Chemicals	United States	4.95%	
LINDE PLC	Materials	Chemicals	Ireland	4.87%	
LG CHEM LTD	Materials	Chemicals	South Korea	4.85%	

30/06/2025

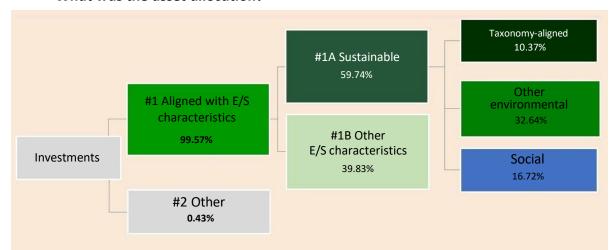
CUMMINS INC	Industry	Capital Goods	United States	4.79%
FORTESCUE METALS	Materials	Metals and	Australia	4.71%
		mining.		
ALSTOM	Industry	Capital Goods	France	3.30%
EDP SA	Utilities	Electric utilities	Portugal	3.02%
WEICHAI POWER	Industry	Capital Goods	China	2.98%
CO LTD-A NT-SZ				
ENDESA SA	Utilities	Electric utilities	Spain	2.84%
GE VERNOVA INC	Industry	Capital Goods	United States	2.76%
ENGIE LOYALTY	Utilities	Multi-utilities	France	2.58%
PREMIUM 2026				
NORSK HYDRO	Materials	Metals and	Norway	2.57%
		mining.		



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Industry	Capital Goods	37.72%
Materials	Chemicals	24.96%
Utilities	Electric utilities	13.31%
Materials	Metals and mining.	9.05%
Utilities	Multi-utilities	8.00%
Utilities	Independent electricity and renewable electricity producers	2.70%
Consumer discretionary	Automobiles & Components	2.20%
Information technologies	Semi-conductors & Manufacturing equipment	1.63%
Other	Other	0.00%
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	0.43%

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover to reflect the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies;
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments
 made by investee
 companies, e.g.
 for a transition to
 a green economy;
- operational
 expenditure
 (OpEx) reflects
 the green
 operational
 activities of
 investee



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

The fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. Although the fund does not commit to making investments aligned with the EU taxonomy, it invested 10.37% in sustainable investments aligned with the EU taxonomy during the review period. These investments have contributed to the climate change mitigation objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

The alignment of investee companies with the above-mentioned EU Taxonomy objectives is measured using turnover (or revenue) and/or the use of green bond proceeds.

The percentage alignment of the fund's investments with the EU Taxonomy has not been verified by the fund's auditors or by a third party.

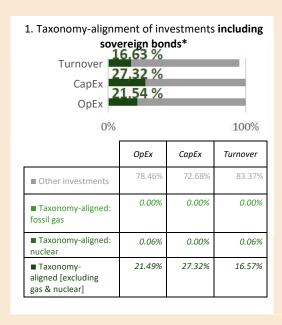
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

×	Yes:			
	☐ In f	ossil gas	X	In nuclear energy

companies.

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

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



Turnover CapEx	ereign bo 14,88 % 25,64 % 20.03 %	nds*	s excluding
	ОрЕх	СарЕх	Turnover
■ Other investments	79.97%	74.36%	85.12%
■ Taxonomy-aligned: fossil gas	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
■ Taxonomy-aligned: nuclear	0.06%	0.00%	0.06%
■ Taxonomy- aligned [excluding gas & nuclear]	19.97%	25.64%	14.82%

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

Using data relating to turnover and/or the use of green bond proceeds as an indicator, 0.04% of the fund's investments were in transitional activities and 0.30% were in enabling activities as at 30/06/2025. The percentage alignment of the fund's investments with the EU Taxonomy has not been verified by the fund's auditors or by a third party.

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

At the end of the previous period: the percentage of investments aligned with the Taxonomy was 0.00%

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

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

^{*}For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.





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

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the Taxonomy was **32.64%** at the end of the period.

This is because certain issuers are considered sustainable investments under the SFDR, but some of their activities are not aligned with Taxonomy standards, or data is not yet available to perform the necessary assessment.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of socially sustainable investments was 16.72% at the end of the period.



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

Cash and/or other instruments held to manage liquidity and portfolio risks have been included in the category "#2 Other". For unrated bonds and equities, minimum environmental and social safeguards are ensured by filtering controversies against the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. Furthermore, minimum environmental or social safeguards have not been defined.



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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy consists of replicating the benchmark while minimising the associated tracking error. The binding elements of the index methodology ensure that the environmental and/or social characteristics are respected at each rebalancing date. The product's strategy is also based on systematic exclusion policies (normative and sectoral) as described in more detail in Amundi's responsible investment policy.



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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy consists of replicating the benchmark while minimising the associated tracking error.

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

The Reference Indicator aims to reflect the performance of securities issued by companies whose activities are related to the production of hydrogen, or to the manufacture of equipment or technologies designed to produce or support the production or use of hydrogen, as well as products dedicated to this theme. In addition, the Reference Indicator aims to meet certain ESG requirements.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the benchmark index with the environmental or social

Benchmark indices are indices to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics they promote.

characteristics promoted?

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy consists of replicating the benchmark while minimising the associated tracking error. As a result, the product's sustainability indicators are broadly in line with those of the benchmark.

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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy consists of replicating the benchmark while minimising the associated tracking error. As a result, the product's sustainability indicators performed broadly in line with the benchmark.

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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy consists of replicating the benchmark while minimising the associated tracking error. A comparison of the index replicated by the product against its parent index is detailed in the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform?".

LEGAL NOTICE

Amundi Asset Management

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TVA: FR58437574452.



La confiance, ça se mérite